

ARK ANGEL

for animal liberation



Winter 1989

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Arkangel



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All items uncredited are written by the editors.
The editors do not necessarily agree with
everything in this magazine.
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GROUPS AND DIRECT ACTION

News and information about groups and organizations and their activities. In order to report better on their activities we would be grateful if national societies would send us their press releases and publications and if local groups would keep us informed of what they're up to. Any photos we can use would be greatly appreciated. If anyone sends reports of illegal

NOT JUST ANOTHER A.R. MAG

Hello and welcome to the first edition of Arkangel. Of course, there never can be too many animal rights magazines and we give our support and encouragement to all the others, but we like to think that Arkangel is an AR mag with a bit of a difference.

Positive Approach

Firstly, you'll find few, if any, reports of cruelty to animals in Arkangel and no gory photos of vivisection etc. We know it is vital that such things are exposed, but there are plenty of other very good animal rights publications that do just that. Instead we want to concentrate on the positive side of things, to report what is actually being done to combat animal persecution and on the successes that are being achieved. To that end we carry reports of national and local societies and campaigns and a "Road To Victory" section which mentions a few of the advances that have been made. Just because we report on a particular activity doesn't mean that we're necessarily 100% in agreement with it, but we don't believe in acting as censors - which brings us on to the second thing that Arkangel stands for, and that is freedom of expression.

No Censorship

Obviously we have our own views and these will be apparent in the magazine, but we positively encourage other AR campaigners to send in their opinions for publication, even if we are not in agreement with them. Too many animal rights publications censor opinions that are not in accordance with those of the editors and many don't even have a letters page where people can present an alternative viewpoint. We feel this approach is very narrow-minded and positively harmful as it is only through rational debate and exchange of views that the movement can find the right direction. Therefore if you disagree with anything printed in Arkangel or have comments to make on anything within the sphere of animal rights/liberation, don't hesitate to write in and we'll do our utmost to print your contribution.

United Movement

Thirdly, Arkangel stands for unity. We often feel we are part of a movement that is constantly tearing itself to pieces. Internal disputes continue to ravage the national societies. Local groups are torn asunder because of personal differences. Activists are insulted in the media by fellow campaigners. It often seems that animal protectionists hate each other far more than they hate the animal abusers. We want to do our best to change all that. It is important that there are differences of opinion. The movement could never make any progress if everybody always thought the same, but differences should be discussed rationally, within an atmosphere of mutual respect. We will try our utmost to help bring about that situation.

Fair Distribution

Fourthly, we are aware that many people in the movement are not particularly wealthy. We don't want any animal rights campaigner to be denied the opportunity to read the mag just because they're short of money. Therefore, we are sending copies of Arkangel free to all local animal rights groups for distribution to their members. All we ask for is a donation, if groups or individuals can afford it. Hopefully the wealthier members of the movement will be sufficiently generous to enable the mag to be seen by the less well off. It is also possible for people to take out individual subscriptions (form enclosed) and there is a cover price for sale of the mag at stalls and on demonstrations. We hope to publish Arkangel at least 4 times a year.

The Future

And finally, we don't intend the Arkangel project to be just a magazine. We have plenty of plans for the future, such as a press agency/news service, an information service for local animal rights groups and the publication of various booklets on animal rights related issues. The better the support for the magazine, the quicker we'll be able to realise these other ventures.

actions we hope they will be sensible regarding fingerprints, handwriting and their own security

OBITUARIES

Page 32

Remembering those who dedicated their lives to helping animals

COMMENT

Pages 33-46

This section is open to everyone in the movement to express their own views. Arkangel has a policy not to insult others who fight for animals but we also have a policy not to censor any opinions. We immediately have a conflict here if we receive articles which could be considered insulting. We can either (a) censor these articles (ie. leave them out) or we can (b) not censor anything but emphasise our own position in order to hopefully encourage articles which criticize without abuse. We have decided on the latter option. In this issue - Ronnie Lee on the "controversial actions" of some and the "hysterical reactions" of others - Barry Empage puts the case for those accused of being on a

self-righteous vegan crusade - Barry Maycock puts the Bristol explosion into context - Brendan McNally on the movement's new found respectability - Gari Allen on the thankless but essential task of homing animals - Nancy Phipps and P.L. on the reactions to direct actions

PRISONERS AND DEFENCE FUNDS

Pages 46-47

Information about arrests, fines, court cases and those imprisoned for acting for animals

VEGAN MAN

Pages 48-49

Featuring Arkangel's intrepid hero Vegan Man. In future mags we'll be introducing our other Super Vegans, Vegan Woman (Angelica), Vegan Child (Cherub) and Barkangel the Vegan Dog

ROAD TO VICTORY

Pages 50-52

In each issue we'll be summarizing some stepping stones in the movement's continuing success - achievements, breakthroughs and battles won, great and small. Please let us know any snippets of good news to be included

ONE PEOPLE

The animal rights movement can so easily become a closed society and, when one is very active within it, it is so easy to forget about the nature of the outside world. Being forced to live, for several years, with people who by and large care about nothing except themselves, has made me appreciate, much more, other people within our movement, even if I don't happen to agree with them on every issue.

So often animal rights people, because of relatively minor differences of opinion or some small personal dispute, appear to hate each other more than they do apathetic outsiders or even the animal abusers themselves. Two people can be both committed vegans, both vehemently opposed to all animal exploitation, both have houses full of rescued cats and dogs and yet despise each other absolutely because of some minor disagreement. Surely this is nothing less than a crazy situation?

One of the reasons these internal feuds arise is because our movement has largely the wrong attitude towards the struggle for animal liberation. We would do far better to consider it as a war. In a war the people fighting on one side become united and are prepared to sink their differences for the common good. By "war" I am not necessarily advocating violence. A war can be defined as "a strong effort to combat evil" and so a person who spends their time giving out leaflets can consider themselves just as much a warrior as one who engages in direct action. It is an attitude of mind.

This unity for the war effort does not mean that all A/R campaigners must always have exactly the same opinions. Indeed the movement would soon stagnate if that were to be the case. What it does mean, though, is that those disagreements should be expressed within a climate of mutual respect. They should be discussed sensibly and rationally without insults or rhetoric and if the disagreement still persists we should agree to differ and carry on working together in those large areas where there is still accord. Vis-a-vis the animal abusers and other hostile elements of society we must always present a broad united front.

Our enemies really don't have to make much of an effort to destroy our movement when we're so very good at doing that ourselves. The whole history of our struggle just seems to be one of self-inflicted wounds. Words such as "infiltrators", "traitors", "maniacs", "terrorists" have been bandied about without any thought as to the deep hurt and divisions they may cause. There is probably not one of us who is not to blame.

It is not too late, however, to set forth on the road towards reconciliation. For societies, groups and individuals to put behind them the hurtful disputes of the past and to begin working together with care and respect for each other. It may give a strange satisfaction to insult somebody in the movement whom you feel has insulted you, but what good can that do for the cause of animal liberation?

In Arkangel we have done our utmost not to insult other campaigners with whom we have some disagreement. We may criticize their attitudes and some of the things they've said, but that is within the context of respect for them as fellow animal rights campaigners and appreciation of the considerable contribution they have all made towards the cause. It hurts and angers me to hear genuine, caring people described as "terrorists" and "loonies", but what possible good would it do to use insulting words against the campaigners who have made those remarks? All that would do is just exacerbate the divisions and ill-feeling within the movement. Somebody, somewhere, has to call a halt to the succession of mutually inflicted injuries.

The animal rights movement is a group of caring people in a still largely cruel and apathetic world. We are all of us very special, and it is important that we are all of us special to each other. One People united in One Struggle until the victory is ours.

RONNIE LEE

A LESSON FROM ASHLEY

In March this year 3 thugs, thought perhaps to be local fishermen, broke into a seal sanctuary at Docking, Norfolk, with the intention of clubbing 11 ailing seals to death with pickaxe handles. Luckily RSPCA Inspector Ashley Hayland was on hand.

Ashley, a former amateur boxer and the holder of a brown belt in karate, battled with the intruders and, despite being punched, kicked and slashed across the chest, managed to save the lives of the seals. The thugs fled limping to a waiting car and drove off.

Ashley Hayland's determined and courageous action not only taught a lesson to the would-be slaughterers of seals, it should also teach all of us in the A/R movement a lesson. It is time we all learned properly to defend ourselves and others. Ashley single-handedly saw off 3 pickaxe-wielding scum, yet how many hunt saboteurs have fled in droves from a handful of heavies, leaving their colleagues to be beaten to pulp? How many campaigners have stood around while their pals are beaten up by circus thugs?

The movement has suffered terribly from its fatal addiction to non-violence, leaving our people ill-equipped, mentally or physically, to deal with such attacks from animal abusers.

It is high time to remedy the situation.

One does not have to be a karate expert or ex-boxer to be able to put up a spirited defence. Mostly it is a question of the right mental attitude coupled with a bit of training and anatomical knowledge. We feel this is an important issue. As the animal liberation movement pushes the animal abusers more and more against the wall an increasing number will hit out desperately with violence, not just against hunt sabs or anti-circus demonstrators but at animal rights protestors anywhere. We must all of us be prepared to deal with this eventuality.

We would like to see a country-wide self-defence network for animal rights campaigners, with every local group given adequate training. As more and more animal rightists become skilled in self-defence they can become trainers themselves. In the meantime groups may do well to take up the offer (Howl Winter '88) of a hunt saboteur, trained in several disciplines, who has said he will hold regional or national workshops on self-defence. Interested groups or individuals should send their names and addresses, and details of their requirements, to The Tactics Officer, HSA, PO Box 87, Exeter, EX4 3TX. Apart from travelling expenses, no charge will be made for tuition.



Inspector Ashley Hayland feeds fish to one of the 11 seals he saved from death at his RSPCA sanctuary

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS



**ANIMAL
AID**

GROWING INTEREST

Animal Aid has reported a growing interest in its campaign against all animal abuse. The society attracted more than 1,000 new members in the first 10 weeks of the New Year and its "Living Without Cruelty" campaign is receiving about 400 requests for information per week. Following ads in young peoples' magazines the Animal Aid Youth Group received over 2,000 requests for information.

The society continues to produce leaflets and information on many aspects of animal persecution as well as its own range of cruelty-free cosmetics. It has brought out a booklet "Why Animal Rights?" which has been mailed out to all secondary schools in the country with good results. The Animal Aid campaign against the cruel experiments on cats carried out by Oxford Professor, Colin Blakemore, continues and its "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition in London this year was once again a success.

(7 Castle St., Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1BH 0732 364546)

NOT JUST A BY-PRODUCT

Leaflets issued by the newly-formed Campaign Against Leather and Fur claim that leather is not just a by-product of the meat industry. The group is campaigning against all use of animal skins including crocodile, kangaroo etc. as well as fur and leather.

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd., London N5)



ACC

SANCTUARY LIST

Animal Christian Concern is now providing a list of small animal sanctuaries for which it encourages support. The group has sent a "Letter to Christians" on the subject of animals and the church to church hierarchy, Evangelical groups etc. and held a vigil at Leeds University to mark World Day for Laboratory Animals. All ACC members have been urged to write to their MPs protesting about the factory-farming of deer. (46 St. Margaret's Rd., Horsforth, Leeds, LS18 5BG 0532 583517)

A NIMALINE

LATEST INFORMATION

Animaline (0898 444058) continues to give all the latest info on animal rights events, topics in the news, cruelty-free products etc.

(PO Box 10, Ryde, Isle of Wight, PO33 1JX)



SAVE SCOTLAND'S SEALS

A "Save Scotland's Seals Fund" to support seal sanctuaries has been set up by Animal Concern (Scotland).

The society has also been campaigning against the poisoning of gulls and uncovered the terrible conditions endured by elephants at the Glasgow Circus.

A reward of £1,500 has been put up by ACS for information leading to the conviction of dogfighters.

Animal Concern continues to urge local authorities to establish low cost spay/neutering facilities and has been raising objections to fish farm planning applications around the country. It has also had a fish-farmer charged with illegal shooting of seals.

The society is currently holding a competition for photos showing the horror of factory farming in Scotland and produced new leaflets on the Scottish fur industry, Boots and McDonalds.

(121 West Regent St., Glasgow G2 2SD 041 221 2300)

FIRST EXHIBITION

The first "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition to be held in Northern Ireland took place earlier this year with much media coverage.

The organisers, Animal Rights Movement (Northern Ireland), are also involved in education, protests, political lobbying and the distribution of information. In March the Fermanagh/Tyrone branch held a 24 hour vigil in support of the Great British MeatOut.

(3 Donegal St., Belfast, BT1 2FF 0232 240671)

VIOLENCE FREE SCIENCE

RIGHT TO REFUSE

"Animals in Education.....Your Right to Refuse" is a campaign launched by the National Union Of Students and backed by anti-vivisection organizations. Its aim is to inform students about dissection and vivisection in British Universities and of their right to refuse to take part. The NUS promises students full backing under its "Violence Free Science" charter and is offering advice in getting the charter adopted by students unions and on the setting up of student animal rights groups.

(Free info pack from NUS, Nelson Mandela House, 461 Holloway Rd., London, N7 6LJ)

GOING TO GREECE?

The Greek Animal Welfare Fund has produced a leaflet for those going on holiday in Greece in case they come across any of the all too frequent cases of animal cruelty and neglect.

SAE appreciated.

(11 Lower Barn Rd., Purley, Surrey, CR2 1HY 01 668 0548)

162,000 LEAFLETS

Animal rights publishers Arc Print produced 162,000 Primate Action Day leaflets for a total of 42 separate groups. In the past year they have printed leaflets, at a fraction of the commercial cost, for over 50 local animal rights groups and have added to the number of booklets they produce on AR issues.

(265 Seven Sisters Rd., Finsbury Pk., London N4)

CONFERENCES, VIDEOS, BOOKS

The Athene Trust is planning to hold annual international conferences as well as producing videos and books for all age groups. The trust encourages organic/veganic farming, conservation, respect for wildlife and the welfare of farm animals and already produces informative material for schools, including info packs and a video. It had a stand at the Festival of British Food and Farming to present a humane alternative in line with its policy of promoting "harmony between animals, the natural world and man".

(3A Charles St., Petersfield, Hants GU32 3EH 0730 68070)

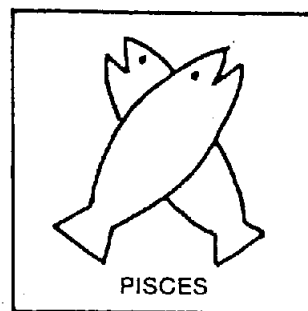
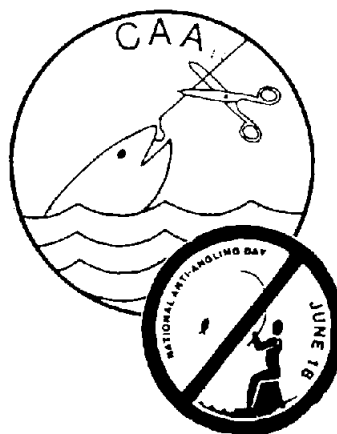


ALF Supporters Group

SG BOUNCES BACK

After a difficult period of police repression when several of its organizers were jailed, the ALF Supporters Group is once again publishing its newsletter. For legal reasons this is now somewhat milder than previous issues, but still gives info on ALF prisoners as well as useful facts and figures on factory farming, vivisection and the fur industry. The group, which helps with the welfare and legal costs of imprisoned and fined ALF activists, has also produced factsheets on various forms of animal abuse for use in public education and has recently issued a new fund-raising leaflet.

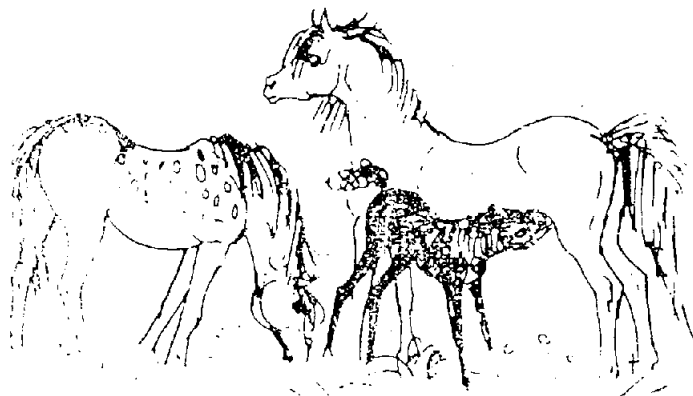
(BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX)

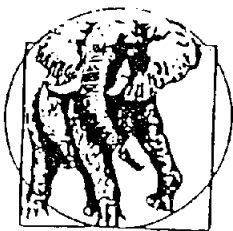


ANTI-ANGLING VIDEO

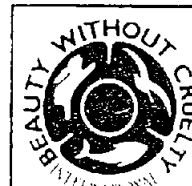
The Campaign for the Abolition of Angling is hoping to produce a video soon. It now has contacts in 22 areas and is arranging to give talks to schools in addition to local animal rights groups. CAA organised yet another National Anti-Angling Day this year, this time with emphasis on the threats posed to wildlife by discarded tackle. It suggests various non-violent methods for disrupting angling and produces a range of leaflets, info sheets, posters and merchandise.

(PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN14 5NR 0732 351995)





Artists for Animals



AFA ART DISPLAY

The first ever Artists for Animals art exhibition took place this June/July at Rochdale Art Gallery with the aim of acting as a catalyst for work in the arts on animal rights/liberation. A mural, produced on canvas at the exhibition, is to go to community centres and similar venues all around the country with the hope that talks on animal rights will coincide with its display. AFA, which aims to raise public awareness to all forms of animal abuse through music and art, has produced several records as well as organizing concerts. The groups latest LP and CD, entitled "The Liberator", includes tracks by Robert Wyatt, Captain Sensible and The Style Council.

(PO Box 18, South PDO, Manchester, M14 5NB)

CHATTING UP THE MAF

CHAT (the Campaign for Humane Animal Treatment) is a new group which aims to send "en masse" thousands of letters to the Ministry of Agriculture protesting against intensive farming.

(PO Box 9, Yelverton, Devon, PL20 6YW)

120 AND RISING

The fact that about 120 local authorities have now banned circuses with performing animals from their land is in no small part due to the work of the Captive Animals Protection Society. The society, which also campaigns against the holding of dolphins in captivity, circulates local authorities asking them to refuse sites to animal circuses and its representatives attend and speak at council meetings.

CAPS is asking for legislation to prohibit the use of animals in circuses and gives support to local animal rights campaigns against shows with performing animals. The society is involved in the Eurogroup for Animal Welfare and campaigns against cruelty to animals in foreign circuses and fiestas. It also support various wildlife protection projects.

(17 Raphael Rd., Hove, E. Sussex, BN3 5QP 0273 732363)

DIVERS FOR ANIMALS

Set up in 1988 to help seals suffering from infection, the British Divers Marine Life Rescue now covers all marine animals and is soon to acquire charitable status. It has been patrolling the Welsh sandbanks, taking sick seals to an RSPCA hospital to be treated and then releasing them when cured. So far over 10 have been returned to the sea. The rescue service also assisted the Daily Mail with publicity material for its "Save Our Seal" campaign.

The group is carrying out a Deliberate Warp around the Welsh and Cornish coasts and plans to start a Basking Shark Project next year. It is currently in the process of setting up several teams to care for oiled seabirds.

(10 Maylan Rd., Corby, Northants, NN17 2DR)

LAMBS NOT TO THE SLAUGHTER

The India Branch of Beauty Without Cruelty has persuaded the Indian Government to outlaw the killing of day-old karakul lambs for the fur trade. The branch has also purchased all the surviving karakul sheep so that the slaughter will never occur in that country again. Meanwhile the society's branch in Zimbabwe is concentrating on saving the rhino and raising money for efforts to combat poachers.

Nearer to home, BWC is campaigning in support of European Community legislation to ban the leghold trap and to prohibit exports of the fur of its victims. The society wants the proposals strengthened to include all sorts of cruel traps and snares.

Its London Branch is urging all London Boroughs to adopt an animals charter and to appoint Animal Welfare Officers.

BWC continues to produce leaflets, information and educational material as part of its campaign against the fur trade and cosmetics testing on animals.

(57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NX)





Care for the Wild Chairman Bill Jordan with orphaned elephant
Photo courtesy of Care for the Wild

Ark

NEW GREEN GROUP

The recently set up Ark Trust is encouraging people to change their own lives to protect the world, including eating less meat. The trust is forming local associations to improve the environment in their own areas and is launching a range of environment-friendly household products and fast and frozen foods made from "pure natural ingredients".
(500 Harrow Rd., London W9 3QA 01 968 6780)

GREYHOUND SALES EXPOSED

An investigation by the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection has confirmed that retired racing greyhounds are finding their way to vivisection laboratories. Representatives of the society posed as a lab animal supply co. and purchased 6 greyhounds which were being sold by a Welsh company for experimentation. The dogs were identified by tattoos as ex-racers and the BUAV have now submitted a detailed report to the Home Office regarding the use of ex-racing greyhounds.

The society is preparing to re-enter the political arena with a campaign to lobby parliament and MPs and is producing a new range of leaflets and posters.

A fund-raising "Walk for Laboratory Animals" was scheduled to take place in many towns and cities in September.

BUAV publishes factsheets on various issues relating to animal experiments and has a network of local contacts around Britain who organize events in support of national campaigns.

10a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB 01 700 4888

Care for the Wild

AID FOR ELEPHANT ORPHANAGE

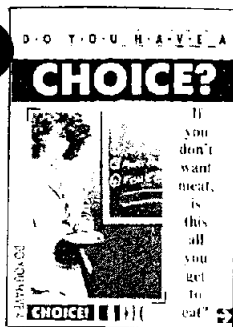
Wildlife protection group Care for the Wild has assisted towards the building of accommodation for orphaned elephants in Africa and is starting an educational project on how to return elephants to the wild. It is currently trying to raise funds for this and also to help with medicines and milk substitutes for the orphans. The society this year sent money to the Aberdare Rhino Sanctuary to build a fence to safeguard the herd against poachers. Later this year Care for the Wild will bring over a representative from the Canadian Anti-Fur Alliance to lobby in the European Parliament to bring in labelling on furs and differentiate between the animals caught in leghold traps and those farmed.

The society aims to educate the public, particularly young people, in the care of wildlife and the environment and has started an "Ivory Out Campaign" where people pledge not to wear or buy ivory in any form.
(26 North St., Horsham, W. Sussex RH12 1BN 0403 50557)

NEW LEAFLET, NATIONAL PETITION

Chickens Lib has recently produced a new leaflet on battery hens and is starting a national petition against the broiler system, in addition to existing petitions against broiler units and to stop Marks and Spencer selling battery eggs. The group has produced a booklet on Intensive Egg and Chicken Production as well as videos, leaflets, booklets and posters. Lay welfare standards in chicken hatcheries are the subject of another of its campaigns, which aim for the abolition of the battery cage system and improved conditions for broiler chickens.

(10) Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, HD7 1Q7 0484 683158/861814)



57 VARIETIES

A four week vegetarian menu planner with 57 varied recipes is to be sent to thousands of school caterers. **Choice!**, the campaign for the right to choose healthy vegetarian meals at school, has now succeeded in raising enough funds to ensure that every secondary school in the country receives a copy.

The campaign, jointly organised by Animal Aid, the Vegetarian Society and the Athene Trust was launched in November 1988 after the Vegetarian Society was deluged with complaints from pupils and parents about the total lack of provision for vegetarians in school canteens. About 1.4 million children under 16 are either vegetarians or avoid meat, and the number is increasing all the time.

CHOICE! sent out a questionnaire to 9,000 vegetarian secondary school students and to all Local Education Authority catering managers. Replies showed that a high proportion of school students were dissatisfied with the provision of vegetarian meals at school and only 13 LEAs have a policy of providing veg. meals every day. One catering manager stated that vegetarians now account for up to 25% of pupils in a typical comprehensive.

When decent veg. meals are provided in schools, meat eaters snap them up too. N. Yorks sold an extra 1.4 million vegetarian meals in 1985-86, with as many meat eaters as vegetarians eating them. In schools which provide a good choice of appetizing vegetarian meals a considerable number of students become vegetarian. Many celebrities have given support to **CHOICE!** and it even got an encouraging letter from Edwina Curry. The campaign has received coverage in several national papers, many locals and on radio and TV and has severely upset the meat industry, which has its own campaign to persuade schoolkids to eat more corpses. (Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire 061 928 0793)

CONCERNED

Concerned members of the BUAV has been set up for those concerned about the democracy within the society and who are worried that it has rejected its traditionally abolitionist stance to vivisection, together with implicit promotion of the dairy industry, attacks on local initiatives and persecution of trade union members - such as Darren Cruice, BUAV Merchandise Dispatch Clerk, who spoke out in support of trade unionised colleagues at a BUAV contacts meeting and was subsequently given the sack. (Ic/o Mac Daly, Wolfson College, Oxford, OX2 6UD)

Britain's Green Monthly GREEN Line

A.R. SECTION

The monthly magazine of Green Politics and Life-style, **Greenline**, always contains a good section on animal rights, with interesting articles, forthcoming events etc. The May issue featured a particularly sensible article on the Bristol University explosion.

(34 Cowley Rd., Oxford, OX4 1HZ 0865 724315)

Choose Cruelty-Free



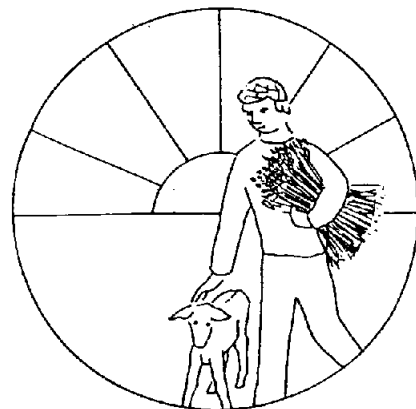
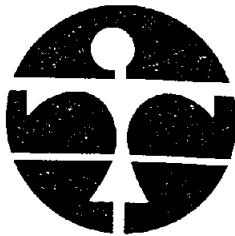
CRUELTY-FREE VICTORIES

The BUAV's "**Choose Cruelty-Free**" campaign has played a significant part in persuading 2 major cosmetics companies, Benetton and Avon, to stop testing their products on animals - and, in addition, Tesco has agreed to stock Beauty Without Cruelty products in over 40 of its superstores. On the political front nearly 300 MPs from all parties have now given support to an Early Day Motion seeking a ban on animal cosmetics testing.

In connection with the campaign, launched 2½ years ago, the BUAV now produces its own cruelty-free products and publishes a guide to cosmetics and household products not tested on animals. There is a 24 hour hotline (01 700 4232) for those wanting information as well as a free magazine and a video, which can be purchased from the BUAV. The campaign, which has the support of many celebrities and companies, also holds public meetings and has a special bus, which toured Britain with over 1 million leaflets distributed and 100,000 copies of the first cruelty-free mag. The bus visited over 70 towns and cities and many shops and restaurants took leaflet dispensers.

At one time the campaign was receiving 5,000 enquiries a week and, to date, the total number is well over 150,000. There have been widespread regional and local events as well as intensive colour advertising in teenage and women's publications, articles in many mags and local papers and interviews on local radio stations.

Pressure is being brought to bear on major supermarkets, large consumers, such as local councils and student unions, and in the political spectrum. A questionnaire on products was sent to hundreds of companies, 97 of which are included in the campaign guide. In Autumn 1988 the Daily Mirror began to give the campaign its backing and the major successes with Benetton and Avon have resulted. Up to 2,000 requests for info are still being received each week. (BUAV, 16A Crane Grove, London N7 8LB 01 700 4888)

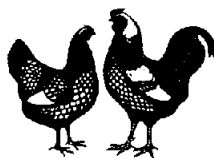


"SENTIENT ANIMALS"

The anti-factory farming organization Compassion in World Farming is currently campaigning for the upgrading of the status of animals under the Treaty of Rome. At the moment live animals are classed as "agricultural products" within the EEC, so CIWF is proposing a new classification of "sentient animals" together with 10 provisions for their better treatment. A petition is being prepared in all the major languages of the European Community and it is hoped to achieve one million signatures throughout the EEC.

Other CIWF campaigns are for strict limitations on live exports, against deer being slaughtered in abattoirs (and against deer farming in general), for a ban on the dairy hormone BST, against the sale of frogs' legs, for proper welfare of animals in markets, against mulesing (a form of mutilation) of Australian sheep, against bad conditions in feed lots and cattle holding pens, for an end to the false description of battery eggs as "farm fresh" and against cruel methods of slaughter. The society is urging people to boycott battery eggs and produces cruelty-free diet sheets.

The CIWF anti-battery farming advert "Welcome to the Battery" has been screened in over 50 cinemas (and was actually applauded by one London audience). The society also produces several videos and has a network of local groups, together with leaflets etc. to take the campaign to the public. It was involved in the Great British MeatOut in March and has published (together with LYNX) a report on the factory farming of mink for the fur trade. A CIWF ad depicting a defeathered battery hen won a Silver Award for Best Charities Advert given by the Campaign Press Advertising Awards. (20 Lavant St., Petersfield, Hants 0730 68863/64208)



DOG WARDENS

The Crusade Against All Cruelty to Animals is campaigning for local councils to set up good dog warden services. The society exists to promote better standards of behaviour towards the animal kingdom and produces leaflets and information.

(Humane Education Centre, Avenue Lodge, Bounds Green Rd., London N22 4EU 01 889 1595)

PRISONER SUPPORT

Support Animal Rights Prisoners distributes information about animal rights prisoners so that people can write and support them and they raise funds for prisoners and their visitors' travelling expenses.

(SARP, BCM Box 5911, London, WC1N 3XX)

ANNUAL AWARD

An annual award for projects designed to improve conditions for farm animals is to be given by the Farm and Food Society. The society campaigns for humane and wholesome farming and works by means of informed pressure, education, consultation and co-operation.

(4 Willifield Way, London NW11 7XT 01 455 0634)



AIDS HUMANE RESEARCH

The latest project to be funded by the Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research is for non-animal research into the way the AIDS virus can cause dementia.

The trust has given a £30,000 grant to the project which uses human brain cells grown in culture.

Another Hadwen Trust funded project has already revealed that lifetime vegans and vegetarians are likely to have greatly reduced risks of heart disease compared with flesh-eaters.

The trust gave £3,750 towards a 10 year study of the health consequences of vegetarianism, using human volunteers.

A grant of £11,000 was given to cancer research without animals at Cambridge University, where human cancer cells are used to study the effect of anti-cancer drugs.

The money has enabled a special machine to be bought to make the process quicker, more efficient and more effective.

Since the trust's formation in 1970 to develop humane, non-animal techniques in medical research, it has funded more than 40 different research projects including rheumatism, liver disease, tropical illness, diabetes, brain damage and drug side-effects. It is a policy that no animal should be made to suffer in its research programmes.

(6C Brand St., Hitchin, Herts, SG5 1HX 0462 36819)

UNITY, CO-ORDINATION, INFORMATION

National days of action, such as against the poultry and fur trades, are being organized by Co-ordinating Animal Welfare. CAW aims to work for unity within the movement, support local groups, increase the flow of information and encourage open discussion on successful tactics and campaigns.

It has a wide range of videos for loan to local groups.

(Box CAW, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY)

SCIENTIST SPEAKS OUT

An English edition of Prof. Pietro Croce's book "Vivisection or Science" is being prepared by CIVIS, the group which campaigns against animal experiments on the grounds of their unscientific and harmful nature. The latest CIVIS report reveals the wealthiest USA animal societies and the high wages of their top employees as well as "exposing" those it regards as infiltrators in the anti-vivisection movement. CIVIS gives its support to the International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection and has various publications available, including Hans Reusch's "Naked Empress" and "Slaughter of the Innocent".

(PO Box 302, London N8 9HD)

environmental
INVESTIGATION
agency

IVORY TRADE INVESTIGATION

The Environmental Investigation Agency is currently investigating the trade in live wild animals and illegal ivory, and is supporting efforts by African nations to achieve a total international ban on the trade in ivory. Film and information supplied by the agency has exposed the illegal ivory trade and has persuaded governments to support a ban. The EIA also undertakes campaigns to protect other wildlife, such as the pilot whales in the Faeroes.

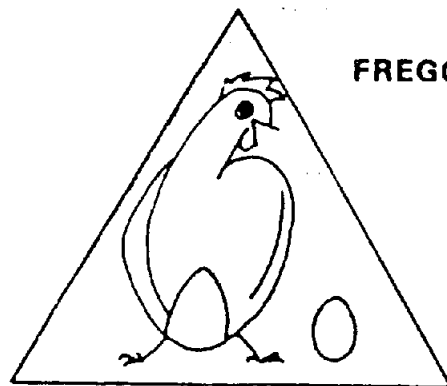
(208/209 Upper St., London N1 1R1 01 704 9441)

The Ethical Consumer



FOR INFORMED DECISIONS

A new bi-monthly mag which enables readers to make better-informed decisions about the products they buy, has made its appearance. The Ethical Consumer covers environment/pollution, animals etc. etc. and each issue deals with a number of everyday consumer products, together with articles reviewing the industries and markets concerned. £9.00 for one years subscription. (ECRA Publishing Ltd., 100 Gretney Walk, Moss Side, Manchester M15 5ND)



REALLY FREE RANGE?

A recent information sheet issued by the Free Range Egg Association (FREGG) mentions how to tell if "free range" eggs in shops really are free-range. This is somewhat easier now because of new EEC regulations.

The association encourages the production of genuine free-range eggs and inspects farms where possible. It issues an annual list of approved farms and shops and invites local AR groups to make lists of genuine free-range producers in their area.

The FREGG newsletter gives encouraging reports on several battery farms that are going over to free-range production.

(37 Tanza Rd., London NW3 2UA 01 435 2596)



Friends of the Earth

NATIVE WOODLANDS

Friends of the Earth launched a campaign in July to save Scotland's native woodlands. Speaking in Edinburgh, FOE spokesman Mike Thornton said "Once lost, native woodlands will be gone forever. Nobody has any idea how to recreate such a complex community of plants and animals. We have a last opportunity to save them before they slip away - we must take it". He said that existing conservation areas, national nature reserves and sites of special scientific interest were clearly failing.

The campaign follows research which shows that the native woodland could all but disappear by the end of the century, mainly because of the misguided policy of converting the woodland into conifer plantations.

FOE is now running about 10 other major campaigns, including Countryside, Agriculture and Pesticides. It is also carrying out surveys in several counties into changes in wildlife habitat and urging greater habitat protection.

The society has organised a letter-writing campaign against the flooding of Brazilian rainforest by a hydroelectric scheme and held a Day of Action on rainforests in April. It has many local groups and its Youth Section, Earth Action, is in the process of setting up active groups all over the country.

(26-28 Underwood St., London N1 7JQ 01 490 1555)

GREENPEACE

Icelandic embassy protest

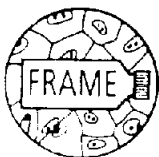


STILL SAVING WHALES

Direct intervention by the international environmental pressure group **Greenpeace** saved about 60 whales from slaughter by the Japanese whaling fleet.

The group is also actively campaigning against toxic pollution, release of radioactivity, endangering of wildlife etc.

(30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE 01 359 4062)



SPECIAL NEWSLETTER

A special newsletter for schools and colleges is to be produced by the **Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments**. This will be in addition to the quarterly scientific journal and quarterly newsletter which it publishes already. Other **FRAME** plans for the future include the expansion of its work on alternatives in behavioural research and the establishment of training courses in non-animal techniques. It is already running a number of validation trials for replacement alternative methods and has established a data bank to provide scientists with up-to-date info on non-animal toxicity tests. The fund, which has local support and fundraising groups (**Friends of Frame**) in different parts of the country, develops, evaluates and promotes biomedical research and toxicity testing not involving animals. Its work is undertaken by research groups, mainly at universities, and many companies support its research programme. (Eastgate House, 34 Stoney St., Nottingham NG1 1NB 0602 584740)

The Great British

Meat Out

18 March
89



MEATOUT INTERNATIONAL

"One Day Everyone Should Give Up Meat", the Great British MeatOut Day, took place on March 18. However, this year saw the first International MeatOut with activities also taking place in Australia and the USA.

In this country the event was jointly organised by Animal Aid, Animaline, CIWF, the Vegan Society and the Vegetarian Society and consisted of both national and local activities. There was a day of stalls at London's Covent Garden and, the night before, a gala evening at the Café Royal. Groups up and down the country organised taste-ins, cookery demos, information points and fundraising and there was leafletting of town centres, letters to papers and interviews on local radio.

The day raised £5,500 with money still coming in. Half the proceeds are to go to funding educational materials in the UK and the other half to the Sarvodaya Leaf Protein Feeding Scheme in Sri Lanka. This will be used to buy equipment to extract juice from green leaves in order to make leaf protein to combat malnutrition.

ELEFRIENDS



ELEPHANT PROTECTION

Four wildlife groups have joined forces to form **Elefriends** in an effort to put an end to the massive and unnecessary slaughter of the world's largest land mammal (100,000 elephants are massacred each year to fuel the ivory trade). The group's aims are to initiate the following urgent action:

- * To urge the British Government to persuade all countries to adopt and enforce an immediate ivory ban, particularly Hong Kong, the world's ivory trade centre.
 - * To persuade all CITES signatories to give the African elephant Appendix I status.
 - * To launch a major national and international public awareness campaign to stop the consumer demand for ivory.
 - * To collect at least 100,000 signatures, one for every elephant slaughtered annually, for their **IVORY OUT** pledge to be presented at October's CITES meeting in Switzerland.
 - * To establish a nationwide network of shops, offices, factories and schools as registered **ELEFRIENDLY ZONES**.
 - * To promote elephant conservation and strengthen anti-poaching forces in Africa.
- Elefriends also produces posters, car stickers, badges, T-shirts and sweatshirts in support of its campaign.
(c/o 162 Boundaries Rd., London SW12 8HG 01 682 1818)

Health Humanity



ONE MILLION SIGNATURES

A million signature petition calling for an end to cruelty to cats and dogs in South Korea has now been presented. The petition was the work of the International Fund for Animal Welfare who are campaigning against the slaughter of dogs and cats for food in that country. Other IFAW campaigns include elephants in Uganda, seals in Canada, whales in the Azores and Faeroe Islands and dogs in the Philippines, Portugal and Turkey.
(Tubwell House, New Rd., Crowborough, E. Sussex TN6 2HQ)

CALL FOR IVORY BAN

The Ivory Trade Review Group has called for an immediate ban on the ivory trade and for pressure to be brought on the world's main ivory importers (Japan, China and Hong Kong) to observe a worldwide ban. The latest survey by the group, which is funded by the Worldwide Fund for Nature and Wildlife Conservation International, has revealed that the African elephant is dying out more rapidly than previously thought and could be extinct within 15 years.

CRUEL CHARITIES

The BUAV's Health With Humanity campaign is now focusing on medical research charities which use and fund animal experiments, and is providing local groups with specific materials for campaigning in their own areas. The campaign, which challenges the use of animals in medical research, began by targetting academic institutions. To this end, a campus tour, with 32 venues, started last September. This included the use of the campaign's bus together with its informative displays and attracted a considerable amount of TV and radio coverage. Talks were given and debates held against vivisection. Health With Humanity has sent a mailing to Health Education and Promotion Units in each Area Health Authority, giving details of the campaign's arguments and encouraging distribution of its material as part of local health promotion work. The HWH video won a Gold Award at the 1988 New York Film and TV Festival and its campaign booklet is nearing completion.
(BUAV, 16A Crane Grove, London N7 8LB 01 700 4888)



WORK ON DISEASE

Work on Alzheimer's Disease is the subject of the latest grant from the Humane Research Trust, which has also given money for research into arthritis, diabetes, kidney disease, cancer, Parkinson's disease, brain tumours etc. The Trust promotes research into alternatives to animal experiments and funds new non-animal methods. It produces literature and has launched a special education/information pack. One particularly useful leaflet details how people can give to cancer research not involving animals. HRT local groups exist in different parts of the country. These raise funds and have had stalls at various shows.
(Brook House, 29 Bramhall Lane, Bramhall, Cheshire SK7 2DN 061 439 8041/3869)



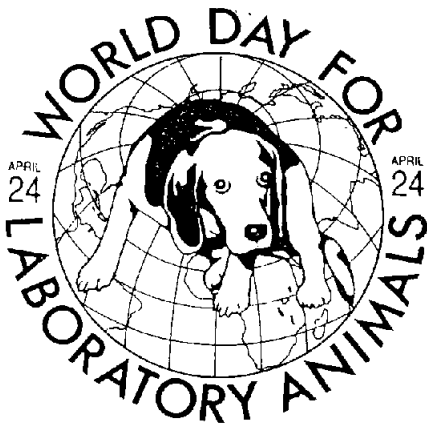
LYNX

WORLD LYNX

Lynx is extending its anti-fur message to cover the world and is carrying out a poster campaign in North America and several European countries as well as opening an office in the USA. A new poster and another anti-fur video have been produced by the society, which recently published a report ("Mink Factories") together with CIWF about the appalling conditions of mink on fur factory farms.

Lynx opened its first shop in London's Covent Garden in January and is currently campaigning for the EEC to ban the leghold trap and for the labelling of fur coats obtained from animals trapped in the wild.
(PO Box 509, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1UH 0371 2016)





6,000 SCHOOLS

6,000 secondary schools and sixth form colleges have been sent an info pack by the National Anti-Vivisection Society as part of its campaign for students at universities and colleges of further education to have the right to refuse to participate in procedures that involve animals. A similar pack, which details the humane alternatives available, has also been sent to 1,000 further education establishments.

NAVS organised the World Day for Laboratory Animals demo in Leeds this year, as well as an anti-vivisection concert and exhibition in the town, with specific emphasis on the cruel experiments carried out at the local university. It has also instigated a letter writing campaign to the Home Secretary protesting against the duplication of animal experiments.

(51 Harley St., London W1N 1DD 01 580 4034/01 631 0612)

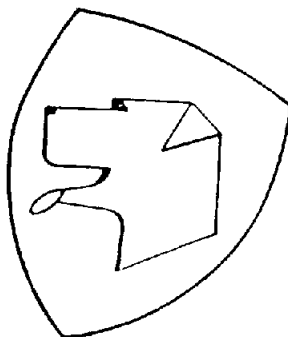
MORE VIGOUR

The Scottish Society for the Prevention of Vivisection intends to return to a more vigorous campaigning policy now that Les Ward has taken over from Clive Hollands as General Secretary. The society has also extended its area of concern to include farm animals.

(10 Queensferry St., Edinburgh, EH2 4P6 031 225 6039)



A DOG IS FOR LIFE



KENNEL WORTH

The National Canine Defence League has recently opened new kennels at Shoreham with room for 100 dogs and raised £100,000 to rebuild 40 kennels at its premises at Kenilworth. Fund-raising efforts continue to raise money for even more accommodation for lost, abandoned and unwanted canines.

No healthy dog is ever destroyed by the NCDL, which has a dog sponsorship scheme where people can "adopt" a long-term resident of one of its rescue centres throughout the country.

(1-2 Pratt Mews, London NW1 0AD 01 388 0137)

NATIONAL PETWATCH



P.O. BOX 16
BRIGHOUSE
WEST YORKSHIRE HD6 1DS

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

A petition for official checks to be made on the export of domestic animal skins to help prevent the disappearance of cats in "suspicious circumstances" has been launched by National Petwatch, the group which monitors the loss and theft of family pets. It is also building up a dossier of evidence to present to the Home Office and has published a special report on cat stealing.

Petwatch, which is now a charity, also has a national network of missing pets bureaux where lost and found animals may be matched. Its publicity caravan has visited a number of towns, usually those with a high pet-loss problem, and it has a long-standing reward for the conviction of cat thieves.

The organization, which has been monitoring missing pets since 1983, has appeared frequently in the media drawing attention to the pet theft problem.

(PO Box No. 16, Brighouse, West Yorks, HD6 1DS 0484 722411)

FUR FACTORY INFORMATION

Operation Fur Factory is aiming to put together a comprehensive list of all fur factory farms in the country, which will be made available to every group/activist requiring it, so campaigns can be launched to close the places down. Anyone with information on such factory farms should send the following details: size of farm, address and location, name and 'phone number of owner, type and number of animals and age of farm, together with photos of farm and animals, if possible.

(PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs, OL16 1AA)

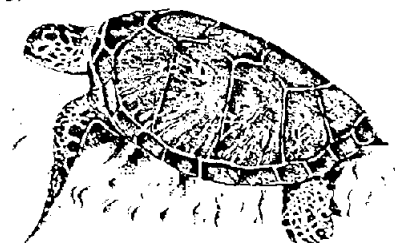
People's Trust for Endangered Species



WILDLIFE PROJECTS

The protection of Giant Sea Turtles in Sri Lanka and Costa Rica and of Koalas in Australia are just 2 of the ongoing projects supported by the Peoples Trust for Endangered Species. The trust, which is dedicated to the conservation and protection of wild animals, plants and wild places, funds schemes to protect wildlife in many different countries.

(Hamble House, Meadrow, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 3JX 048 68 24848)





Louise McInermey and Denise Gardener helping the LACS launch 10,000 balloons to draw attention to the suffering caused by badger digging

BADGER CAMPAIGN

May Day bank holiday saw the launch of the latest League Against Cruel Sports campaign to give the badger proper protection. Letters were sent to the editors of 1,000 local newspapers, hundreds of thousands of leaflets distributed and adverts placed in various publications. The campaign pledges active support for the country's 50 badger patrols and has set up an undercover team to obtain evidence of badger digging, with private prosecutions being taken against ferrier men. LACS aims to expose the inadequacies of the 1973 Badgers Act in stemming the escalation of badger persecution and is calling on parliament to amend the law to give better protection to badger setts. It also wants the law to be given the power to disqualify anyone who diggers from custody of dogs. 150,000 people have already signed a LACS petition for better badger protection. The campaign's film advert, which illustrates the cruelty of the brutality of hunting, has been shown at a cinema all over the country and on TV, and over 100,000 have signed a letter congratulating LACS on its 10th birthday. 1,000 trespass are currently in the hands of police lawyers and LACS are now taking steps to enforce one of their 15 West Country sanctuaries where wildlife is protected and the sport

banned.

At much personal risk the League's sanctuary manager has taken some revealing film of the cruelty of stag hunting and LACS undercover agents also took film of the horrors of hare coursing which was later shown at a press conference. The League has now persuaded many landlords to prohibit hunting on over 500,000 acres and more than 100 local authorities have banned the hunt from their land. LACS sponsored dive boots are being used by a marine life rescue group to save and protect seals and a League supported campaign to stop the killing of foxes on a forest bird sanctuary has succeeded after the LACS suggestion of a electric fence to protect the nesting birds was taken up instead. The Mr. Berkman's conservation managed to persuade the local council to stop hunting out because of the high ground season because the hare were shot out of the League. VIN the society's 10th Model was awarded to a member who worked to save the hole to protect an exhausted fox from the night.

In the parliament, Mr. LACS has introduced a Bill, introduced earlier this year, to outlaw hare coursing and had exhibitions at the 10th Spring Conference in May, as well as at the Labour Party Local Government Conference, (83)87 Union St., London SE1 1SG 01 407 6979)

OTHER GROUPS ENCOURAGED

The Nottingham-based Prevent Unwanted Pets, which assists people on low incomes with the cost of having animals neutered and spayed, is encouraging the formation of similar groups in other areas. Formed in December 1986, PUP has helped to pay for over 150 dogs and cats to be doctored. It would now be glad to hear of similar new or existing groups in other areas and is willing to put people in touch with them. To date, groups have started or are planned in Leicester, Northampton, Grantham, Loughborough, Newark, Lincoln, Mansfield and Derby. (8 Previn Gardens, Marmion Rd. Estate, Nottingham, NG3 2HR)



IMPROVED CONDITIONS

As a result of Primate Action vigils outside the Institute of Psychiatry in London, the living conditions of monkeys and baboons kept for experimentation there have seen some improvement. The group, which campaigns against the use of primates in laboratory experiments also organised a march to the Institute as part of Primate Action Day earlier this year. Activities also took place in many other towns and cities throughout the country. (PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)

**Swan Rescue
Service
Europe**



CABLE CAMPAIGN

A group which provides care for injured swans, Swan Rescue Service Europe, has produced posters, stickers and badges in support of a campaign calling for the burying of all cables underground. The campaign was prompted by the many swan deaths and injuries caused by cables that the service has been confronted with over the years. (Shotesham St. Mary, Norwich, Norfolk, NR15 1XX 0508 42248)

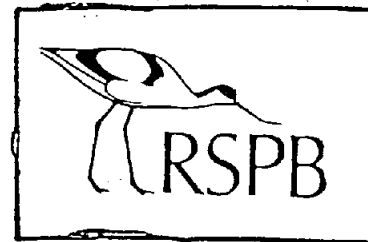


BIRDS AND TREES

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds is calling for the planting of more hardwood trees in this country and wants the area of broad-leaved woodland doubled by the year 2000. According to the society, trees such as oaks and beech could be planted on surplus farmland and would help to conserve rainforests by supplying hardwood timber. Only 7 out of every 100 trees planted by the Forestry Commission since 1985 have been native broadleaves.

The RSPB is also asking for a ban on sand eel fishing in Shetland waters to enable seabirds' foodstocks to recover and it continues to press for new laws and policies to protect birds and their habitats.

The society has established over 100 nature reserves and has saved many birds from extinction in Britain with its special protection schemes. (The Lodge, Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL)



RSPCA MEMBERS'



WATCHDOG

WATCHDOG WINNERS

Three supporters of RSPCA Watchdog, Beryl Spence, Celia Hammond and Robin Webb were voted on to the RSPCA Council at this year's elections, after being recommended by the group, which is campaigning for the RSPCA to adopt a proper radical approach to the subject of animal welfare and for a true democratic structure within its ranks.

Amongst its proposals Watchdog wants the RSPCA to set up cheap spaying and neutering clinics and to take action against puppy farms. The RSPCA's response to the campaign has been to expel several Watchdog members.

(44 Kingsley Rd., Horley, Surrey RH6 8RH 0293 786166)

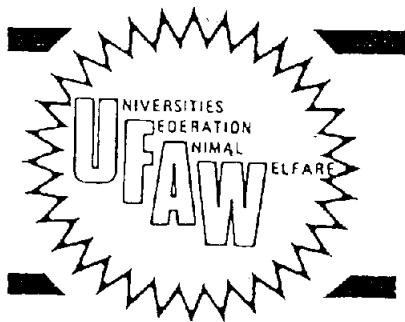


The Animal Rights Magazine

INTERESTING INFORMATIVE

The interesting and informative animal rights mag Turning Point has now reached its 13th edition. The latest issue contains articles on the Grand National, Fish Farming, Seal Slaughter, Dolphins in Tuna Nets, Drug Testing etc. etc. £3 for 1 years sub.

(PO Box 45, Northolt, Middx, UB5 6SZ)



FERAL CAT BOOKLET

The Universities Federation for Animal Welfare has now published a 2nd edition of its booklet on feral cats and has given a grant to help pay for the restoration of the hospital room at a bird sanctuary in Rochdale. It also organises symposia and workshops (including a 1989 Symposium on Animal Training) and publishes books on the care of animals. The group, which is an educational charity, has stands at exhibitions and conferences and gives grants and scholarships for research projects which have a relevance to animal welfare.
(8 Hamilton Close, South Mimms, Herts, EN6 3QD 0707 58202)



20,000 ENQUIRIES

The growing interest in veganism is evidenced by the 20,000 enquiries currently being received by the Vegan Society each year. The society, which can well claim to be the originator of the cruelty-free ethic, advocates dispensing with all animal products and publishes leaflets, brochures, books and guides to that end. It plans to launch the "Cruelty-Free Data Base" to serve as the world's first comprehensive rapid access computerized info system on cruelty-free products and services.

Because of financial difficulties the society has had to cancel a number of publishing projects, so it could do with a few donations. Its newly published "Prison Information Pack" is part of the fine work it has done in recent years for vegans in prison.

(33-35 George St., Oxford, OX1 2AY 0865 722166)



BAD BLOOD

The horrific method used in Mexico to obtain blood from newborn calves for serum production has become the subject of a campaign by the World Society for the Protection of Animals. The society has persuaded the US Government to refuse import licences unless establishments concerned comply with the Humane Slaughter Act. WSPA has offices in several countries and recently launched a worldwide anti-fur campaign. It has helped to alleviate the suffering of animals in drought stricken parts of the world and other disaster areas and carried out an investigation into cruelty to bulls in Brazil and a campaign against bull-running there. It prevented suffering to horses in endurance competitions in Central America and is campaigning for the abolition of bullfighting and other cruel public spectacles. The society is also asking for the reimposition of the export ban on frogs legs in Bangladesh and recently gave practical and financial help to animal protection societies in Poland.

(106 Jermyn St., London SW1Y 6EE 01 839 3026)

NO FUR

DOES YOUR MOTHER HAVE A FUR COAT?



The International Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals has launched a 7 point International Charter for Health and Humane Research. The Charter deals with the use of animals in medical research, with the underlying theme that resources should be switched from cruel and misleading animal experiments to methods of more direct relevance and benefit to people.
(PO Box 215, St Albans, Herts, AL3 4RD 0727 53586)

WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

The first Wildlife Teaching Hospital in Europe is being built at Aylesbury, Bucks. The director is to be Les Stocker, who runs a hospital for injured wild animals in the back garden of his home on the outskirts of the town. A local property developer has donated an 8 acre site for the £1 million hospital and the building costs have been raised from business sponsors and public donations. The hospital, which should be completed by Spring 1990, is desperately needed in order to treat and rehabilitate more injured animals and to provide education for vets and the public.

Daily Telegraph

Picture: RICHARD WATT



Mr Les Stocker with one of his 'patients'—a rare Eagle Owl—which was brought to his back-garden hospital after flying into a car. Other casualties in care include a roe deer, kestrels, badgers, a bat and 100 hedgehogs

Membership of the Vegetarian Society is now 15,000, an increase of about 7,000 in the past 2 years, and its junior membership has increased from 400 to 2,000. After May 1990 the society is planning to publish its mag "The Vegetarian" monthly instead of bi-monthly and to have it distributed nationally through newsagents to increase availability to the public. Interest is also increasing in the Vegetarian Society Cookery School, which is now to operate full-time. The society sends free literature to enquirers, which now number about 500 per week and its youth dept. has sent out 200,000 info packs in the past 18 months. Money is now being raised to produce a new video for display in schools. A course for campaigners was held at the society's headquarters in April and the following month it had a much publicized stand at the Hyde Park Festival of British Food and Farming. (Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 4QC 061 928 0793)

• LOCAL GROUPS

Action for Animals



ACTION FOR ANIMALS (Brentwood and Havering)

Had Xmas campaign against meat-eating with street leafletting etc. and took part in World Day demo against a local vivisection lab. Are organizing a Living Without Cruelty exhibition and some members have started a rescue service for injured pigeons.

ANIMAL ACTION

(PO Box 236, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 8EW)

Had an exhibition stand in Milton Keynes and are campaigning against safety testing on animals.



ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

Publish local newsletter and have now started youth group. Campaigning to keep Cambridge a fur-free zone. Took part in inspection of battery hen unit just outside Cambridge and discovered awful conditions. Gathered evidence through photos and videos to show where laws were being broken there. Has now been forwarded to Ministry of Agriculture. Collected over £200 for West Norfolk Seal Rescue (sanctuary for sick and injured seals). Also collecting for Digit Fund to help finance gorilla sanctuary in Virunga Mountains (Africa). Held exhibition on Primate Action Day in city centre and an anti-factory farming demo in August. Have had very good response from local school-children constantly asking for material for projects.

ANIMAL RIGHTS EDUCATION NETWORK

(312, 198 Dumbarton Rd., Partick, Glasgow, G11 6UN)

Hold 3 stalls a week in city centre. Produce several leaflets, including one on where to shop cruelty-free in Glasgow area. Planning to start a Scottish branch of Petwatch.

ANIMALS INFORMATION CENTRE

(Grover Walk, Corringham Town Centre, Essex)

Open 6 days a week, 10am to 5pm. Has info and literature on all areas of animal abuse.

BASILDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held World Day demo against Beechams Laboratories at Stock. Have produced leaflet in connection with new campaign against the place.

BEXHILL ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 5, Bexhill-on-Sea, E. Sussex)

Held all day Living Without Cruelty exhibition in July with veg. food, videos, street theatre and music.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID

Have produced new "Meat is Suicide" leaflet pointing out health risks of flesh-eating. Organized a pledge campaign against fur-sales at local Rackhams store (where the closure of the fur dept. has now been announced). Hold regular meetings with speakers from various groups.

BIRMINGHAM POLYTECHNIC ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Organized demos at furshops and circuses.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Hoping to set up a charity shop. Had anti-hunting stall at local fayre. Campaigning to stop wildfowling shooting on local nature reserve. Got 5,300 signatures on petition. This was rejected but the shooting lease was shortened. Campaign is now continuing.



BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Got publicity for Great British MeatOut. Set up food stall and invited passers-by to sample vegetarian food.

BROMSGROVE ANIMAL AID

Has monthly open meetings with lectures, videos and informed discussions.



BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts)

Held demos outside Gerry Cottle's circus (performing animals) and got extensive local press coverage. Number of people decided not to enter circus after talking to demonstrators. During one picket a member witnessed an elephant being struck over the head by a trainer. Ringmaster described protestors as "urban terrorists". Have also raised £175 for feeding and spaying of feral cats.

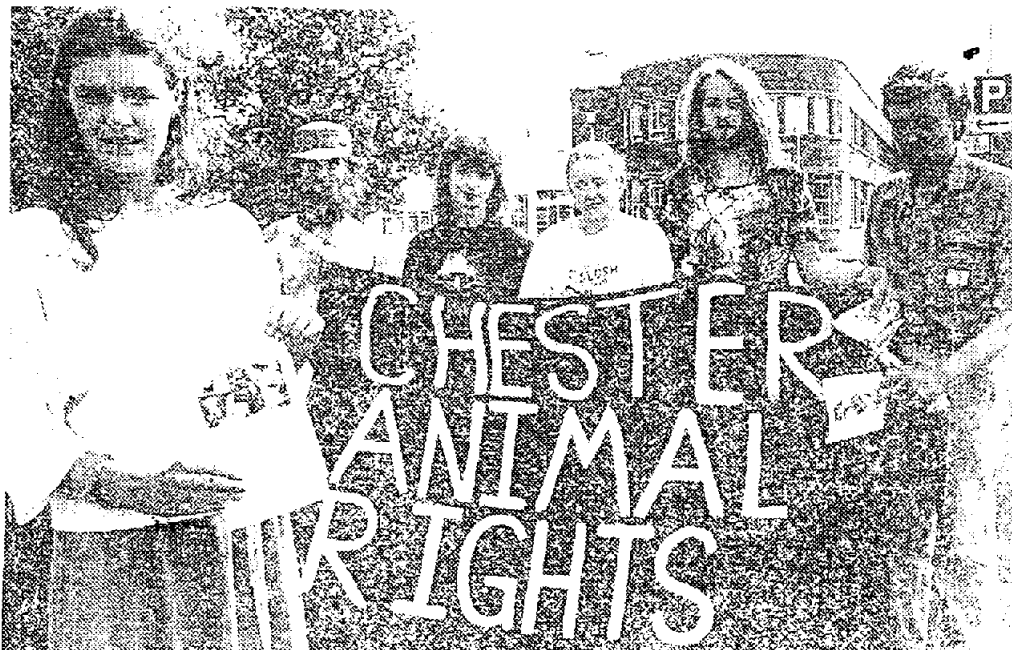
CAMBRIDGE ANTI-BLOODSPORTS SOCIETY

(Box CABS, Free Press, 25 Gwydir St., Cambridge, CB1 2LG)

Campaigning against Cambridgeshire Foxhounds and local illegal bloodsports. Publish a newsletter and hold stalls on Saturdays with leaflets and a petition. Also leaflet rural areas. Aiming to give talks at schools and organize activities for children and young people. Hold quarterly meetings with speakers or videos.

CHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held demo outside local college where cruel experiments on mice, rabbits and rats take place.



COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Had stall in city for 6 days, attracted a lot of interest and collected nearly £100. Campaigned against sale of furs at Rackhams in Birmingham. One of their members has started making vegan toiletries on £40 a week government scheme.

DEVON AND SOMERSET RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION FOR DEER PROTECTION

Aim to outlaw staghunting through debate. Have produced a booklet available from LACS.

DUDLEY ANIMAL RESCUE

(PO Box 8, Tividale, Warley, W. Midlands, B69 1QJ)

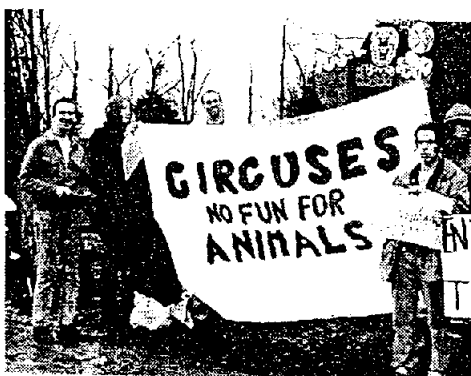
Pays for veterinary treatment for sick and injured animals. Feeds and fosters abandoned and stray animals until permanent homes can be found. Currently raising money to pay for more rescue work and to rent land for a rescue centre.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Leyton, London E15 4NT)

Have picketed local circuses with performing animals. Petitioning in support of campaign for council ban - much support from councillors. Sit-ins by group contributed to closing down of an Ilford furshop. Leaflet in shopping centres and door-to-door. Hold street stalls and pub collections. Organise meetings and give talks to schools and clubs.

Enfield Animal Alliance



Protesters outside Cottles' circus.

ENFIELD ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Demonstrated outside Cottle's circus.

HACKNEY & ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd., London N5)

Started campaign against local furshop and regular pickets with leaflets, banners etc. Also picketed local McDonalds and gave out leaflets. Campaigned against proposed Hudson Bay fur warehouse in Hackney and regular pickets of Boots protesting at company's tests on animals.



A LION, a lion-tamer and a ringmaster were in centre stage of Ilford's shopping centre on Saturday.

They were part of the East London Animal Rights Campaign against keeping animals in circus captivity.

Members dressed as circus animals and trainers petitioned and handed out leaflets to curious crowds.

HASTINGS ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 71, Hastings, E. Sussex, TN34 3JW)

Demos helped close Eastbourne's only fur shop. Held debate with a furrier which attracted 80 people. (Furrier claimed that the Lynx video was fabricated, that leafletting was terrorism and that he sometimes cried himself to sleep because of the ALF!)

HOUNDS OFF THE NEW FOREST

Amalgamation of local anti-bloodsports groups. Organised 100 mile walk from Lyndhurst to Min. of Ag. offices in London to present 31,000 name petition for hunting to be banned in the New Forest.

HULL & DISTRICT ANIMAL RIGHTS

Supporting moves by Humberside County Council to adopt an Animals' Charter.

LAKE LAND ANIMAL AID

Had successful campaign against local dept. store that stocked fur coats and hats. Handed leaflets out outside. Store has now stopped selling fur.

LEICESTER ANIMAL AID

Organised local Living Without Cruelty evening. 175 people attended and there was good local press coverage. Also leafletted 5,000 homes and had a library display on factory farming and vegetarianism.

LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

(c/o 70 High St., Leicester)

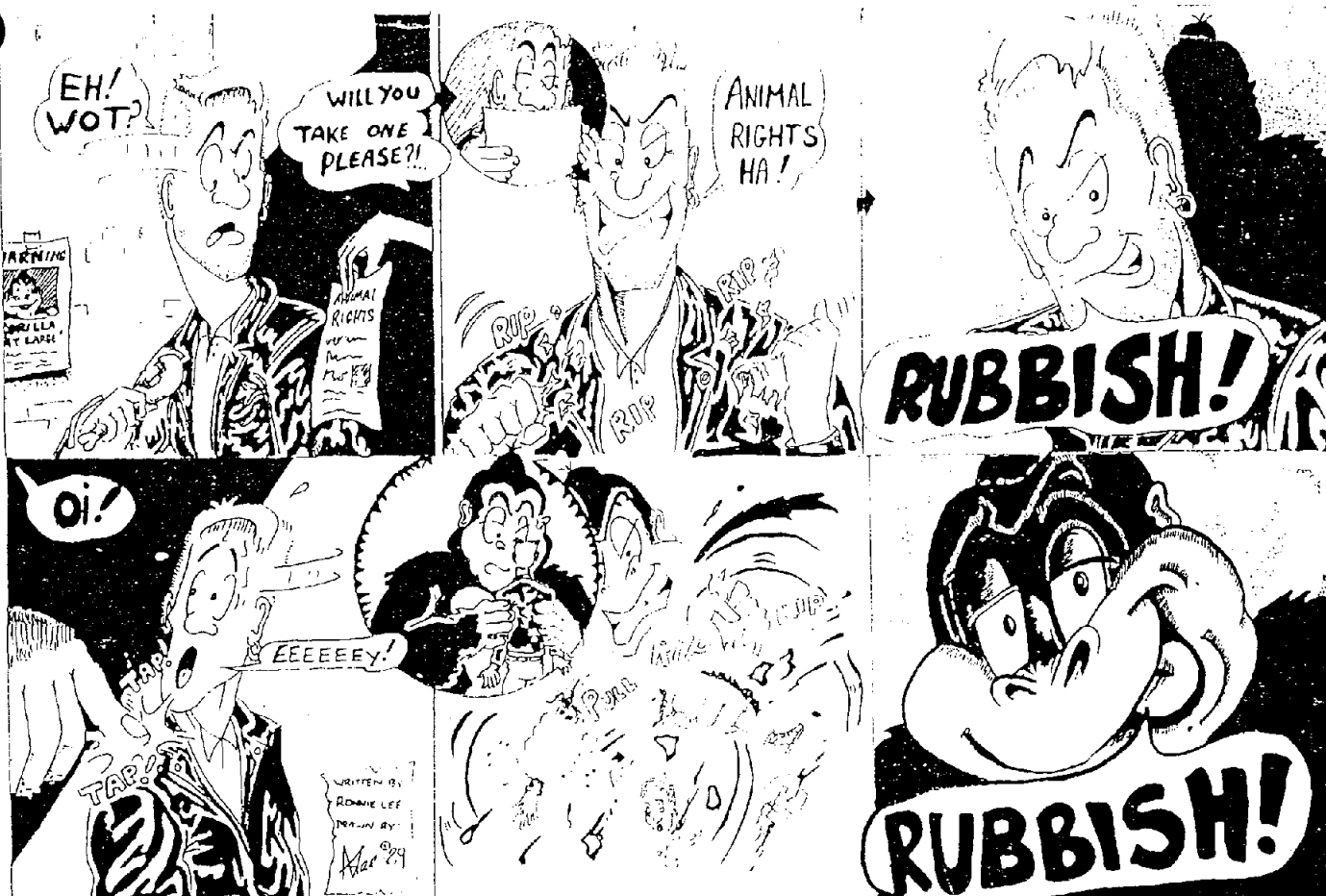
Lobbying council for ban on animal circuses. When Gandey's circus visited city, group held alternative circus with juggling, fire-eating, unicycling, tight-rope walking etc. to show how good time could be had without imprisoning and persecuting animals. Plenty of publicity and a positive image. Took down circus fly-posters and persuaded shop owners to take down circus ads. Held pickets. Bad publicity for circus when one of the protesters was attacked. Circuses with animals have now been banned from that particular park following complaints from local residents about smell, noise and rubbish.

Continuing biohazard campaign against Leicester University, which is increasing labs and number of animals. Also anti-McDonalds protests. Published new leaflet "What's your poison?" about alarming state of nation's health due to vivisection, meat-eating etc. Held an Alternative Health Evening with speakers, videos and vegan food, where discussed problems caused by wrong diet, modern medicine, environmental pollution.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY ANIMAL ACTION

(c/o Students Union, Bedford St. North, Liverpool)

Held a vigil and laid wreath outside University Dept. of Veterinary Research in protest against cruel experiments performed there. Wide local press coverage.



Anthony Lee

LONDON GREENPEACE

Organised Anti-McDonalds Fayre in London in October with stalls etc. Co-ordinated World Day of Action against McDonalds.

LOWESTOFT ANIMAL AID

World Day for Lab Animals - held protest outside gates of Life Science Research at Occold against cruel experiments there to test drugs and household and industrial products.

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(75 Piccadilly, Manchester, M1 2BU)

Fur shop they picketed for 3 years, finally closed down. Organised week of action against cruel experiments, at Manchester University Medical School.

N.E. LONDON ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)

Produced leaflet on Living Without Cruelty with addresses of local cruelty-free outlets.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, NR1 4DT)

Leafletting house-to-house and in city centre. Organised vegan vegetarian tasting day with stalls. Held exhibition at a library on "Cruelty-Free Living". Publish very good mag "The Extending Circle" every 2 months. Give talks to schools and appeared on local TV programme. Campaigning against cruel experiments at University of East Anglia. Letters and a visit from NAC persuaded a stall holder in Norwich market to stop selling real fur toys.

Campaigning (with Norwich & Norfolk Anti Bloodsports Group) for hunting ban on land controlled by county council. Already have over 10,000 signatures on petition and have taken campaign to various Norfolk towns. Have Youth Section and have written to schools to get support for this.

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Box D, Time for Change, 167 Fawcell Rd., Southsea, Hants, PO1 0DH)

Had great success with campaign to make some local lakes safer for wildlife. 20 bags of discarded tackle etc. was collected and all but one of the lakes are now "no fishing" areas. Regular clean-up of final one has been organised. A snow goose, whose leg had been tangled in fishing line for several weeks, was caught and its leg saved.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Sponsored walk raised over £600 for fund to save the black rhino in Africa. Planning a similar event for IFAW and also jumble sale to raise funds for Brook Hospital for Horses and Donkeys in Cairo. Involved in local animal rescue and rehoming work. Organizing film show with Animals Film, Hidden Crimes etc.

SCOTTISH RESCUED ANIMAL SANCTUARY FUND

(312, 198 Dumbarton Rd., Partick, Glasgow, G11 6UN)

Attempting to raise enough money to build and sustain sanctuary on land made available to the Fund. Asking for a commitment from people for donations and help.

SOUTH DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 20, Paignton, Devon, TQ3 1XZ)

Leafletted outside Gerry Cottle's circus at Newton Abbot racecourse. Offered £1,000 reward (together with Teignbridge Green Party) for info leading to successful prosecution of circus owners or trainers for cruelty.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 21, Southend-on-Sea, Essex)

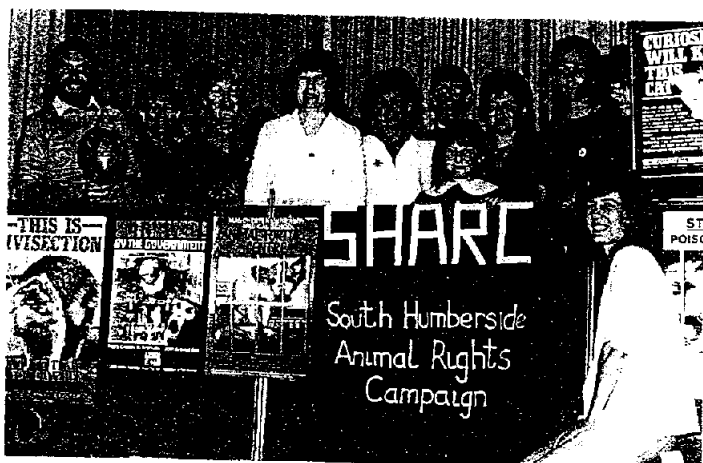
Organised a local Living Without Cruelty concert.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 6, Scunthorpe, DN17 1HW)

Produces newsletter. Has stalls in Scunthorpe town centre and at local festivals. Holds public meetings and is organising another Cruelty-Free Festival. Protested against animal circus which took place at local football club (such circuses are already banned from council land). Had interview on local radio and picketed each performance. Succeeded in request to county council to make circus remove fly-posters and got large number of shops to remove circus ads. Fairly confident football club won't allow circus again.

Campaigning against building of local chicken factory farms by Unigate and spoke out at public inquiry about this. Have leafletted against McDonalds and Boots and members regularly sabotage local hunt. Got local publicity for Great British MeatOut and plan to start campaign against dissection in local schools.

**SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID**

(PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG)

Held a march for Primate Action Day, which attracted about 500 people. Do street stalls and leafletting.

**STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP**

Have had up to 70 people at meetings. Hold stalls in town centre. Campaigning against Glaxo's proposed new labs in the town. Big 2 year campaign planned including delivery of information pack on animal rights and biohazards to every local household.

SUNDERLAND ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have done door-to-door leafletting and produced local guide to shops selling free-range eggs. Hold regular stall in town centre and organized a cruelty-free evening with videos, stalls etc.

SURREY & HAMPSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS COUNCIL

For more than 2 years have monitored Guildford market with a view to improving conditions for animals. Demonstrated, wrote letters etc. Succeeded in finally getting water supplied for the animals.

SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 53, Swansea, SA1 1BW)

Hold stalls, including one at local "Country Fayre" where they took £90. Have already got parade of foxhounds banned from event and are going to campaign to get bloodsports stalls removed in future. Almost 1,000 people signed their Euro-campaign petition against leg-hold traps. Have a display window in Swansea and put on a different display every week (vegan/anti-fur/alternative medicine etc.) Leaflet in city centre and publish newsletter. Held exhibition at local environmental forum and have regular meetings with films etc. Petitioning local council to ban circuses with performing animals. Gave £200 donation to an animal sanctuary. Supported World Day for Laboratory Animals with anti-vivisection leafletting.

VEGAN ACTION GROUP

(136 Ingram St., Glasgow, G1 1EJ)

Local branch of Lewis closed fur dept. after leafletting and petitions. Had demo at fur and leather sale. Petitioning to get council to ban animal circuses. Produce leaflets on McDonalds, pets etc. and a very good magazine.

WESTERN ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE

(Box 174, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY)

Have produced leaflet on Living Without Cruelty in Bristol, giving details of local shops that sell vegetarian/vegan foodstuffs and non-animal tested cosmetics and toiletries.

WEST KENT BADGER GROUP

Recently formed to protect badgers in West Kent area.

WEST WALES ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 2, Llandysal, Dyfed, SA41 4EB)

Have brought out leaflets on factory farming and vivisection in Welsh and English. Also leading campaign to close down local mink farm which has been operating without permission.

WIRRAL ANIMAL RIGHTS

Donated copies of the book "Some People Don't Eat Meat" to all local primary schools.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

One young member organised a petition at school against killing and plucking of chickens in lessons by Rural Science teacher. 250 pupils signed. Hoping the slaughter will now be stopped.



• DIRECT ACTION

HUNT SABOTEURS



"Howl" - Cambridge sab calls hounds from the hunt

The Hunt Saboteurs Association exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports, including hunting, shooting and angling. Most action takes place against hunting with hounds, but grouse shoots and fishing competitions get sabotaged too. The association supplies information about tactics and its tactics officer has now given over 90 talks to different groups. The HSA has now opened its own offices in Exeter and has a group for children called "Foxcubs" which publishes its own magazine. Hunt saboteur groups are active in many parts of the country. The following summary covering the beginning of the last hunting season has been taken from the association's publication "HOWL".



IRELAND

Activity is growing with groups in Belfast, Coleraine and Mid-Antrim. On November 19th two hunts were sabotaged (successfully) on the same day for the first time ever in Northern Ireland. One abandoned their meet after only 90 minutes hunting. On Boxing Day saboteurs caused a hunt to pack up after only 50 minutes. Most hunts within striking distance of Belfast ceased advertising their meets within a matter of weeks.

NORTH-WEST

Active HSA groups in Merseyside, Wigan, Manchester, Rochdale, Preston, Blackburn, Bury, Carlisle, Kendal, Leicester and West Cumbria. Merseyside HSA were particularly busy with many visits to at least 10 different hunts. Many of the groups in the area concentrated on the Holcombe Harriers, who have been sabotaged often they are now losing both support and riders. During a hit on the opening day, the Cumberland Farmers Foxhounds hunt supporters turned over the saboteurs van injuring one of the occupants. Police issued charges against some members of the hunt.

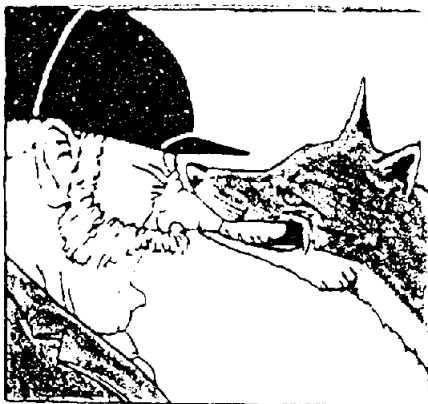


SCOTLAND

Several members of the Linlithgow and Stirlingshire hunt have been fined for attacks on hunt saboteurs, with fines totalling several hundred pounds. The hunt are in financial difficulties, which may get worse after hunt sales obtained video evidence of them trespassing on a privately owned farm where hunting is banned. The video is very effective and there is growing public opposition to the hunt.

NORTH-EAST

Groups in Newcastle, Durham, Sunderland and Morpeth. Northumberland Beagling Festival was successfully sabotaged and cut from 5 weeks to just one. In December a saboteur was injured by a rider while trying to prevent a fox from being dug out.



YORKS

Groups in Bradford and Huddersfield. A better start to the season than the previous year with less than a dozen arrests compared with over 80. Early in September the Pennine Foxhounds were sabotaged for the first time ever when saboteurs successfully gained control of the pack. A hunt supporter was struck by a rock and injured after throwing stones at a car.

WALES

Groups in Aberystwyth and Bangor. In November saboteurs arrived in the nick of time to stop Monmouthshire foxhunt terriermen digging a fox out of its earth.

MIDLANDS

West Midlands saboteurs prevented the slaughter of young foxes when they were effective in calling hounds out of a covert during a cubhunt. Nottingham HSA was very active with visits to 4 different hunts.



GREATER LONDON

Saboteurs from South London and the Surrey Hunt Action Group were very active against the Surrey Union Foxhounds.

EAST ANGLIA AREA

Groups in Norwich, Great Yarmouth, Peterborough, Ipswich, Cambridge, Sudbury, Stevenage, Luton, Colchester and Halstead. A sabotage of the West Norfolk Foxhounds caused them to pack up for the day. At the opening meet of the hunt, saboteurs laid false trails in woods, which hounds followed, but 3 sabs were injured by hunt supporters, one of whom was arrested and charged with criminal damage and assault. In early November saboteurs stopped a dig-out by sitting on the earth. Also in November the Puckeridge & Thurlow foxhunt was prevented from killing when false trails were laid and earths unblocked.

COTSWOLD AREA

The Lesdon Vale Bassets (a hare-hunt) was successfully sabotaged but at the end of the hunt a hunt supporter rammed the saboteurs' van with his tractor and ran over a saboteur. The hunt thug was later charged by the police.

"Howl" - Southern sabs bring hunt to a halt. Huntsman pleads with police to stop them.



KENT & EAST SUSSEX

Groups in Tunbridge Wells, Hastings, Herne Bay and Sidcup. Saboteurs had good success against the Southdown & Eridge Foxhounds and the East Sussex & Romney Marsh Foxhounds with very few kills when they were present. A saboteur was seriously beaten by thugs from the Old Surrey & Burstow Foxhounds and ended up with his leg in plaster.

W. SUSSEX, HANTS, BERKS ETC.

Groups in Basingstoke, E. Berkshire, Farnham, Southampton and Portsmouth. Successful sabotages against several fox and hare hunts. One pack of beagles packed up after only an hour. Charges appeared likely against a hunt thug who attempted to run down 2 saboteurs in front of a policeman. Hunt sabotage began regularly on the Isle of Wight.

OXFORD AND AVON

Groups in Oxford area, Bristol and Bath. Several hunts "visited". Old Berkshire Foxhounds stopped advertising their meets because of action by saboteurs.

(Hunt Saboteurs Association, PO Box 87, Exeter, Devon, EX4 3TX)

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

The Animal Liberation Front carries out direct action against animal abuse in the form of rescuing animals and causing financial loss to animal abusers, usually through the damage and destruction of property. Their short term aim is to save as many animals as possible and directly disrupt the practice of animal abuse - their long term aim is to end all animal suffering by forcing animal abuse companies and individuals out of business. It is a non-violent campaign, activists taking precautions not to harm any person or animal. Because ALF actions are against the law activists work anonymously, either in groups or individually, and do not have a central contact address or any centralised organization or co-ordination. The following is a summary of some actions over the past year.

AVON AND SOMERSET

£5,000 damage was caused to Santus circus which uses animals - paint was sprayed on the big top, caravans and the booking office and 6 lorries and 6 cars were paintstripped. The circus owner said afterwards "I don't think we'll come again".

A fence was ripped up to free pheasants from pens and "ALF" was painted on pen walls.

BERKS

A packing shed was set alight at Bell Farm poulterers in Wexham.

BUCKS

The Pyke Biggs meat factory in Milton Keynes was destroyed by fire - more than £10 million damage. Windows of butchers shops were smashed. A hoax sparked off a major bomb alert at Amersham International's animal laboratories in Little Chalfont and there was an incendiary device attack at McDonalds in Milton Keynes.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

An incendiary device was sent to Professor Ian Glynn, head of physiology at Cambridge University.

CHESHIRE

Damage estimated at over £1,000 was caused when butchers windows were bricked in Chester in May.



DEVON

An incendiary device planted in Dingles last December in Plymouth devastated the store. Dingles directors have decided not to have a fur department when the store re-opens. A dog, gerbils, hamsters and budgerigars were taken in a raid on Bicton College of Agriculture in August. Equipment was smashed. In the same month 2 ill-treated dogs were rescued from a farm in Axminster. In June there was an arson attempt on the science block of Polytechnic South West in Plymouth.

ESSEX

£50,000 damage was caused to Portakabin Building Systems who were hiring out offices to Glaxo who carry out animal experiments. 5 incendiary devices destroyed 2 portacabins and severely damaged 2 others.

HAMPSHIRE

In Southampton activists have been rescuing lizards and snakes being caught in a scientists collection traps. Damage was caused at a deer farm.

HERTS

4 meat trade vans were paintstripped. "Remove the poster or we'll remove the window" letters sent to over 200 shops advertising Gerry Cottles circus which uses animals.

HUMBERSIDE

Chickens were rescued from a Unigate breeding farm and the company's new plant in Scunthorpe received a hoax bomb call resulting in production being halted for several hours. In Hull a hole was cut in an animal compound, freeing 2 chickens.

KENT

The Institute of Psychiatry animal research lab at Bethlem Hospital in Beckenham has been closed down following a concerted ALF campaign. During a raid in which damage was done, documents were taken giving names and addresses of lab connections and further actions followed. Research workers had homes painted and cars paintstrippered. Damage was caused to Farrington school in Chislehurst and to 2 of its minibuses because they bought animals for dissection from the Institute.

In February at Hemsell Mead Farm in Edenbridge raiders rescued 33 chickens and damaged farm vehicles. Last year 20 chickens had been taken. In May in Tonbridge windows of fishing tackle shops were damaged with etching fluid. One had previously had its windows broken on several occasions. Bromley High School had windows and doors covered with etching fluid and slogans daubed because of animals being used for dissection.

In February £4,000 damage was caused when a truck was set alight and hundreds of eggs were smashed at a poultry farm in Deal. More than £1,300 damage was caused at the home of Wellcome labs vet John Scarnell. His home was paintbombed and cars were paintstrippered and had tyres slashed. Though retired, Scarnell continues to receive a pension from Wellcome. A greyhound racing stadium was evacuated after a hoax incendiary device call.



Beckenham & Penge Advertiser

Mr Scarnell's car and house after the attack.

LIVERPOOL

Many thousands of pounds damage resulted from brickings and etching ~~flax~~ actions at McDonalds and Kentucky Fried Chicken outlets. Damage at one alone was estimated at £5,000. An incendiary device was planted in Lewises department store which has a fur dept. A fire caused damage at Liverpool's Small Animal Centre.

LONDON

In June there were threats to burn down the Hudsons Bay fur trading company if the firm moved their premises to Hackney. An attempted raid on Guys hospital animal house was aborted when activists were spotted by a security guard. There were claims that eggs in supermarkets had been poisoned. An incendiary device was sent to the London office of the Fur Review publishing company. Incendiary devices were planted in 3 stores - Harrods, Selfridges and House of Fraser in Oxford Street. The latter has since closed its fur dept. As part of the campaign against Bethlem Hospital animal labs the home of the vet in charge of looking after the lab rats was painted and a medical supply premises in Streatham was attacked. Butchers and fur shop windows were smashed and meat vans were paintstrippered. The homes and cars of vivisection workers at St. Georges Hospital, Tooting, where animals are experimented on, were attacked.



"I GIVE UP" ... Colin Hart at his wrecked poultry farm.

The Kearsley battery farm that was closed down after the ALF actions
Manchester Evening News

MANCHESTER

Paintstripper was poured over 7 vans at Manchester Abattoir, Bradford. Damage was estimated at several thousand pounds. A Kearsley farmer gave up his battery chicken business when 3 empty sheds were destroyed by fire and 52 chickens were rescued from another. The farmer said "If I catch these people I will kill them". Paint was daubed on butchers, fur and leather shops and thousands of pounds damage caused to burger bars.

MIDLANDS

Last December an incendiary device was planted at Rackhams in Birmingham because the store houses a fur dept. The offices of the Fur Review printers received an incendiary device marked with a warning and a few months later there was a hoax scare at the firm. Warnings that meat had been poisoned in 2 Sainsburys stores resulted in all fresh meat being cleared from shelves and shoppers were urged to return the meat they had bought. Butchers shops were damaged - one has since closed down. A Coventry butchers van was damaged.

SHROPSHIRE

McDonalds in Shrewsbury was set on fire using incendiary devices.

SURREY

In June an explosive device was found at the North East Surrey College of Technology where animal experiments are carried out. The Normandy home of Dr. Frederick Brown was daubed and his car paintstripped. Brown works at the Wellcome labs and has conducted research at the Institute for Animal Health in Pirbright. During attacks at the homes of Beechams lab workers, in Redhill, paint was splattered over cars and houses.

Kent & Sussex Courier



HUNT LEADER Mr Mike Errey of Cowbeech with the vans which were damaged in a fire bomb attack by animal rights activists

SUSSEX

In June a van was gutted by fire and an incendiary device was found under another vehicle at the Cowbeech home of Michael Errey, Joint Master of Kent and Sussex Mink Hounds. It's the second such incident in 12 months - in August '88 another vehicle at Errey's home was damaged and incendiary devices were found under 3 others.

In March red paint was showered over the home of Michael Fleming, a microbiologist involved with Shamrock Farms, Vetlab Services and Wellcome. In June a gun shop and 4 butchers in Heathfield, Bexhill and Hastings had "ALF" slogans written in etching fluid on the windows. £15,000 damage was caused to the gun shop alone. A lorry belonging to a meat packing company was damaged in Hastings.

The chief vet at Bethlem Hospital animal labs resigned after his home in East Grinstead was attacked in one of the many actions which ultimately closed the labs. Rabbit hutches at East Grinsteads Queen Victoria Hospital were sprayed with slogans.

YORKSHIRE

Actions were taken against butchers and fur shops. A meat factory was covered with paint and sugar was put in the petrol tanks of lorries and locks were glued.

WALES

Boots the Chemist in Newport was sprayed with "Boots mutilate beagles" and "ALF". In February 20 rabbits were rescued from barbaric conditions at a rabbit farm in the Blaenpennal area. An incendiary device action at House of Fraser's Howells store in Cardiff, which has a fur dept., caused thousands of pounds worth of smoke damage last December. 40 chickens were rescued from a Caerphilly battery farm. In June, in Cwmbran town centre "Meat is Murder" and "ALF" slogans were daubed on 2 shops selling meat.

SCOTLAND

In March extensive fire damage was caused to the Macaulay Land Use Research Institute (which is involved in research on deer, cows, sheep and goats) and the Poultry Research Centre, both near Edinburgh. Documents representing years of research work were destroyed. Windows were broken at butchers shops, fur shops and Boots the Chemist and warnings were given that meat in a Glasgow supermarket was contaminated.

IRELAND

£2,000 damage was caused when 2 miles of fencing was cut down at the Ballymena Coursing Club ground at Crebilly in July. Slogans were daubed on the grandstand wall. The same action was carried out last year. In March the Organiser of Ulster's Game and Country Fair, Albert Titterington, claimed he was forced to move home and go ex-directory after his home and car had been attacked a number of times. He said there had been over 300 separate incidents of actions against him. Butchers shops were damaged by fire and broken windows.

AUSTRALIA

In Tasmania a black-faced cormorant was rescued from a university animal house and is being rehabilitated back into the wild.



CANADA

In April in Vancouver a poultry market and a meat market were both destroyed by fire in the same night. One of the owners said it would take at least a month before he could open again. Other meat premises were sprayed with slogans. Locks were glued, paint sprayed and "ALF" daubed earlier this year over several fur shops and a fur auction premises. Locks were glued at a taxidermy shop and windows shot with sling-shots. One of the fur shops was paint-bombed twice again in the following 2 months. A banner declaring "Liberate the animals - ALF" was placed across an overpass.

FRANCE

In the Northern Oise region a private drug-testing lab was raided - 42 dogs were rescued, lab equipment was smashed and all the scientists notes were destroyed. Fur shops were drenched with red paint.

GERMANY

In January a fur farm at Grunemoor, near Vechta, was raided and a building comprising offices, drying and machinery rooms and a warehouse for pelts were set on fire. Other buildings were sprayed with "Murderers". More than 20,000 pelts were destroyed, valued at more than DM2 million (£600,000). The building damage was about DM700,000 (£250,000). 600 mink were released from a breeding farm.

ITALY

In the district of Trieste hundreds of pigeons were liberated from a veterinary lab where they are used in medical tests. 4,000 mink were liberated from a farm in Pordenone. A bomb hoax disrupted a fur show at a theatre in Modena. Several butchers shops were sprayed with slogans. In May the Maggioni pharmaceutical firm in Milan was set on fire by means of small gas cylinders. The Italian Special



Branch commented that this latter action constituted a considerable leap in sophistication for the ALF. Over a thousand mice, rabbits and rats were rescued and over £40,000 damage was caused to equipment at the Experimental Surgery Centre in Padova.

JAPAN

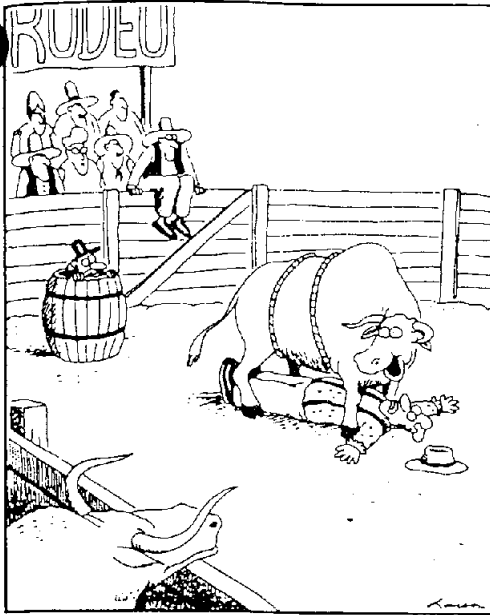
29 wild monkeys trapped for vivisection were released back into the wild, the cage was destroyed and "ALF" slogans were sprayed.

POLAND

"Your body is a grave of animals" graffiti sprayed and slogans on a hunting shop included "Hunting - killing for pleasure" and "Death sold here".

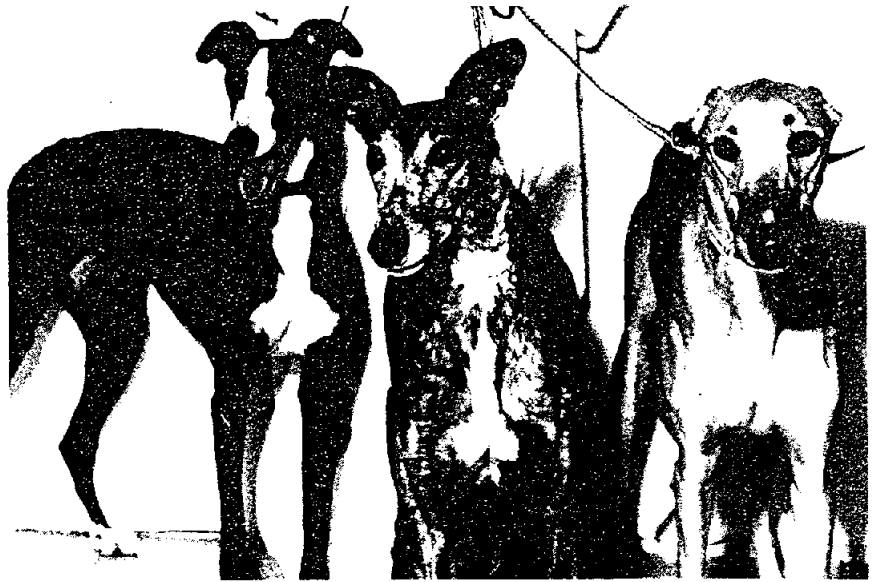


The ALF raid at the Experimental Surgery Centre in Padova, Italy
Photo: ALF



"Hey! I got one! I got one!"

Above right: Dogs rescued
in Tucson, Arizona
Below: Cats rescued in
Sweden



USA

1,231 animals (950 mice, 50 rats, 16 rabbits, 14 guinea pigs, 10 frogs) were rescued from the University of Arizona, Tucson, in April. The buildings were set on fire, causing \$200,000 damage.

The vice president for research said research projects were possibly set back months. A raid at Loma Linda University Medical Centre saved 5 puppies, scheduled for use in heart transplant research, 2 adult dogs used for breeding and 2 of the 100 goats kept there as a breeding colony of organ research "donors". Raiders took documents and sprayed the lab with red paint. Damage was estimated at between \$6,000 and \$10,000.

In January 3 dogs were rescued from the Veterans Administration Medical Centre in Tucson, Arizona. Fire damage was caused to a Monterey meat packing firm and "ALF" and "Meat is Murder" sprayed on the walls. 40 rabbits were rescued in March during a raid on a rabbit breeding and testing lab in California. The lab property was damaged with paint and paintstripper.

Red paint was splashed on 4 Philadelphia fur stores. A fake bomb was planted at Stanford University animal labs, still under construction.

In August a highway sign giving directions to a rodeo in Tennessee was spray painted and others uprooted and discarded (the previous year nails were scattered in the car park, discouraging people from entering).

Also in August an Interstate Dept. of Transportation sign advertising an Exxon Gasoline Station in Tennessee was spray painted.

This action was taken in support of the Exxon boycott following its Valdez, Alaska, oil spill which continues to kill wildlife.

SWEDEN

In Malmo 8 fur shops had locks glued, windows painted and leaflets about the cruelty of fur farming stuck on them. In September 5 hunting towers were pulled down in the Lund area and destroyed with a saw, and in Perstorp 8 hunting towers were pulled down and similarly destroyed. A trap for catching crows was destroyed. 25 chinchillas were rescued from a fur farm and 7 hens were rescued from a battery farm. In March 14 cats were rescued from a lab animal supplier - mostly female and at least one was pregnant. 13 mink were liberated from a mink farm near Helsingborg, in the South, and around 80 mink were painted with a non-poisonous colour. The following night 15 mink were liberated from another mink farm in North West Scania. A dog was rescued from a dark garage where it was tied up. In April 24 puppies were rescued from terrible conditions at a puppy farm - it was the third raid on the farm and 83 dogs have been rescued in all. On the same night 21 hens were rescued from a battery farm. 8 cats were rescued from a Lund University laboratory.



• OTHER DIRECT ACTION GROUPS

AVON AND SOMERSET

In February an explosion devastated the Senate House at Bristol University where horrific animal experiments take place.

Animal Abused Society

BERKS

An incendiary device was planted under the car of the managing director of Costain Construction because they were building a lab for Glaxo which carries out animal experiments.

Animal Rights Militia

BUCKS

In January the Dickens & Jones store in Milton Keynes, which has a fur dept., was destroyed in an incendiary device action.

Animal Rights Militia

MIDLANDS

In May incendiary devices ignited at 2 McDonalds restaurants in Birmingham. Customers were evacuated.

Animal Rights Militia

DENMARK

2 boys, aged 5 and 6, freed 1882 mink from a fur farm in North Jutland. It came to light when the parents insurance company and that of the breeder (who lost 163,000 marks) argued in court as to whether the children could foresee the results of their actions. The boys stated they thought the mink were cats and opened the enclosures to play with them. The mink apparently didn't hang around to play. The boys kept opening cages till a mink bit one of them. The court ruled that the children were responsible.

FRANCE

In May about 100 dogs, cats, rabbits, monkeys, rats and ferrets were rescued from a lab in Lyons. A lab official said the theft of the animals represented 5 years of work completely lost in some areas of research.

Arche de Noe (Noahs Ark)

An Autonomous Animal Protector beside the ruins of a hunting platform

GERMANY

The premises of the Wuppertal firm manufacturing cattle tags was raided. Cables and hoses on machinery were cut and various other items of equipment were damaged. The company managing director estimated DM100,000 damage and he said it would result in a loss of production. DM100,000 = £36,000

Action Front for Political Action for Animals

9 dogs, 8 cats, 48 rabbits and several rats were rescued from a university in Aachen. Frozen bodies of murdered lab animals and also research documents were removed. A fox was among the bodies and documents revealed contacts between the labs and local zoos.

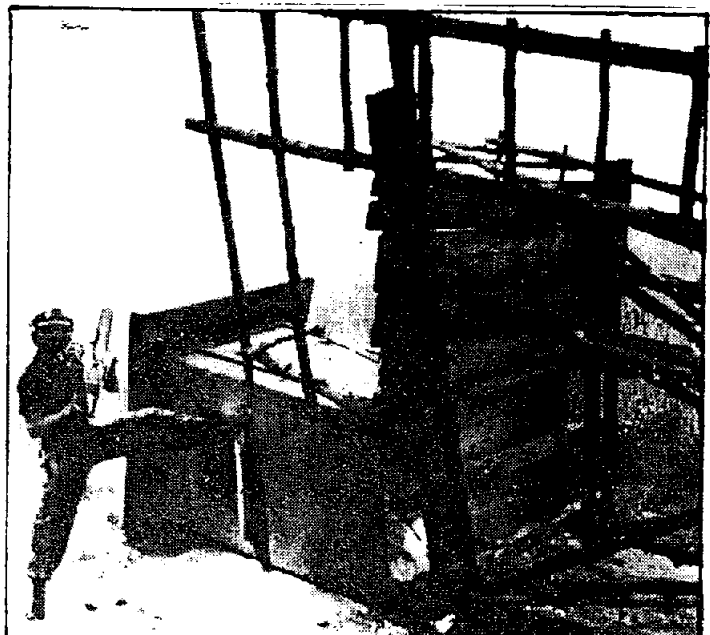
Independent Animal Protection Association

In May, in the Offenbach and Darmstadt area, about 80 hunting positions were destroyed with axes and power saws. A spokesperson for the group in an interview said "The hunters love nature like the rapist loves his victim. Hunt and hunter to the museum!"

Autonomous Animal Protectors

In June 80 dogs were rescued from a lab animal supplier in Beverungen. In a struggle the dealer tried to use his shotgun but was overpowered by the activists who broke his nose. A woman from an animal rights society grassed them up and they were arrested.

Animal Peace





Eva Batt

EVA BATT



Eva, who died on February 25th, was a mainstay of the Vegan Society for almost 30 years. She was a tireless worker for the cause of veganism and compassion towards animals and was active well into her eighties. She travelled widely promoting the cause, was the author of several excellent books on vegan cooking and was responsible for the commodities pages in *The Vegan* for over 20 years. She wrote hundreds of letters to manufacturers and the variety of vegan foods available today is in no small part due to her work. The world is a better place for her having lived in it and the finest memorial we all can give her is to redouble our efforts in the promotion of veganism and animal liberation.

ZETTEE TODD

Zettee, of Shipley, Bradford, died in hospital on Xmas Day after contracting pneumonia. She dedicated her life to the cause of anti-vivisection and was one of the BUAV's longest standing campaigners, being secretary of the society's Bradford Branch for over 50 years. She organised demonstrations, ran an anti-vivisection shop and arranged countless street stalls in the Bradford area. Her enthusiasm, courage and dedication will be sorely missed.

GARY ROWSON

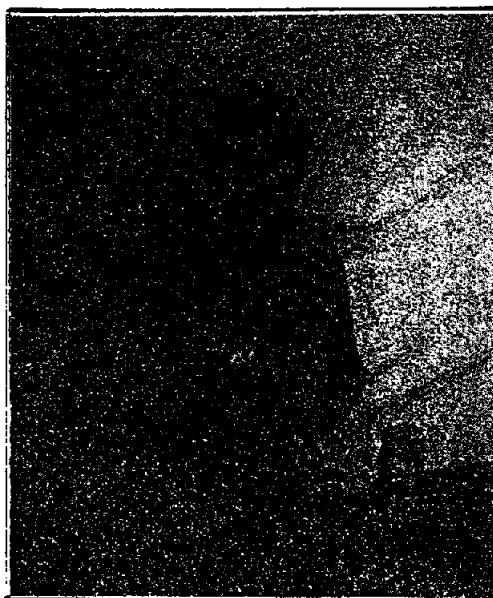
A fine and dedicated campaigner, Gary was involved in many different ways in the struggle for animal liberation. He took part in demonstrations and local animal rights group activity, but his major contribution was in the field of direct action. As a committed ALF activist he helped rescue many animals from suffering as well as inflicting considerable financial loss on their abusers.

When he moved from his Scunthorpe home to live in Australia, Gary continued his activities with the Action for Animals group, once again rescuing animals and being part of a team which caused \$1 million to the property of animal exploiters. Despite several arrests his spirit remained unbroken and it was because of sad personal circumstances that he decided to end his life after returning to England last year.

Gary was only in his early twenties, yet hundreds of animals owe their lives and freedom to him. He will be remembered by fellow activists with deep and lasting affection.



Gary Rowson, committed protester (above) and ALF activist (below)



CONTROVERSIAL ACTIONS - HYSTERICAL REACTIONS

by Ronnie Lee

Over the past year several actions by animal liberationists have caused controversy, and what I would describe as an hysterical reaction, within the movement because they have involved a danger to life. The following articles constitute a discussion of various aspects of this situation.

BEYOND NONVIOLENCE

More and more often we hear animal rights representatives condemning the actions of the ALF etc. on the grounds that they are "violent". But is the dividing line between violence and non-violence (wherever that may be) really the dividing line between right and wrong?

First it might help to define "violence". According to my dictionary it is something which involves "great force or strength or intensity" and thus it can cover a great many situations. In animal rights terms, however, "violence" is normally used to refer to actions where property is damaged or where the lives of others are harmed or threatened.

This inevitably leads to some confusion because, in moral terms, actions which only damage property are surely different to those which harm or threaten life. It is, therefore, really not helpful for people in the movement to describe them both as "violence". "Property damage" would be a far better term to describe the first kind.

Moral arguments concerning damage to property are really rather straightforward. If such damage directly saves animals from death or suffering, or if it does so indirectly by helping to drive animal abusers out of business, it would seem very difficult to raise convincing arguments against it. After all, life must be held to be more valuable than mere inanimate objects.

The real difficulty comes when the "violence" harms or threatens life. In the next section "Endangering Lives", I intend to deal with situations where life is unintentionally, or perhaps recklessly, endangered. Here I will deal with actions that are deliberately intended to cause injury or death.

Firstly, though, I'd like to expose some of the hypocrisy which surrounds the condemnation of "violence". Many animal rights campaigners purport to be non-violent and vociferously criticize the "violent" actions of others in the movement. But if one is to stake claim to non-violence one must be consistently opposed to violence, and with many "non-violent" campaigners this seems not at all to be the case.

To begin with, what is the position of such people regarding violence used for human liberation? Would they have opposed the use of force by the slaves who fought in the West Indies for their own emancipation or the use of weapons and explosives by the French Resistance? Today, would they oppose the violence of the ANC or that used by the people of Nicaragua to defend themselves against the contras? If the answer to any of them is "no", then there is speciesism afoot, for it surely must be speciesist to oppose violence for animal liberation, but not to oppose it when used for the liberation of humans.

Secondly, how many of these lovers of non-violence campaign for strong legislation to outlaw particular forms of animal persecution? Most of them, I'd bet, and there's nothing wrong with that, except that those who do so cannot claim to be non-violent. If such legislation is passed, what will happen in the final analysis to the abusers of animals? Well, the answer is - they will be put in prison. And isn't imprisonment just another form of violence? I certainly know what I'd choose between a prison sentence and a punch on the nose!

John Bryant of the LACS rejoiced (quite rightly) over the jailing of a couple of fox-torturers and then talks about his "abhorrence of violence". His abhorrence apparently does not cover the violence of the state and concerns itself only with the violence of animal rights campaigners. Like that of many others, his is a hypocritical position. Whether carried out by the state or by the individual, violence is violence is violence.

Therefore it would seem wrong to condemn actions merely because they are "violent". After all, there are some violent actions, such as the jailing of animal abusers, which almost all of us would support. Thus it makes no sense to use "violence" as the dividing line between right and wrong.

But what of the deliberate killing or injuring of others by animal liberation campaigners or attempts to do such things? Nobody ever has been killed or seriously injured and such attempts are few and far between, but this is still an important question for discussion.

It is a very strong tenet of the animal rights movement that the end doesn't justify the means. Thus we hold it wrong to carry out painful experiments on animals no matter what would be the benefit to humankind (if indeed there be a benefit, and many would argue that there isn't). By the same token it must be wrong to deliberately kill or injure an innocent human (or other animal) as part of a campaign for animal liberation.

A problem arises, however, when we are not dealing with innocent victims. Let's take the following imaginary situation:-

We live in a society where the torturing of babies is perfectly legal. I discover the location of a baby torture chamber. I could campaign for baby-torture to be outlawed, but that will do nothing to save babies from being tortured today or tomorrow or for many months, even years, in the future. I could smash up the torture chamber, but I know the torturer is determined and will soon set up another one. I do not have the facilities to imprison the torturer. Therefore I kill him. Is my action to be condemned?

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If not, then it is very hard to condemn the Animal Rights Militia for making attempts on the lives of vivisectors without being guilty of gross speciesism. One can criticize them for not taking sufficient care not to endanger innocent life (if ordinary people are put at risk), but how can one find fault with the main intention of the act? If vivisectors are not to be disposed of then neither is the imaginary baby-torturer.

I am not advocating here the execution of animal abusers, for in that imaginary society it may also be wrong to kill the torturers of babies. What I am trying to point out is that things are not really as clear-cut as they may first of all seem. Should people in that imaginary society show understanding and compassion for those whose concern for the helpless and the innocent leads them to kill the baby-torturers, or should they condemn them with the same vitriol that many in our movement have used against the ARM?

Picture: MARC HILL



Firemen fighting a blaze which severely damaged Dingles department store in Plymouth

ENDANGERING LIVES

(A philosophical discussion concerning certain actions)

December 1988

Small incendiary devices, timed to go off in the middle of the night, are placed in department stores (that sell furs) by the ARM. Some are defused, some cause minor damage. At much of Dingles store in Plymouth is destroyed.

The initial idea behind this ARM incendiary campaign was to start a small fire which would activate the sprinkler system and thus cause mainly water damage to the store. It has become obvious, however, that the sprinkler systems in some stores are either inadequate or do not function properly and several major fires have resulted. These obviously pose a danger to life, either to security guards or to men (and some would argue to animals) that may be living in or on the building. The question is, is this risk to life acceptable and is the campaign itself acceptable in view of the risk?

Many would, perhaps, immediately say that it is wrong to risk innocent lives in any circumstances, but they should think again. What if an ambulance speeding to the scene of an accident or police cars hurtling along the road to try to intercept a fleeing rapist? Both of these pose a risk to innocent motorists and pedestrians, but all of us, I'm sure, would find them to be acceptable. A number of people have in fact been killed by speeding police cars and ambulances in that sort of situation, but we would nevertheless consider it to be an acceptable risk.

Is this similar to a vivisector's and, if so, is the means type argument? The answer is obviously "no" because there is only a small risk of the innocent being injured rather than a certainty. If every time an ambulance speeding along a road killed or injured a person, a cat or dog or bird, it would be a very different means, but such tragedies only occur on a small number of occasions and only when they are planned in advance.

Most of us in the A/R movement support the hunt saboteurs. But a not inconsiderable number of wild animals (birds, hedgehogs, rabbits etc.) have been killed by hunt sabs' vehicles as they drive around country lanes in pursuit of the hunt. So is hunt sabotage unacceptable? Very few of us would say it was, because it is aimed at saving life and preventing suffering and the number of road casualties is comparatively small. If every other time the sabs went out a wild creature was run over, then obviously the risk would be unacceptable. If it was one in five



or one in ten then it would probably be unacceptable too. But what if it's one in 50, or one in 100 or more? There obviously comes a level when the risk can be accepted.

So where does this leave the ALF incendiary campaign? Once again this is aimed at preventing suffering and saving life and it seems to have done so, judging by the number of fur depts. that have closed as a result. But what is the level of risk? Out of over 100 incendiary attacks (Scotland Yard figures) there have been 3 or 4 major fires. No human has been killed or seriously injured in any of these and it is debatable whether any animal has died. But in a future fire it is of course possible that a tragedy could happen. Is this an acceptable level of risk? Is it greater than the risk to life caused by an ambulance speeding through a town or a sab van driving through the country? If so, is the risk sufficiently high so as to render it unacceptable? These are the questions we have to try to answer in order to come to a decision on the morality of the incendiary campaign. The mere fact that it causes some risk to life is not enough. Even if one feels that the level of risk cannot be accepted, is it right to condemn the ALF activists as "terrorists" or "loonies" merely because they have a different opinion?

Even if we find the risk acceptable, there is, however, another consideration. If someone was to be killed or seriously injured in an ALF incendiary attack there would certainly be a very adverse media reaction and certainly some members of the public would be turned against our movement. In fact there have already been adverse media reactions to ALF incendiary attacks.

The question then arises, if an action is not morally wrong in itself, should the animal rights movement condemn it because of media opinion?

If the answer is "yes", should veganism be condemned because some tabloids have called vegans "cranks" or "loonies"? Should we cease to oppose the testing of drugs and medicines on animals because some newspapers have described this as a "nutty" or "extreme" position? Should the movement go along with the media and the "public opinion" manufactured by it or should we attempt to explain to the public the arguments behind veganism, anti-vivisection - or the ALF attacks?

Also any damage done by media reaction must be weighed against any good done by the ALF campaign. The number of people possibly alienated from the movement must be balanced against the damaging effect on the fur trade of the ALF devices. Does the ALF campaign really alienate potential supporters or does it just make people who'll never care properly about the animals shout even louder? Once again we have to try to answer these questions.

To round off, it may be interesting to note the comment of an ALF activist in Sky magazine following the Dingles blaze:- "We did them a favour. We started a small fire: the whole place went up because their sprinkler system wasn't working. That place was a danger to the public". So to what extent are ALF incendiaries improving the fire-safety of stores in the daytime by exposing flaws when they go off during the night?

December 1988

Incendiary devices in letters are sent to a Cambridge scientist and some fur-trade businesses, purportedly by the ALF. They are all defused without harm.

An immediate problem with this is that it is in breach of the ALF's policy of "nonviolence". Some might argue that other ALF actions also breach that policy, but this one quite definitely does. An incendiary letter sent to someone cannot have any other intention except to injure.

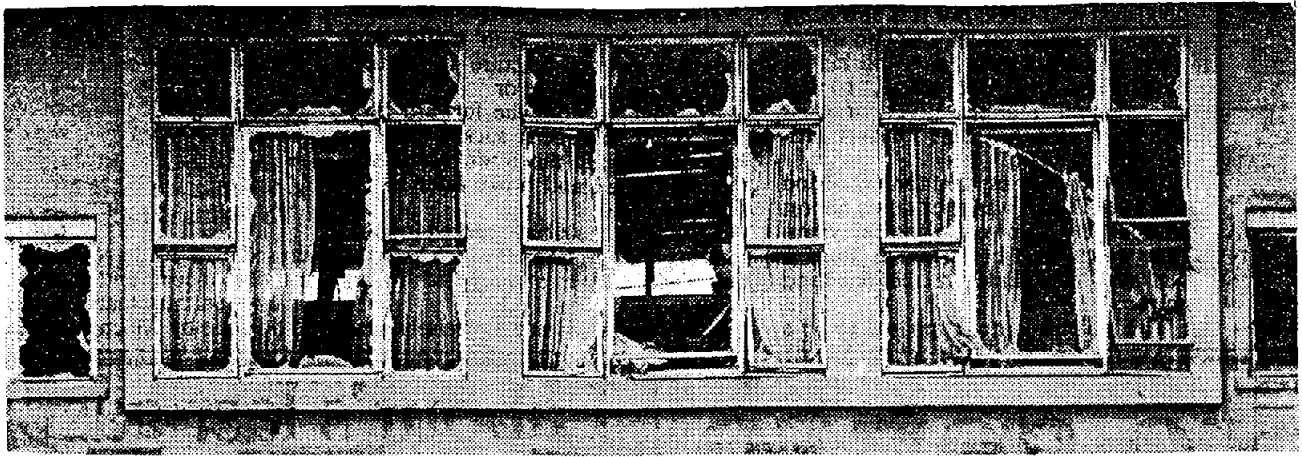
Apart from the above comment, is the use of such letter incendiaries wrong? One problem with such devices is that they may go off en route and injure an innocent person such as a postman. They may also not be opened by the intended target, but by an innocent secretary or clerk. If one wishes to injure animal abusers (and if that be morally acceptable) there are surely more accurate methods than the sending of dangerous devices through the post.

February 1989

2 boxes of eggs in a West Midlands superstore were found to have been tampered with. An egg in each box was marked with a large red cross and had a pinprick in it. A warning not to eat the eggs, signed by the ALF, was written inside the box. Later examination showed that nothing had been put in them.

Of course, many eggs contain salmonella, so this may have been a true warning! Because of the warning and the fact that nothing was actually put in the eggs, no danger to the public was caused and the battery industry probably lost money as a result of the event. If the eggs had actually been poisoned by the ALF it might have been a different story, especially if no adequate warning had been given. This would probably have subjected the public to an unacceptable risk.

«comment».....



Part of the Senate House, damaged in the explosion at Bristol University

February 1989

A device explodes at midnight in the Senate House of Bristol University causing considerable damage. Animal rights activists claim responsibility.

Is it wrong, of itself, to damage property by means of an explosion? If so, then demolition contractors would be doing something that is morally reprehensible. Can it be worse to blast a building connected with the admin. of a university where cruel experiments take place?

Once more we are faced with the problem of danger to innocent life. Can an explosion be carried out with a minimum of such danger? Possibly yes, if the building is thoroughly searched and remote control is used.

But according to police reports, a timing device set off the Bristol explosion. If this is the case, then those who caused it took a gamble that no person or animal would wander in or near the building. Many would consider this to be an unacceptable risk. A small incendiary going off gives the chance of escape, whereas an explosion doesn't.

There is no evidence that, in other respects, those responsible for the explosion didn't take care that nobody would be injured. Even if we don't agree with what they did, or how they did it, should we call them "terrorists"?

Once again the damage to the university and the deterrent effect on vivisection may have to be weighed against adverse media reaction, but another factor is that some local animal rights organizations suffered considerable disruption when the police arrested their members and took their files. Should the explosion therefore be condemned because of this. Is an action always wrong if it causes disruption to other A/R organizations?

A few years ago the South East Animal Liberation League raided the Royal College of Surgeons labs in Kent and obtained valuable information. Sometime after the raid the police searched the offices of the BUAV and those of the ALF Supporters Group looking for "stolen" documents. They failed to find these, but took away many others and certainly the ALF SG was caused a great deal of disruption. Did this, however, mean that the SEALL raid on the RCS was wrong?

March 1989

Two laboratories in Scotland were set on fire by the ALF. Gas canisters in one building exploded and one fireman suffered chemical burns. Another two were slightly injured by flying glass.

I've dealt with the general risk of arson to firemen and others at an earlier stage. It must be at least the case, though, that those who go to set fire to a building should take steps to minimise any danger. In this incident this may well not have happened. It could well be argued that the activists should have removed things like gas canisters and even chemicals from the building before setting fire to it, if they were to do that at all.

April 1989

3 men, seemingly animal rights campaigners, enter a furshop in London, threaten the proprietors with a gun and let off smoke bombs, causing thousands of pounds worth of damage.

Well, is it wrong to threaten furshop proprietors with guns? It could lead to a big prison sentence and put the campaigners responsible pretty well out of action for several years, but is it wrong of itself? To come to a conclusion on this perhaps one could do well to consider the cruelty and slaughter involved in the fur trade and refer back to "Beyond Nonviolence".

What about damaging furs with smokebombs? Does this create a demand for the furs to be replaced, meaning more animals are slaughtered, or is this outweighed by the fear and financial loss caused to the fur-trade?

May 1989

The Animal Rights Militia place small incendiary devices in 2 McDonalds burger bars in Birmingham. Police are given a warning, but one goes off in a rubbish sack before they arrive and is quickly put out by staff. The other goes off near a policeman while he is looking for it.

These devices were obviously timed to go off in the daytime when customers were in the burger bars. The chances of causing serious injury or damage seem slight and the intention appears to be to make McDonalds lose money by frightening their customers. To deliberately cause fear to ordinary people, including children, surely cannot be an acceptable method of campaigning.

BRISTOL RAVERS

"We are sick and tired of a tiny bunch of half-witted pseudo-terrorists undermining the work done by Animal Aid..... We condemn whole-heartedly this cowardly, stupid and dangerous act."
(Animal Aid statement quoted to TV and newspapers)

"We will suffer incalculable damage from those who planted the Bristol device. Terrorist actions are negative and destroy the image of a positive campaign."
(Steve McIvor, BUAV, quoted in The Times)

"We have more in common with the meat eating public than we have with the proponents of animal rights terror".

(Arc News, May '89)

Very few people in the movement will be unaware of the explosion that damaged the Senate House at Bristol University earlier this year. According to the media, the attack was first of all claimed by a previously unknown group called The Animal Abused Society. Later a man purporting to represent the ALF telephoned the press with a claim of responsibility, but the police had doubts about its authenticity because of inaccuracies that it contained. Animal rights campaigners have been protesting against cruel experiments carried out at Bristol University for many years. The above quotes are utterances which came from certain sections of the animal rights movement following the incident and the first two, at least, are typical of several statements that were made.

I don't intend here to discuss the pros and cons of the Bristol explosion. Another article which covers that appears earlier. What I do intend to do is to discuss the statements. For it is my contention that they are inaccurate, unjust and actually compound any harm to the movement that the Bristol explosion may have done.

You will note, first of all, that I use the word "explosion" rather than "bomb" or "bombing" to describe the incident. The latter terms are highly emotive and I believe get in the way of any rational discussion. When demolition workers blow up a condemned building, that is an explosion. When quarry workers blast out rock, that too is an explosion. Yet when pro-animal campaigners damage a building at a cruel university, that is referred to as a "bombing". Our terminology is somewhat strange.

Before turning to the quotes it would be a good idea to consider the question of whether those responsible for the Bristol explosion were genuine animal-rights campaigners or people from the other side, bent on discrediting the movement, as has been suggested or claimed in some quarters. The simple truth of the matter is that there is no evidence that they weren't "genuine" people, so unless any such evidence comes to light, we have to assume that they were. It seems to have become something of a habit within the animal rights movement to claim that other campaigners, whose ideas or actions one disagrees with, are somehow "infiltrators" or secret members of the opposition. This is yet another attitude that hinders sensible debate.

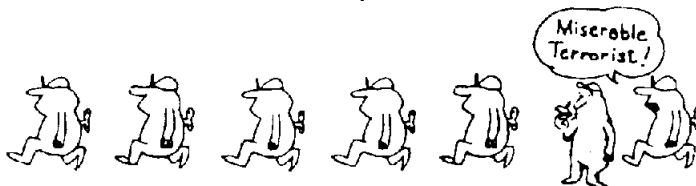
So were the people who caused the explosion really "terrorists"? Was their attack on Bristol University an act of "terror"? The French Resistance, for instance, quite frequently used explosives in their campaign against Nazi oppression. Sometimes their actions endangered, even killed, innocent life. But, even if we weren't totally happy about everything they did, would we call them "terrorists"? If not, is it really correct to apply that term to people who, rightly or wrongly, use explosives in the fight against

the holocaust of animal persecution (especially where there is no evidence of an intention to injure anyone)? Do different standards apply to the use of explosives for human freedom and their use for animal liberation? If so, what is that other than another manifestation of speciesism?

Secondly, is it fair to call the Bristol action "cowardly"? One must remember that if those responsible ever get caught they are likely to face many years in prison for an act intended to further the cause of animal liberation. Is such an act (whether it be right or wrong) really, therefore, the action of a coward? Possibly the aspect of imprisonment doesn't occur to those who sit behind desks and make press statements.

But, perhaps, the most incredible statement is the one from the Arc News editors. Those who carried out the Bristol explosion, and those in the movement who might support them, are highly likely to be vegans, or at least vegetarians, and people who try to avoid cruelly produced products. The explosion may well have caused some danger to life, but those behind it are, with little doubt, responsible for far less suffering than those members of the public who give their financial support to the meat trade. If the editors of Arc News really have more in common with meat-eaters this does seem to throw serious doubt on the level of their commitment.

Are quotes like those above going to have any effect in changing the attitudes and actions of the people responsible for the explosion? The answer is obviously no. They will only serve to put their backs up and make them unreceptive to any sensible argument that those quoted may wish to come up with. Opponents of such incidents as the Bristol action would serve their own cause better by putting forward calm and rational arguments in animal rights publications, rather than by diatribes in the public media.



Finally, is it really true that the Bristol explosion undermined "the work done by Animal Aid", caused "incalculable damage" to the BUAV or destroyed "the image of a positive campaign"? Well, people in the movement will have varying opinions. But the one thing that does seem to be the case is that quotes like those from Animal Aid and Steve McIvor serve only to add to any damage that may have been done. If the gutter press has led the public to think of animal rights campaigners as "terrorists" the further use of the word can only serve to reinforce that opinion.

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And if the public are really unable to distinguish between Animal Aid, the BUAV and those responsible for the Bristol explosion, then the use of the word "terrorists", is only going to further encourage the application of the term to all of them. Extreme language like "terrorists", "cowardly" and "stupid" inevitably becomes the focus of media attention and this often leaves no room for the facts about animal abuse to be pointed out. Far better to explain calmly how the horrors of

animal persecution can sometimes drive people to take what some might consider to be "extreme" actions, and then go on to outline what those horrors are and what ordinary people can do to end them.

If people are going to appear in the media as representatives of the movement, we must be able to expect something better from them than unconstructive raving.

THE TWO JOHNNYS

"The scum who perpetrate such actions are just as much enemies of our cause as those who exploit animals".

"I am convinced it is only a matter of time before someone dies and when that happens our cause dies with it".

"I appeal for information about the arsonists. Anyone who is afraid to contact the police should get in touch with me. I will make sure the information is passed on to the authorities".

(John Robins, Organising Secretary, Animal Concern Scotland)

"The use of violence for a humanitarian cause is inexcusable. No-one should have any qualms about turning them in".

"The ALF are the scum of the earth and the sooner the police lock them up the better for all of us...Thanks to them we have virtually no chance of obtaining any legislation outlawing vivisection..."

(John Bryant, Chairman, Animal Aid, and Wildlife Officer, LACS)

Both John Robins and John Bryant have a long and continuing history of excellent work for animal protection. It is a great shame, therefore, that they should blot their copybooks with such wild and unjustifiable statements. Whether or not the use of arson is acceptable, we once again have examples of a totally counterproductive, even outrageous, response.

To describe ALF activists as "scum" and comparable to "those who exploit animals" is unjust in the extreme and displays a deep ignorance about the type of people who are active in the ALF. If we look at the ALF campaigners who have been convicted by the courts (and usually sent to prison) for arson, we see, without exception, people who are vegetarians (most, in fact, are vegan) with a long history of involvement in many different aspects of the struggle for animal rights. "Scum" who give out leaflets (including Animal Aid ones!) take part in demonstrations and find homes for unwanted cats and dogs! Yet Messrs Robins and Bryant can seemingly find no words strong enough with which to insult them.

But not only are such caring people "scum", they should also be grassed up to the authorities, turned in and locked up in prison, at least according to the two Johns. Quite obviously the commitment of the latter to nonviolence has its limitations, or perhaps they don't consider it "violent" to throw someone into prison.

Once again I shall use the example of the French Resistance. Was theirs not also "violence for a humanitarian cause". I take it therefore that Messrs R & B would not have supported them, would have called for their imprisonment and urged the people of France to turn them in. And did the cause of the French Resistance die when they (sometimes inexcusably) killed someone during their campaign? *Great causes (like ours and theirs) surely don't perish so easily.

John Bryant's statement that the ALF has ruined the chances of anti-vivisection legislation pays no attention to history. What were the chances of such legislation before the advent

of the ALF? Not very great it seems, seeing as none of it was passed. And it is interesting to note that the UK official yearly figure for the number of experiments on animals has fallen by 3 million since ALF actions began.

Whether or not the movement can do without arson, it can do without wild and hysterical media statements. Should we put a gag on everyone whose name is John? (John Curtin excepted)



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Daily Telegraph

DISHONEST ARGUMENTS

"I think they are potentially shooting themselves in the foot again as they did with the fire-bombs (at stores selling furs)".

(Steve McIvor, BUAV, The Independent 16/1/89)

"The House of Fraser already admits to a 'decline in consumer demand for fur' in its stores, but now cannot be seen to yield to terrorism. So the nonsensical situation may arise whereby the selling of furs may be prolonged beyond the point where on commercial grounds it would have ceased".

(Lynx magazine Winter 1988/89)

If people in the movement are ever going to decide whether tactics like the ALF's incendiary campaign are a good idea, it doesn't help for their vision to be blurred by dishonest arguments. Whether or not the use of incendiary devices is a good thing in the long run, or when seen from a broad perspective, it is really little short of deception to try to make out that they are ineffective.

As far back as 1986 Allders of Croydon stopped selling furs following ALF incendiary attacks against them and there has been a steady stream of fur departments closing since. One only has to look at the "Road to Victory" section of this magazine to see how many fur trade businesses have closed, on their own admission, because of the ALF threat.

Lynx has also tried to make out that the ALF campaign has not reduced the actual sale of furs, but merely shifted the demand to places that continue to stock them. This argument ignores the effect of availability on demand. There may be some people, of course, who would go to the ends of the Earth to buy a fur coat, but surely not many. The closing of fur depts. in big stores, in particular, has caused furs to be much less easily obtainable, and this is bound to have had an effect on overall sales, especially when it comes to casual buying of cheaper garments.

Therefore if the ALF campaign is to be criticized, it cannot be on the grounds that it is ineffective, and it would be of benefit to the movement as a whole if the campaign's opponents ceased confusing the issue.

A VOICE OF REASON

"The people within the animal rights movement who label such activists as criminal do not understand the depths of feeling and commitment in them. Mr. Robins should shut up and stop causing ill-feeling within the movement".

(Animal Rights Education Network, Glasgow Herald 31/3/89)

It is a relief to note that not all representatives of the movement reacted with hysteria following controversial actions. In the quote above AREN have not expressed support for the arson attack on which they were asked to comment, but clearly understand the nature of ALF activists far better than does John Robins.

Ill-feeling is caused within the movement when

words such as "scum", "terrorists" and "maniacs" are used by one section against another. And sensible discussion about the pros and cons of particular types of action becomes extremely difficult in an atmosphere of such ill-feeling. If John Robins has sensible arguments to put forward against the use of arson, he will have only closed the eyes and ears of the incendiaries to him by hurling such insults against them.

CRAZY COUNTER-REACTION

"You'd better tell John Robins to stop slagging the ALF or your office will be the next thing to go up in smoke".

According to the Scottish press, such was the telephone message received by Animal Concern's Office Manager, Brian Scott, following some of John Robins' hysterical statements. If the reports are correct, this event is extremely unfortunate and disturbing.

One can understand how aggrieved ALF activists (and their supporters) feel following Mr. Robins' hurtful insults against them, but there is no justification for such a threat against the ACS office. Animal Concern is involved in a great deal of important activity for animal protection in Scotland. It would be craziness in the extreme to hamper it with such a thoughtless action. The ACS Organising Secretary has made some inappropriate media comments, but they do not negate the good work of the

organization.

The incident only served to encourage another JR media fulmination about "head-bangers who purport to care for animal rights" and thus to further increase the movement's internal alienation. One of the main reasons why John Robins is so over the top in his response to direct-action is without doubt because he has received threats in the past following his criticism of certain actions.

No matter how unfair or insulting such criticism is, it achieves nothing for those attacked to respond in such a fashion. If ever there is to be reason and respect within the movement, somebody has to call a halt to the slagging and counter-slagging. ALF activists have no reason to suppose that it shouldn't be them.

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THE ROOTS OF HYSTERIA

There is no doubt that over the past 12 months the number of what might be said to be "controversial" actions by animal liberation campaigners has risen and that, of itself, has almost certainly provoked some of the hysterical reaction. But the roots of this hysteria really go deeper than that. To understand why it has arisen one needs to trace it back to its beginnings.

First of all, it is important to recognise that the hysteria is just an extreme manifestation of a general opposition to direct-action on the part of a number of prominent pro-animal campaigners. Thus they hate the incendiary campaign, for instance, not just because of the controversial nature of that particular type of action, but also because of the concept of economic sabotage which lies behind it. How does this dislike of direct-action, particularly property damage, come into being?

To some extent it has been engendered by the supporters of direct-action themselves. In the early to mid-eighties many supporters of groups such as the ALF became increasingly critical of parliamentary campaigning and launched written and verbal attacks on such things as "Putting Animals into Politics" and the "Mobilization for Laboratory Animals" campaign. They strongly criticized the whole *modus operandi* of the national societies and gave support to the idea of such groups as The Federation. Perhaps these attacks went too far in their incisiveness, for the direct-action movement is now paying the price for them.

At that time most of the major societies had put much of their resources into parliamentary campaigning and the criticism must have struck a raw nerve, particularly with their critics being proved largely right when the parliamentary campaigns were seen to have failed. Representatives of the nationals no doubt also felt personally threatened by calls for their abolition. At that time their bitterness towards the supporters of direct-action could find little expression, but, with the weakening of the strong propaganda influence of the ALF Supporters Group by police action, they have seized their opportunity for revenge.

Then there is the success of the "Living Without Cruelty" and "Choose Cruelty-Free" campaigns. Parliamentary campaigning has been largely a failure, but these new campaigns, aimed at educating the public to bring about change themselves, have not. At long last the national societies have hit upon something that actually works and they are to be warmly congratulated for this. Animal persecution has no doubt been reduced as more members of the public have become vegetarians or vegans and have started to boycott products created through cruel tests.

But to some extent the nationals, and others, have been mesmerized by this success and have failed to see its limitations. A view has arisen that animal abuse can be ended almost entirely through public education. Because some members of the public have been converted, it is felt that it won't be very long before all the rest can be won over by the movement. Thus direct-action, particularly property-damage, becomes (a) unnecessary and (b) counter-productive,

because it may make some of the public less receptive to the education process.

This attitude fails to understand the true nature of society. It fails to recognise that those who have been won over are people who had within themselves the potential to care properly about the animals and that with a good many people this capacity, sadly to say, does not exist. Thus early success with the potentially good has blinded the "cruelty-free" campaigners to the existence of the apathetic and the evil who are around in sufficient numbers to continue financing animal abuse as consumers for a very long time, unless there is also another method of knocking out the industries of animal persecution. It is hard to visualize what that method could be apart from economic sabotage through direct-action. But because the representatives of many societies do not see this, they continue to vent their spleen against such damage to property.

Thirdly, there is personal psychology. What does it feel like to be sitting comfortably in an office while others are going to prison for the cause of animal liberation? A bit uneasy on the conscience, perhaps. So how can the salaried animal rights officials justify their positions? One method is to create the belief in themselves, and others, that those who risk imprisonment are somehow "terrorists" or "lunatics" carrying out a "mindless" campaign.

There may well be truth in the argument that animal persecution would be quickly destroyed if all animal rights campaigners were prepared to go just once to prison. But for many the comforts of a cosy situation (a house, a car, a salary, a wife or husband) or the fear of a bleak cell in Armley, Holloway or Wormwood Scrubs may, in the final analysis, outweigh the necessity to swiftly end the suffering of animals. This must, however, stay a deep dark secret. Far easier to slag the ALF.

— YOUR TURN —

This has been a lengthy analysis, but it is nevertheless intended to be only the beginning of an ongoing discussion. If you disagree with anything I've written (or even if you agree) please don't hesitate to write in with your opinion. We have specifically sent a copy of this magazine to all those who have been criticized or mentioned, so they may have a chance to respond. We very much hope they will do so.

These articles have touched on something I would call the "philosophy of tactics". The movement has its great philosophers, Peter Singer, Tom Regan etc., who have explained excellently the moral necessity for animal liberation but who seem to falter somewhat (to my mind at least) when it comes to discussing the rights and wrongs of particular tactics. This is an area of philosophical discussion where everyone in the movement can become involved. It is wrong to set up people like Peter and Tom as gurus who have the sole right to speak on philosophical questions, and I'm quite sure they wouldn't want that situation either.

So think for yourself, and let us know the results of that thinking!

Ronnie Lee

CRUELTY-FREE OR COMPROMISE



by Barry Emptage



It's difficult to write this perched up here in my ivory tower wearing blinkers and a holier than thou smile, but I'll try (that's knackered half the leaders of A.R. societies so now to try and get some truth out).

Is it just that people in positions of trust and leadership in the A.R. movement don't understand or don't want to understand what is meant by cruelty-free? Is it at least misleading or at worst a massive lie or cover up and con job? Not many of us are lucky enough to be born and brought up on a truly cruelty-free diet. I was born Vegan but my mother cocked it up a day later by giving me cows milk and thinking she was doing the best for me. She had an excuse - apart from being stupid she was ill informed. So why today, with all the knowledge and easily obtained information, do we get misled by groups and conned into accepting second best and compromising when there is no need? A "lie-free" cruelty-free alternative exists for nearly everything now and if it doesn't we probably can live without it. A great disservice is being done to new people coming into the movement by saying various goods are cruelty-free when it is known that they contain lanolin, beeswax, cows or goats milk and other animal derivatives. Worse, though, is lying to the animals - we're all they've got and they are being sold short. Obviously people take time to progress and stepping stones are made from meat-eater to Vegan, but what are those people going to think, or who will they trust, when they find that what they thought was cruelty-free was not? Are they told, "We didn't think you'd mind, or you probably wouldn't understand it, or you're so thick we didn't bother to point out the truth"?

A lot of firms producing so-called cruelty-free products have ridden in on the backs of caring people and made a nice profit. Sadly they've been aided by people in positions of trust, the "guardians" of animal rights. We are told not to be churlish or picky and let's not stir too much, or we are looking for an ideal world and doing nothing in the process. The trouble is these statements are made by people who neither know us or would care to find out what truth lies behind what we say. I'm not hoping for an ideal world because all the time we have people on this planet some poor animal will be exploited. The trouble is they are helped by people in the A.R. movement not telling the whole

truth and being too ready to compromise. Every time it's the animals that are coming off worse. If you are prepared to let one animal derivative in why not let it all slide? You know where you are with a butcher (like my father was) who says "I'll kill it myself and I know what goes on". Equally so a vivisector, hunter or any other animal abuser, but how can you really trust or know where you are with these people who accept selected cruelties, because that is the truth of what they are doing. Lanolin, beeswax, cow or goats milk, animal derivatives - none of it's nice, it's all got blood on it somewhere along the line.

We'll get the usual fobbing off by the clever letter writers in charge of the national A.R. groups but in time they will be seen to be what they are. Indeed, in time will they still be there, spouting their so called cruelty-free message? I believe we have moved away from basics and we're being conned by both sides leading us to believe we need more and more involved arguments, but we don't. If it's cruel or exploitation it's wrong. If a product contains an animal derivative it's not cruelty-free. I'm not that bright but I can see it. Animals are supposed to be even less bright but they'll see through these hypocrites running the A.R. movement.

What are they afraid of when they attack us so vehemently? Are we mirroring their true faults, is the simplicity of the argument too much to take in or what? It is such a simple message - "All animal abuse or exploitation is wrong. Don't lie to us or yourself, but most of all don't lie to the animals". We can all help animals, it's so simple, just stop using any product that contains bits of them. Firms are only too eager to listen now, make sure they hear the right message and don't cloud it with deep discussion and accusations against genuine cruelty-free people. Not everyone can go on a demo, write letters, take part in direct action and liberate an animal, but we can all free them from death and exploitation, all we have to do is seek the truth. Examine closely the lies and blurred statements put out about cruelty-free goods. Once you've freed yourself from the shackles of the misleading statements put out by people who should know better, the animals' chains will follow. Try it, it's so simple you won't believe it (or will you?).



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THE BRISTOL BOMB REVISITED

by Barry Maycock

Now that the furore over the Bristol University explosion has long died down it should be possible to step back and look more dispassionately at the implications of that puzzling event. Many animal rights campaigners were surprised by it, mainly because it didn't fit in with certain known patterns of recent direct action campaigns - for example, the one which has targeted the big department stores selling furs. In addition, the group which is supposed to have claimed responsibility - the "Animal Abused Society" - was surely named for the one occasion, and no statement was issued to shed light on its existence. Much more predictable were the reactions, not only of the politicians and their media lackeys, but also of the usual self-appointed few who claim to represent the animal rights movement in all its ragged diversity. The inelegant haste by which they rushed to distance themselves, not just from this event, but from direct action as a whole, suggested that there was more at stake here than initially appeared.

For example, if there is one thing our experience has taught us it is the necessity for caution, so as not to prejudge an issue before the facts are fully known. But at recent events (eg. the Dingles fire at Plymouth) animal rights "leaders" were accusing the ALF before the police themselves had stated any conclusions. Wild utterances also followed the Bristol bomb: hardly had the dust settled before Animal Aid announced that the explosion had ruined "years of peaceful work" - implying an achievement so fragile that one event had blown it away! This sort of nonsense is a positive inducement for a lunatic with a grudge to plant a bomb, or (a more likely scenario) for a Special Branch "dirty tricks" squad to arrange such an "incident" to discredit the movement, or to frame particular individuals. The police have done this sort of thing in the past, and will do so again - to the extent of committing murder if necessary.

Consistent in all these reactions has been the kind of language used: in a Guardian letter, one Animal Aid member attacked "the handful of idiots who prefer bombs to rational argument" - while disposing of "rational argument" in favour of mere abuse ("lunatic extremists", "idiots", "nutcases"). Similar phrases were used in AA's April "Outrage" ("half-witted pseudo-terrorists") and in a recent CAW statement ("stupid and mindless act of terrorism"). But when certain words ("violence", "terrorism") are simply flung around like this, "rational argument" becomes impossible, and the key problem here - the vexed question of campaigning tactics - is never discussed. The CAW reaction is more understandable, as this Bristol group became the target of police "investigation", ie. the usual harassment. But all these groups, particularly the national societies, could actually approach the matter in a different way: they could dissociate themselves from direct action (if that is their policy) while using the publicity to turn the spotlight onto the horrors of animal abuse. As it is, the various statements suggest, not just the usual political ineptitude, but a deeply felt, very personal anger.

What are we to make of this? One obvious explanation is that direct action (of any kind)

runs counter to the kind of policies that the national societies are pursuing, and the kind of movement they wish to create. In this respect the campaigns of autonomous groups, indeed their very "autonomy", create a problem, because they remain outside the control of the big societies, a possible source of future conflict. But the real danger is this: that the national societies simply end up performing the function within society of a "loyal opposition", cultivated by the state in order to control and contain protest, absorb genuine unrest, and isolate "extremists" - thus monopolising the framework within which dissent is articulated. Events like the Bristol bomb become opportunities, not to expose animal abuse, but to proclaim the "respectability" of certain organisations, and gain credibility with those who shape public opinion.

This policy is often justified in terms of the growing "maturation" of the animal rights movement. The reasoning is as follows: that as the movement matures politically it needs to move away from "direct action", which may have been necessary in an earlier phase, but which has now become an impediment to progress. This viewpoint is a convenient one, for it enables groups to praise earlier actions, and make use of them in various ways, while condemning present activity. But it also forgets history: that direct action was taken up as a response to the FAILURE of earlier campaigning, which had few real results to show for over a century of "peaceful persuasion". To go "beyond" direct action could well mean a return to the unhappy situation that existed before, repeating the same old mistakes. It is this predictable trajectory that has, over the past few years, been conveniently forgotten.

Certainly the current policies of the nationals give little indication of growing "maturity". There is far too much emphasis on consumer campaigns, on "cruelty-free living", even though the limitations of "lifestyle politics" have been exposed so often; and campaigns that concentrate on "soft" issues (eg. cosmetics testing) are too cautious to have much impact. They will enjoy a small measure of success because they go with the grain of public opinion; but the very publicity they generate is itself a trap, distracting attention from the one real demand that the movement should always be making - the immediate abolition of ALL animal experimentation. The debate on this issue has still not been won - indeed it is as if we are even encouraged to put our energies into a peripheral skirmish, while the real battle lies elsewhere. These tiny victories (with respect to cosmetics testing) do not necessarily save any lives, or prevent any suffering - the animals simply get shifted, as it were, to another part of the laboratory, according to one of the Iron Laws of Animal Abuse (which states that animal experiments - and animal products - will continue to expand to use up the growing supply of animals available).

"...it is as if we are even encouraged to put our energies into a peripheral skirmish, while the real battle lies elsewhere."



WRECKAGE: Scene of devastation after the university blast

stance which colludes with the policies of the state, with its attempt to isolate the ALF and deprive it of the "oxygen of publicity" by suppressing the Supporters Group - so that ALF actions appear to make very little sense, to spring out of desperation and blind fanaticism rather than careful thought and intelligent planning. The gulf that separates the national societies and so many passionate activists will continue to provoke the very actions that are so disliked, as long as the latter are denied support and legitimacy, and deprived of any real voice - except the one provided by direct action.

The political "maturation" process consists of reaching out to them, of communication not rejection. It means building up the movement in a solid and lasting way - beginning perhaps with the public meeting at which the local group is formed, with leafletting and canvassing, with an intelligent and continuing input into the political life of the community. It means raising the profile of the whole issue, especially on a local level, with campaigns against specific targets closer to home, in order to touch people's lives directly. Within such campaigns direct action will have an honourable place - it doesn't have to be synonymous with bombs! It can mean pickets and occupations, blockades, distasteful acts of every kind. The momentum of such a movement, however, is actually impeded by the arrival of the BUAV bus, or by an obligation to take part in these ever-increasing "national days of action" throughout the year.

The movement needs a really big push, because so far there has been no breakthrough politically on the issue of animal rights - there are too many vested interests, too much power and money involved. But there is also a deeper reason for this: animal abuse is like the guilty secret haunting the edges of our daily lives, the knowledge of which is unbearable to us because it exposes the hypocrisy deep within a "compassionate" society, the cruelty at its very core. (A few other issues are taboo in a similar way - eg. child abuse.) It is worth noting that throughout the media reports of the Bristol explosion, animal liberationists were portrayed either as misanthropic sentimentalists, or misty-eyed fantasists dreaming of a vegan future, or looking back to a non-existent "golden age". But the exact opposite is true: animal liberationists are realists in the truest sense, they have uncovered an animal "holocaust" at the heart of our society, and have been so touched by it that they cannot forget, nor can they turn away, nor can they ever rest until they have acted, in however small a way, to lessen the weight of that terrible suffering. No wonder there is so much frustration: a whole range of related (so-called "Green") issues are being taken up by politicians, and on so many of them (eg. on the plight of the rainforests, acid rain) it is no longer necessary to shout so loudly - indeed the noise from the media is almost deafening! But there is no such voice yet for animal rights, nothing yet has really moved; until it does it remains a sad fact of life that it often takes a bomb to seize public attention, to wake people up.

"animal abuse is like the guilty secret haunting the edges of our daily lives,...."

These campaigns depend for their justification on so many unsupported assumptions and bland assertions, relying on the illusion that the so-called "free-market" really does bring "freedom of choice", and that the consumer does possess the necessary power to effect change: this is a view that needs to be argued (though it rarely is), not simply assumed. In actual fact, of course (and how many times does this have to be stated and re-stated?) the "market" is rigged and the "choices" are trivial and utterly bogus, like the choice between ten brands of soap powder or ten brands of margarine, all basically the same and produced by the same vast conglomerate (ie. Unilever). "Lifestyle politics" is the kind that capitalism positively encourages, not only shifting us away from activism to "lifestyle", but actually prompting us to consume and extend the range of choices available. A lifestyle can be bought like any other commodity, and usually at somebody's expense; the more some of us can "live without cruelty", the more others will have to live with it; "cruelty", like other unwanted products, can be dumped on the world's poor. To me the movement from "animal liberation" to "living without cruelty" is a backward step - away from the bars of the cage, as it were, and into the nice local wholefood shop. All this is risk-free and painless, and "alternatives" and "substitutes" are continually being manufactured in order to ensure that it will be.

Even those much proclaimed signs of progress (eg. the spread of vegetarianism) need only indicate certain changing consumption patterns within a narrow band of the "aware" middle class, mainly in the U.S. and Europe: in any case vegetarianism can continue to grow alongside increased animal consumption, indeed that is exactly what is happening (eg. there can be more vegetarians along with people eating more and more meat-based foods). Furthermore, vegetarianism can spread throughout the West while new markets for animal products can be opened up in the rest of the world, into areas that have been, for varied reasons, primarily "vegetarian" in the past. The national societies, in their apparent belief in "consumerism", are merely proclaiming a liberalism that does not speak its name - and thus leave little room for radical Greens, anarchists, socialists, etc., who do not share that particular political perspective.

The weaknesses of all these campaigns stem therefore from this narrowness of perspective, made even narrower by the rejection of direct action and the groups (often the most energetic and committed) from which it springs. It is a

Who Are They Kidding?

by Brendan McNally

Along with the Green movement, animal liberation has, it seems, now ceased to be seen as a cranky side issue and, to use the current phrase, gained "respectability". The number of vegans and veggies continues to grow and certain forms of animal abuse are becoming socially unacceptable, such as the wearing of fur and cosmetic testing. No one should pretend that these are anything but small steps, but they are indications that years of struggle and sacrifice are paying off and that, despite the difficulties, the movement is in the right direction.

Sadly, the logical price of this new-found "respectability" is a sudden crop of "respectable" groups and individuals, falling over each other to try to distance themselves from the activists, who they now slag off as "lunatics" and "criminals" who discredit the "legitimate" campaigners. Who are they kidding?

Twelve years ago the majority of the population never gave a thought for the plight of animals in laboratories or factory farms. Most people were simply ignorant, or refused to believe the horror stories told by the small, scattered bands of animal lib "fanatics" out leafletting town centres on Saturday afternoons. It was only when a large amount of groups of activists began to take direct action that the public and the media began to take notice. Establishments were raided, animals were rescued, documentary evidence of horrifying goings-on was obtained and economic war was waged against the perpetrators.

Gradually, using the evidence and publicity, the hitherto largely dormant national animal rights groups began to attract more and more members and support.

Since then the use of direct action has snowballed, and the fortunes of the national groups have likewise improved. They have never been shy of using "illegally" gained photographs and documents, or benefitting from publicity to increase their membership. The Pennsylvania Primates video is just one of many examples.

How two-faced of these groups then, to now condemn the very activists who have risked everything and without whom such evidence would never have been obtained. Can they really believe that the evil fur trade is on the retreat because of peaceful negotiations? It is a result of a relentless campaign of economic warfare by groups of activists, as was admitted by a leading police officer in a recent Guardian article.

What a bloody cheek for these groups and their spokespeople to cynically use the capitalist media to protect their status quo and their jobs, by distancing themselves from genuine activists, who are still continuing the real struggle. (The recent literature of some of these groups resembles something from Saatchi & Saatchi, rather than animal liberation literature.)

The history of struggle can perhaps teach us a lesson here. Time and time again the pressure for change in society has come from groups taking direct action. Possibly the most famous example is the "suffragette" movement, whose tactics were, if anything, more radical than those of the ALF, and included arson, criminal damage and sometimes violent assault. Yet popular history now attributes their eventual victory to the role played by women in the First World War. The point is that the powers that be will never admit that change can be achieved through illegal means, when the truth is that most significant changes have only come about because of illegal, and sometimes violent, actions.

Despite the rhetoric of the "respectable" representatives of the national groups, the real struggle for animal liberation is continuing. This struggle involves education and publicity as well as direct action. There is a role for everyone in the struggle - direct action would be wasted were it not accompanied by education and enlightenment. Similarly, without direct action the movement would still be stuck in the 1970s. It is a shame that the very people who owe their "respectable", sometimes well-paid, comfortable positions can't understand this. Or is it a case of "there are none so blind as those who don't want to see"?

Hypocrisy

by Nancy Phipps

The Animal Rights movement seems to be riddled with hypocrisy. Whenever the ALF win a battle, as with the smoke bombs at Xmas or, more recently, the bomb at Bristol University, one sees the animal abusers in the form of the establishment, crawling out of the woodwork, wringing their hands and bleating. The scientists at Bristol University cry that they do not hurt the animals in their hellholes. We all know this to be hogwash. However, one must expect such comments from people who make rich profits from the abuse of animals.

What one doesn't expect, however, is for people in the A.R. movement, such as Mark Gold and Steve McIvor (to name just two) to appear on the media, and condemn these same actions. No-one has ever been hurt by these devices. If once that happened then I too would condemn. But in the meantime I congratulate them, and anyone who really cares about the suffering and degradation that goes on should applaud them likewise.

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So let these people who have safe and well-paid jobs in the A.R. movement have the decency to keep their opinions to themselves and stop running down the actions of others. Remember these people risk a heavy prison sentence for their activities. At least it brought Bristol University into public focus. For that I'm sure the animals suffering inside will be grateful.

Furthermore, do all these holier than thou do gooders ever really achieve anything? Does the general public really care enough to do anything? I doubt it. After the so-called poisoning of the Mars bars a few years back hands were also raised up in horror, but the action achieved its ends. Mars ceased to stuff their revolting product down the throats of monkeys. And what about Dingles - didn't I read the other day that they would no longer sell fur coats? If you hit the abusers where it hurts most, their pockets, then you have achieved a major victory. Animal abuse is everywhere and the fight for their rights is a serious and major issue. Was it not Gandhi who said "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated"?

So let us get on with the work in hand and support each other. We all have our jobs to do, whether it is leafletting, fundraising, or non-violent direct action. Remember the animals are depending on us.

I do hope that local Animal Rights groups get the actions of the ALF into a correct perspective and are not deterred by media hype. On National Anti-Fur Day our local group arranged with the local Birmingham group to have a demo at Rackhams. So our small group turned out in full force - all nine of us. To our dismay only three people turned up from Birmingham and they, I must add, are totally devoted to the cause of A.R. To be fair, one other person turned up to wish us luck. Unfortunately she had to go to work. So, all in all, in our second largest city, three people were committed enough to join with us in a demo. It seems that all the others were afraid. Afraid of what for Gods sake!!!!

The demo went much the same as all sit-ins. Not once was the subject of smoke bombs etc. mentioned either by the bullying security men or the general public. In fact we found the police both sympathetic and fair.

If law abiding A.R. groups are going to be put off by media reaction (after all, what do you expect?) then we might as well say goodbye to the movement. There's so much paranoia going about it's incredible. We have recently had a stall in the centre of Coventry and the public response has been the best ever.

So let's stop being wimps. If you care for animals then bloody well fight for them and get on with it.

Give A Home

by Gari Allen

It disgusts me to hear of abandoned animals being put down week in, week out and of rescue centres being over-run with unwanted and ill-treated animals. Once upon a time animal rights people only wanted to home a "liberated" animal, yet even that has gone out of fashion, now that direct action has gone out of "fashion" within the movement.

There's a lot of genuine people who do good work in this field, but sadly there is a hell of a lot who can't be bothered. Maybe it's because the welfare side of it is considered "wet" and untrendy. It is a hard, unending and thankless task, but one which a truly caring person should never ignore. It is certainly never the soft option that it's made out to be.

So, next time you are asked if you can take in an abandoned, "rescued" or ill-treated animal, or if you can provide a home, don't make a feeble excuse - make the effort and say "yes" ("OK yar" if you're rich!) That little word can literally save a life.

Having worked at a rescue centre myself, I know that many domestic animals lead very miserable lives and sometimes suffer just as much as a laboratory animal at the hands of their uncaring or sadistic owners. It is just not a job for the RSPCA, who in fact do very little. It is a job for every person who cares. It also does wonders for our image (which is far from desirable at the moment), making us seem more human and caring. I'm not saying that it should act as a diversion from the struggle of animal liberation, but the two go hand in hand and are inseparable.



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ARKANGEL/WINTER 1989

Condemnation

by P.L.

Many people in the animal rights movement realise that direct action is valuable and essential. Yet time and time again we hear the national societies publicly condemning activists who break the law, labelling them as "terrorists" and "enemies" with more hatred and disgust than they ever condemn the true terrorists - those who torture and murder innocent animals. It seems unbelievable when they ignore this excellent and rare opportunity to put forward a case for the animals to millions of uneducated people. Perhaps they condemn them because they, like the animal abusers, are afraid - afraid that their whiter-than-white public image may be tainted, and consequently their popularity might suffer and so might their cushy jobs and large salaries.

Everyone is entitled to their opinions but if that means criticizing each other in the media it is a sad state of affairs. How can we expect anyone to take us seriously when the movement appears totally divided, confused and negative? We are, after all, supposed to be fighting for the same cause, but there is no doubt some do

feel more strongly about it than others. It isn't easy to try to comprehend the true scale and intensity of the suffering, pain and degradation of animals and many people seem to lack the understanding, or maybe it is difficult to think about it. But this is no excuse to criticize and condemn those who are really making an effort to change things. Maybe that makes them feel righteous and eases their guilt, but it does little else.

Of course, it would be different if the animals were being tortured and slaughtered on the streets every day, in front of our very eyes. Then we would all be forced to face the holocaust and all it's horrors, and I'm sure the majority of people would be shocked into doing something drastic about it as effectively and quickly as possible! But, unfortunately, it doesn't - it is hidden safely behind closed doors unseen and unheard, so people can bury their heads in the sand and pretend it doesn't happen, or distance themselves so much that it doesn't seem so terrible. Well, we are lucky to have that privilege - the animals don't.

«comment».....

PRISONERS & DEFENCE FUNDS

Some activities carried out in the struggle for animal rights are illegal. Whether or not we or you agree with the particular actions, it is important to remember the fact that those who carry them out are putting themselves at personal risk in order to help animals. Sometimes they get caught, and when they do they deserve the help and support of everyone in the movement.

GEOFF SHEPPARD

Geoff Sheppard was sentenced to 4 years and 4 months in prison at the Old Bailey in June 1988. He was found guilty of conspiracy to cause damage by arson to Debenhams department stores in Luton, Romford and Harrow, which sold furs. Over £9 million damage was caused in the incendiary device actions and the stores have since stopped selling furs. He was additionally found guilty of possessing equipment for making incendiary devices and was also in breach of a 4 month suspended sentence for breaking a butchers shop window. Geoff's parole has been refused.

Letters of support can be sent to: Geoff Sheppard, V50730, HM Prison, Wayland, Griston, Thetford, Norfolk, IP25 6RL.

SEAN CRABTREE

In November 1988 at Leeds Crown Court Sean Crabtree was found guilty of conspiracy to damage property, arson and attempted arson, following a year of ALF activities during which many thousands of pounds worth of damage was

caused to various animal abuse premises. Sean was jailed for 4 years and recently had parole refused.

Letters of support can be sent to: Sean Crabtree, DB1671, HM Prison, The Castle, Lancaster, Lancs, LA1 1YL.

RONNIE LEE

Ronnie Lee has been in prison since March 1986 when he was arrested and charged with conspiring to cause arson, conspiring to cause damage and conspiring to incite others to cause damage. This was in connection with him being National Press Officer for the ALF and being involved with running the ALF Supporters Group. In February 1987, after nearly a year on remand Ronnie was found guilty of all charges at Sheffield Crown Court. A further charge of conspiring to handle 'stolen' animals was shelved. Ronnie was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and his parole was recently refused.

Letters of support can be sent to: Ronnie Lee, VO2682, LB2 Clyde, HM Prison, Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 6DW.

ROGER YATES

Roger Yates was arrested in early 1986 - he had been the Northern Press Officer for the ALF. He appeared as a co-defendant in the Sheffield Crown Court trial in January/February 1987, but before the end of the trial he absconded. In his absence he was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment, having been found guilty of conspiring to commit criminal damage and conspiring to incite others to commit criminal damage. In March this year Roger was re-arrested and sent to prison to do his sentence. Letters of support can be written to: Roger Yates, R96097, HM Prison, Wymott, Moss Lane, Leyland, Lancs, PR5 3LW.

FRAN TRUTT

(United States)

In November 1988 Fran Trutt was arrested carrying a remote control for explosives which had been placed next to the United States Surgical Corporation building. The USSC has been a target for protests because of live dogs being used there to demonstrate a surgical stapling technique. More explosives and 2 weapons were found in Fran's New York apartment. She was charged with attempted murder (the explosives were planted near the parking place of the USSC Chairman) and possession of explosives. Fran was set up by 2 infiltrators who posed as friends and activists but who in fact were working for a security consulting firm, hired by the USSC to infiltrate the animal rights movement. They gave Fran the money, means and encouragement to plant the explosives. Fran has pleaded guilty to possession of the explosives and faces 3 charges in connection with planting explosives. Letters of support and donations towards legal costs can be sent to: Fran Trutt Legal Defence Fund, 266-B Main St., Suite 120, Munroe, CT, 06468, USA.

PATTY HALLERAN

(United States)

Patty Halleran has pleaded not guilty to charges of breaking a window and defacing doors and windows of various animal abuse premises. Damage was estimated at \$1,100. Donations towards legal costs can be sent to Bust Fund, c/o SCUT, PO Box 14, Selden, NY, 11784, USA.

NOAH'S ARK

(France)

Following the 'Noah's Ark' action in May, during which monkeys were rescued from a vivisection lab, the liberators were betrayed by an accomplice. Police took the animals to a zoo and court proceedings are to begin against the accused.

Donations and messages of support sent c/o ALF SG, BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX will be forwarded to the accused.

TRIESTE ALF

(Italy)

Two people from Trieste were arrested in connection with direct action. Loredana Jerman was identified as the woman who appeared anonymously on the "I confess" TV programme, claiming responsibility for ALF actions. Roberto Duria was caught putting sugar in the tank of an excavator at a pharmaceutical company.

APPEAL DISMISSED

Thirteen people convicted for disorderly conduct at a Dorset hunt had their appeals against conviction dismissed in March. They had been given conditional discharges. They were each ordered to pay £50 towards the prosecutions costs.



Sentenced to ten years in prison, Ronnie Lee (and Rory) during a recent "home-leave" from jail

Photo: Vivien Smith

VEGAN-MAN

PLOT: RONNIE LEE

DRAWN: A.S. LEE

"DOESN'T LOOK MUCH LIKE A FAMILY EFFORT DOES IT!!!"

©1989

IN THE HOME OF THAT WORLD FAMOUS CRIME FIGHTER AND GUARDIAN OF ANIMALS, VEGAN-MAN...

MMM, WHO'S THIS I WONDER?

PRRRRPP!
PRRRRPP!

CENSORED

"HELP VEGAN-MAN HELP THERE'S A MAN BEATING A DOG IN THE PARK!"

ON MY WAY!

"WHEN I SAY FETCH THE BLOODY STICK YA BLEEDIN' FETCH IT YOU F*CKIN' STUPID ANIMAL!"

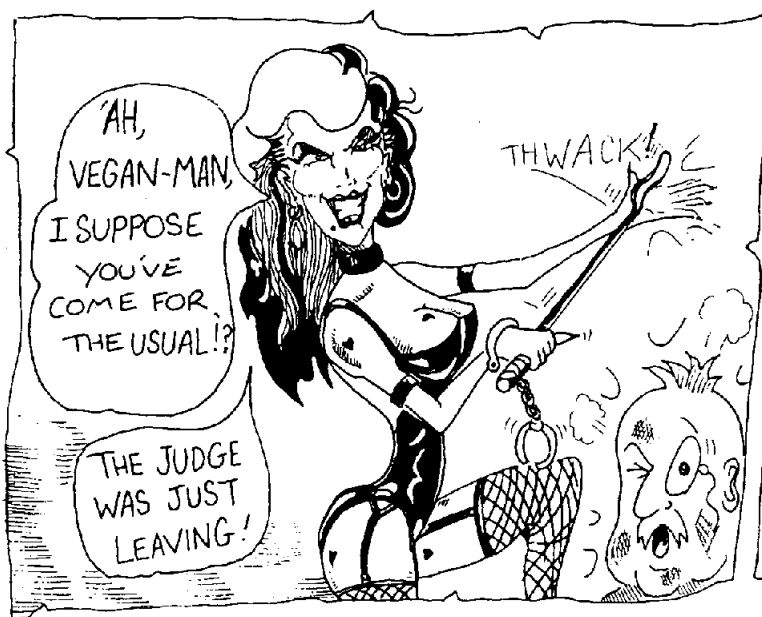
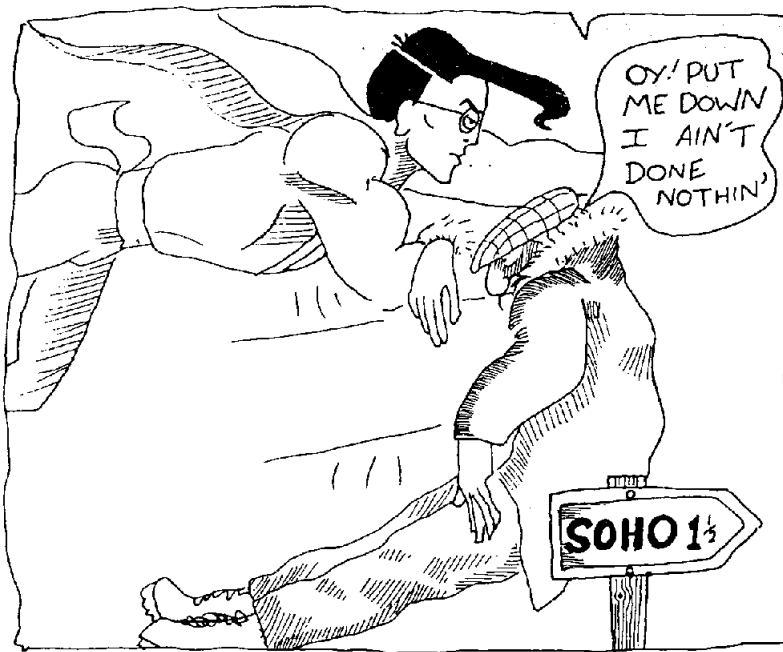
WACK!

AH-HA, I SEE HIM!

VEGAN-MAN MY HERO!

WHAT THE BLEEDIN' ELL'S!!!

YOU'RE COMING WITH ME!



ROAD TO VICTORY

A Statement by the Publishers FUR REVIEW – THE FINAL EDITION

This is the final issue of Fur Review. After more than a quarter of a century serving the Fur Trade, the magazine is closing down.

As publishers of Fur Review for the last 15 years, we thought long and hard before taking the decision finally to cease publication. That decision had nothing to do with its success or its profitability. In spite of its now trimmed down appearance compared with the heady days of ten years or more ago, Fur Review has continued to be a success in its own field and to contribute to the overall well-being of our publishing group.

Our decision resulted wholly from our own experiences of the actions of those extremists who planted a fire bomb on our premises before Christmas and have made other threats since.

FUR REVIEW May 1989

Fur trade magazine "Fur Review" has ceased publication. The director of the Stourbridge firm which had published it for the past 15 years announced in March that the mag would close following the May issue. He gave fear of direct action as the reason. (Wolverhampton Express & Star 20/3/89)

North London contract testing lab Biorex announced an end to the animal experiments there. The lab has been the subject of frequent animal rights activities over the past few years, including sit-ins, leafletting and protests by the Islington Animal Rights Group and direct action by the ALF.

The manager of Dingles, the Plymouth store severely damaged by an ALF incendiary attack last December, announced that the store would no longer sell furs when it reopened. (Western Evening Herald 2/3/89)

The principality of Liechtenstein (between Austria and Switzerland) has banned animal experimentation as part of a far-reaching animal protection law. The area is one of the key industrial manufacturers of chemicals and pharmaceuticals. The Italian Province of South Tyrol has imposed a similar ban. (ACC News Summer '89)

The number of dairy cows in the EEC has dropped by 3 million (13%) since 1983 with the UK herd being reduced by 6% in recent years. Since 1980 egg consumption is down 22%, milk and cream down 11%, beef and veal down 17%, mutton and lamb down 41%, pork down 23% and butter down 47%. (The Vegan)

Figures from the Dept. of Trade & Industry show that fur sales have plummeted in recent years – £80 million in 1984, £47m in 1987, £22m in the first 9 months of 1988.

40 Meat & Livestock Commission staff were given redundancy notices at the end of 1988 as part of a total reduction of 75.

The Institute of Psychiatry laboratory in Beckenham, Kent, has announced its closure. This followed a sustained campaign by the ALF throughout 1988. The lab specialised in electric shock and alcoholism experiments on rats. (Campaigner & Animals' Defender Jan/Feb '89)

A Realeat/Gallup poll has estimated the UK vegetarian population at 1.3 million. (The Vegan)

British Airways has developed a range of about 20 fully vegan meals. (The Vegetarian)

In the March 1989 French municipal elections the ecologists achieved a breakthrough by gaining 4% of the vote and won 326 council seats. (Guardian, Daily Telegraph 21/3/89)

British Rail announced that vegetarian dishes were to appear on its Inter-City menus from May. (Daily Telegraph 5/3/89)

The House of Fraser dept. store in London's Oxford St. announced that its fur dept. was to close. The store had been attacked several times by the ALF and in December an incendiary device there was defused. A leading furrier claimed that House of Fraser had been "totally intimidated" by the attacks. (Daily Telegraph 25/3/89)

2 amateur huntsmen were each jailed for 30 days for torturing and killing a wild fox in Merseyside after they battered the animal with spades and buried it alive. It was the first time anyone had been sent to prison for that sort of activity. (Liverpool Echo)

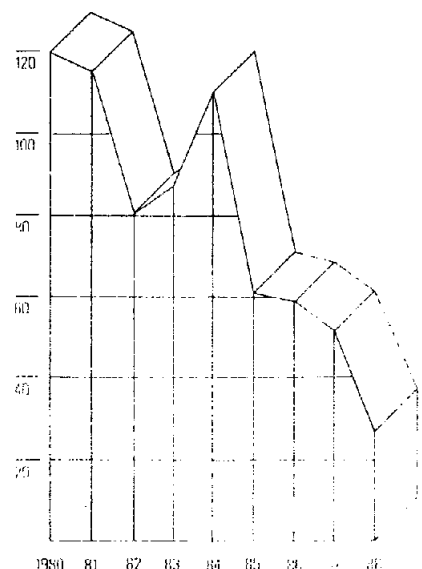
Several newspapers reported that the profits of Bernard Matthews' turkey empire were well down due to salmonella and the continuing decline in meat-eating.

Government statistics show that the level of manufacture of fur goods in the UK has declined dramatically over the last four years.

In 1984 £106m of fur garments were made up in Britain. By 1988 that figure had fallen to £28m – a decrease of some 74%.

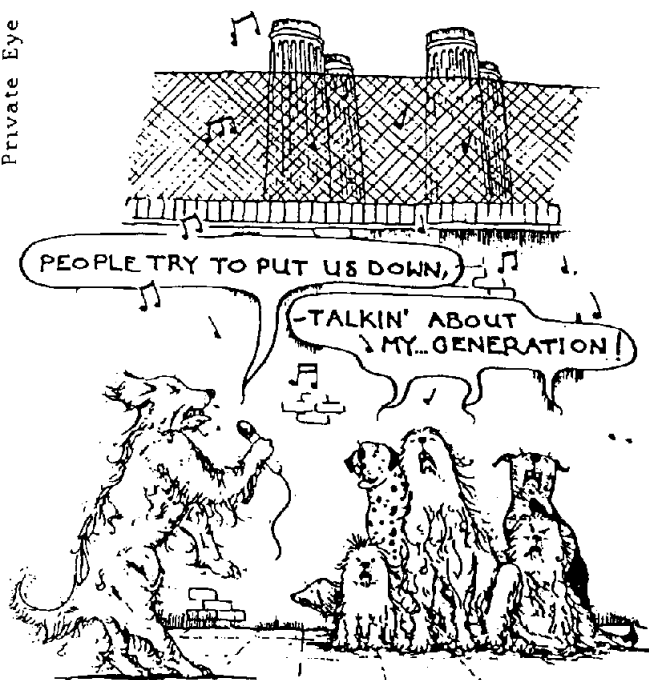
Lynx

£ MILLION SALES OF FUR GOODS MANUFACTURED IN UK



Over 12,000 fewer animals were "humanely destroyed" by the RSPCA last year than in 1987 and 2,000 more homes were found for unwanted cats and dogs. (RSPCA Annual Report)

Private Eye



The Hudsons Bay fur company announced they were closing their premises in London saying "It has not been possible to maintain a profitable auction activity in London in the present market circumstances". Their planned move to Hackney was abandoned following campaigning by the local animal rights group, a 2,000 signature petition, a march proposed by Lynx and damage threats from the ALF.

In April shoppers were still buying 20 to 25% fewer eggs than before Edwina Currie's comments about salmonella last December. (Daily Telegraph 6/4/89)

Edelson Furs (who used to be responsible for many of the fur depts. in big stores) called in the receivers last November. (Lynx)

On the Hebridean Island of Islay a peat bog which is an important feeding site for a rare breed of geese has been saved from destruction by a £270,000 Environmental Dept. grant. The Greenland White-Fronted geese were under threat from continued peat extraction, but the area is now to be declared a national nature reserve. (Daily Telegraph 24/5/89)

A church report has called for respect for all animals and for people to avoid fur, factory farm food and cosmetics and toiletries tested on animals. The World Council of Churches report "Liberation of Life" calls for a new ethic where animals are no longer exploited and dominated by humans.

The Common Market has imposed a permanent ban on the import of baby seals skins to replace the temporary 1983 ban. (Daily Mirror 9/6/89)

At the University of Surrey a computer graphic technique has been developed which could cut commercial toxicity testing by 90%. One of the inventors of the system, Professor Park, described animal experiments as "yesterday's techniques" which were not at all satisfactory from a scientific point of view. (ACC News Summer '89)

Britain, France and West Germany announced they were imposing an immediate import ban on ivory pending the formal adoption of EEC measures. (Guardian 10/6/89)

Kendal's department store in Manchester have closed their fur salon. This comes after the ALF caused £20,000 damage to the store in an incendiary attack and also a local animal rights group anti-fur campaign.

The only mink factory farm in Wales has closed down following a campaign by local animal rightists and wildlife enthusiasts. (Lynx)

In the past 3 years consumer demand for furs in Switzerland has fallen by 75%.

Harlow Council has adopted an Animals Charter with hunting and coursing on council land being banned, no animals, such as goldfish, being allowed as prizes at fairs and a payment scheme established for the spaying of dogs and cats. (Harlow Gazette 3/3/89)

Daylay Eggs were fined £800 with £2,250 costs by Newark Magistrates (Notts) for causing unnecessary pain and distress to hundreds of hens at one of their intensive farms. (Guardian 22/6/89)

According to an RSPCA survey, most people would pay more for food produced by non-factory farming methods. Over 85% said they'd avoid food produced by intensive farming if it were labelled as such. (Daily Telegraph 27/5/89)

The Co-op has become very influenced by the Green movement. Their magazine contains several articles about the protection of wildlife and they have announced a reduction in the animal testing of their products, with more and more of them carrying the information that the product was not tested on animals. Purely vegan products are similarly identified and they are cutting down on ingredients that could damage the environment. Their fleet of cars are all unleaded, all their filling stations sell unleaded petrol and they were the first retailer in Britain to start removing ozone-damaging CFCs from their products. (Co-op members magazine April '89)

Following the closure of Konrad Furs, an accountant called in to act as receiver for the company said "The constant pressure of anti-fur protests is having a disastrous effect on the fur trade". (Drapers Record)



Quantas, the national Australian airline, reported that demand for vegetarian meals on its flights increased 100% in 1988. (The Vegetarian March/April '89)

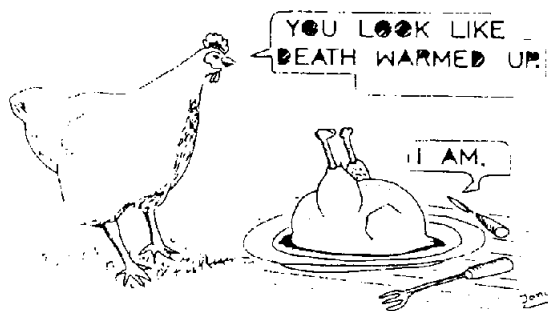
The European Community has ratified the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes. The Convention states that farm animals shall be housed, fed and looked after in a manner appropriate to their physiology and behavioural needs. If the Convention is implemented honourably the Common Market will need to phase out many factory farming systems. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)

At least 30 fur stores and departments have closed in the past 2 years. (Lynx)

Many restaurants are removing frogs legs from their menus as a result of a campaign organized by CIWF. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)

5 years ago there were 8 fur shops in Bristol. Now there's only one.

Buxted, the UK's largest chicken producer, has closed its chicken factory at Chelmsford. May Park, another big producer, is pulling out of frozen chicken production as operations are so unprofitable. Bernard Matthews is withdrawing from the marketing and distribution of whole chicken. Butterball Chickens has closed its chicken plant in Lincoln. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)



Fear of "violence" from animal liberationists and the high cost of protecting labs using animals is preventing many animal experiments from taking place. Several young scientists have dropped plans for animal experimentation because of their fear of animal liberationists. The University Funding Council, responsible for university buildings, cannot afford the expensive measures necessary to protect animal experimenters and laboratories. (Daily Telegraph 1/5/89)

The USSR's first National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been established.

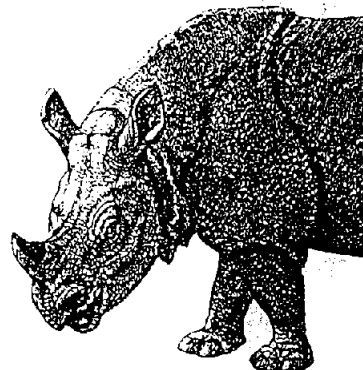
Major American furriers are reporting losses in the millions. (PETA survey)

A Code issued by the Ministry of Agriculture seeks to reduce the suffering of birds in poultry slaughterhouses. (Agscene Jan/Feb '89)

The German fur trade is coming under mounting pressure with a significant fall in fur sales. No less than 12 fur shops in Munich have had to close, with the trade association attributing this to militant protest actions and negative television reports (Abendzeitung, Munich, 7/2/89). A TV report broadcast in April stated that the German fur industry suffered a nearly 20% fall in sales in 1988, and a similar slump was recorded in Austria.

In May the Greens won 17% of the vote in the Tasmanian state election and now hold the balance of power in parliament. (Daily Telegraph 15/5/89)

The Hong Kong government announced a total ban on products containing rhino horn. (Daily Telegraph 11/5/89)



New animal protection laws are being phased in in Sweden over the next few years. This will mean better treatment for farm animals with battery cages for hens being phased out. Also, pigs must be unfettered and provided with adequate bedding and cattle must be grazed out of doors during the summer months. Stringent controls on fur farming may signal the end of the industry in Sweden.

The richest festival in angling, the Sealink Classic, has been dropped by its sponsors. (Pisces Jan/March '89)

In recent years sales of fur coats in Holland have decreased by 90%. (Animals International Spring '89)

Membership of the Green Party increased by 28% over the 6 months from November '88 to March '89 with new applications arriving at the rate of 150 a week. (Daily Telegraph 25/4/89)

An Ilford (Essex) fur trader who in 1980 had 3 shops and a flourishing export trade announced the closure of his last shop because of fear of "animal rights fanatics", following sit-ins and demonstrations by the local animal rights group and damage to the shop by the ALF. (Ilford Recorder 26/1/89)

The London Borough of Ealing has published a Cruelty-Free Shoppers Guide offering information on where to buy cruelty-free products in the borough. This follows the setting up of an Animal Rights Working Party and the appointment of an Animal Rights Officer by the council. (Liberator March/April '89)



ARK ANGEL

for animal liberation



Number 2

Spring 1990

£1

Arkangel



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Cover illustration by R. Benford

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Edited and Produced by Vivien Smith
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Editorial note:-

Prison regulations have forced Ronnie Lee to temporarily resign as co-editor of Arkangel, but he will be taking up the position again on his eventual release from prison. He has also had to reduce the number of items he can contribute to the magazine, but will still be writing articles from time to time. Ronnie is sad at having to limit his involvement in Arkangel, but delighted that it has received so much moral support, and urges readers who can afford it to be generous with their financial contributions in order to enable the mag to continue.

Arkangel intends to promote unity, respect and co-operation within the movement for animal welfare/protection/rights/liberation. It intends to encourage a positive and optimistic approach towards the struggle against animal persecution. And it intends to act as a forum for uncensored debate within the movement.

The Editor does not necessarily agree with everything in this magazine - does not necessarily agree with all the activities of the groups and organizations publicised, nor necessarily agrees with opinions expressed by individuals in the 'comment' section of the magazine. Arkangel has a policy not to censor any activities carried out to help animals, nor to censor any points of view, and they will therefore be included without the interference of the editors personal views. The content of the magazine is, however, restricted by a) available space (and at present we can't afford to produce a bigger mag to accommodate more) and b) the law (the Editor cannot, for example, include articles which intend to encourage illegal actions).

Many thanks for the overwhelming encouragement that Arkangel has received. Thank you too, to all who've sent news, reports, press cuttings, information, photos, donations, letter and articles.



ONE PEOPLE

by Ronnie Lee

THOUGHT-POLICE FOR ANIMALS?

It is always good to hear about the formation of a new local animal rights group, and when that group quickly becomes involved in positive campaigning, that is even more encouraging. Such has been the case with Action for Animals (London Area) - and therefore it was particularly disappointing to learn that repressive clauses are included amongst the "Principles" in the group's Founding Statement.

One of these clauses seems to exclude from the group "those who advocate a campaign of violence against the animal abuse industries". Of course, it would not be good tactics for Action for Animals (London) or any other local AR group to engage in "violence" (whatever that may mean) or indeed any illegal activity, as this would prejudice the lawful campaigns of such groups. It smacks very much of the thought-police, however, to seek to exclude from the group anyone who may happen to agree with "violence".

Does this mean that all sympathizers of the ALF would be barred from AFA (London) - even if they have never been ALF activists? A fairly recent opinion poll showed that at least 20% of young people agree with ALF tactics. It can safely be presumed that amongst those who believe in animal rights the figure is very much higher. The AFA (London) policy certainly means, therefore, that a large number of good AR campaigners cannot be members of their group. How in the world can such a policy possibly be of benefit to the animals?

Further on in the AFA (London) Principles one reads that "sympathizers who do not necessarily agree, understand or adhere to all aspects of animal rights theory" can be members of the group. Nothing wrong with that at all, but then later one learns that "advocates or active sympathizers of the National Front (or its various splinter groups)" are excluded. No matter what one feels about racism (and I personally think it is appalling), can it be right, say, that a vegetarian supporter of the NF, should be prevented from joining an AR group, when membership is open to, for example, a meat-eating member of the Conservative Party or a socialist angler?

If someone who genuinely cares about the animals happens also to be racist, it is surely the task of compassionate people to calmly point out to that individual the inconsistency of his or her position. How on Earth can this be done if the person in question is excluded from membership of AR groups?

A very important function of local animal rights groups should be to unite people who care about the animals, rather than to divide them. It is sad that AFA (London) did not consider this vital point when drafting their Founding Statement. It is to be hoped that members of the group will initiate the necessary changes and that in future other new AR groups will not make the same mistakes.

BUAV DISPUTE SETTLED

It is indeed welcome news that the dispute between the BUAV and its staff trade union ACTS is now at an end. The confrontation caused considerable disruption to the BUAV's work and a great deal of ill-feeling among its committee, staff and members, with the main losers, as always, being the animals. In the end, as has to be the way, the problem was resolved through negotiation. One wonders why it was that for so long the BUAV committee refused to negotiate with the union. Such problems can only ever be solved by discussion.

The BUAV has achieved considerable success in recent years in its battle against vivisection. But the history of those years has also been one of frequent internal disputes and disruption. This problem can be traced back to the "radicalization" of the society in the early eighties, when a successful campaign was staged to replace the BUAV "old guard" with others of a more progressive and dynamic opinion. On the whole this proved to be a positive step for animal protection, but it was rather sullied by the fact that the "radicals" had used lies and dirty tricks in order to discredit the opposition. As well as being unethical, this was quite unnecessary, as the progressives would have won hands down anyway, and it meant that several BUAV officials, who had devoted a large part of their lives to the cause of anti-vivisection, were insulted, falsely accused of misappropriation of funds etc. and ended their days in sadness and isolation. Those who gain power by fighting dirty will always seek to hold on to it by the same methods and this has continued, to this day, to be at the root of the BUAV's problems. It is yet another lesson for us all that disputes between animal protectionists must always be carried out in an atmosphere of honesty, mutual respect and consideration.

THE BOND OF SUFFERING

"Animal liberationists are realists in the truest sense, they have uncovered an animal 'holocaust' at the heart of our society, and have been so touched by it that they cannot forget, nor can they turn away, nor can they ever rest until they have acted, in however small a way, to lessen the weight of that terrible suffering". What truth there is in that extract from Barry Maycock's article in Arkangel No. 1! Indeed perhaps the main thing that all animal liberationists share together is the "weight of that terrible suffering". The horror of waking every morning to a world of animal torture. It is this sense of suffering which should unify us, should bind us together. And yet so many animal liberationists insist on adding to the suffering of their fellow campaigners with cruel words, personal insults, even downright hatred because of differences of opinion over some relatively minor matter. For most matters are relatively minor compared with the immense suffering of the animals, compared with the pain we all feel inside because of it.

It is about time that all of us extended the compassion we feel for the animals to include all other animal rights campaigners. Time we learnt to discuss our differences calmly, respectfully and without rancour and to do our utmost possible to work together. Time we learnt to reserve our hatred for the real enemy, the animal abusers. Time we helped to heal each other's wounds instead of rubbing salt into them. Time to be more gentle with each other.

OBITUARIES

NORA FLETCHER died on 10th February 1990. She was a regular driver for Sheffield hunt saboteurs and Sheffield activists during the early eighties. She was a stalwart demonstrator against animal abuse and will be remembered by fellow activists with respect and affection. She was truly kind and good.

GRACE DODDS of Portsmouth died last July at the age of 78. She was tireless in every means of campaigning - in recent years she was particularly active in the local campaign to close Wickham labs. Most recently she had managed to get an animal ambulance for Havant near Portsmouth and was also loaning it out to local hunt saboteurs. Grace was very spirited and even at the age of 70 was sitting on fox earths at hunts to try and stop them digging down to the fox. She told a fellow campaigner how she would rescue animals and go to prison if necessary, but for her arthritis. At the grave-side at Grace's funeral a small lurcher dog was there to pay tribute - Grace had only 2 days before saved it from a 'death sentence'.

GEORGE ADAMSON was gunned down on August 20th 1989 in a confrontation with armed bandits on his compound in the Kora Game Reserve in Kenya. He was always surrounded by the violent devastation of ever-increasing poaching in Kenya but his devotion to conservation and wildlife pulled him beyond concerns for his own safety. He and his wife Joy rescued and cared for young lions, then released them back into the wild. The Adamsons' work broke new ground in wildlife rehabilitation. George was one of the few people in the world willing to brave the ever-present threat of death by poachers, for a cause he seemed to know he would die for. The quiet strength of George Adamson will be missed by people all over the world who believed in him and his work, but most of all he will be missed by those he sacrificed his life for, the lions.



Joan Gilbert/B'mouth Evening Echo



George Adamson

KATHLEEN MITCHELL, founder member, Vice-President and former Honorary Press Secretary of the Captive Animals Protection Society died on June 6th. She had been associated with CAPS for 30 years and wrote countless letters to the press, radio and TV, spreading a message of compassion and justice for all animals. Her talent and experience have been sadly missed and she is remembered with affection by all who knew her.

EILEEN RYAN of Dulwich, London, died of cancer on 27th April 1989. She was a fearless opponent of animal abuse and acted as Parliamentary Officer for Animal Aid until stricken with illness. She dedicated her time to leafletting and demos and was a powerful and eloquent writer for the cause of animal rights. She took into her care some stray cats and will be remembered as a very caring, compassionate person both to animals and people. She is missed sadly by all who knew her.

LUCY NEWMAN died last October at the age of 92, 4 days after attending a march in Scunthorpe against the Unigate chicken plants in the area. She had formed, and become Secretary and National Organiser of, the National Society Against Factory Farming, the first ever society in the world to fight factory farming. She gave talks throughout the country and led protest marches to the Ministry of Agriculture and rallies in Trafalgar Square long before such protest methods for animals were popular. She brought prosecutions in the courts against factory farmers and even multi-national organizations where cruel practices existed. May Lucy Newman's indomitable spirit and deep compassion remain for ever to inspire others to continue to fight all abuses perpetrated against the long-suffering animal kingdom.

JOAN GILBERT died on December 8th 1989 aged 74. She was proud of her mother, a suffragette, who broke a Home Office window then waited to be arrested. Joan often wished she was young enough to fight in the same way for animal liberation. She was an ALF supporter from its beginning. She helped start Bournemouth and Poole Animal Aid and was one of the first onto the streets when Animal Aid began its leafletting campaign. Having only one lung didn't stop Joan taking part in long marches and she once pretended to be a customer so that protesters could gain access for a fur shop sit-in. We will miss her greatly and can only hope that she has found peace at last.

(For obituaries and information thanks to Digby, Ms. Bolt, Simon Wild, John Hewson, Jessica Fusniak, Ronnie Lee, Mrs. J Shuman and Kath Dunn. Quotes also taken from 'Tribute to George Adamson' - Animals International Winter '89)

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

by Ronnie Lee

SCOTTISH OFFICES

Animal Concern (Scotland) has now moved into new offices with a shop front for displays. This has proved to be expensive and only a £9,000 legacy saved the society from closing down. Funds are still urgently needed.

ACS is stepping up its anti-bloodsports campaign and is organising a boycott of Devon and Somerset as holiday designations because of the continuation there of deer hunting with hounds (which is illegal in Scotland). The society continues to campaign for all shooting of seals in Scotland to be made illegal and in August it was successful in bringing about the first prosecution of a fish farmer for illegal shooting of seals (because he used a shotgun). Although he was only fined £200 the trial got massive publicity and led to new reports of seal shootings, which are being investigated.

ACS is also demanding a ban on the payment of bounty money by salmon farmers to seal-shooters and is putting pressure on the Nature Conservancy Council to get rid of one of their wardens who shoots seals. Violinist Fiona Middleton has recorded an album 'Today The Seals' in aid of the society's Save Scotlands Seals Fund. Fiona and her brother, international concert pianist Willy Cuthbertson, played a duet to the seals in a sanctuary on Islay, which attracted widespread TV and newspaper publicity for the protection campaign. ACS is continuing to campaign against salmon farming and in November the society's Organising Secretary addressed meetings of local animal rights groups in London and Manchester about the horrors of this particular activity. It was agreed that the campaign should be carried south of the border with the picketing of salmon sales outlets and Animal Concern has donated an initial 110,000 leaflets to various groups for this purpose. The society itself has been involved in leafletting outside such outlets in Scotland.

ACS has produced new anti-fur farming and anti-factory farming leaflets, has picketed fur shops in Scotland and is trying to get a campaign going against fur farming north of the border. The society is also preparing a new anti-vivisection project and picketed notorious animal torturer Colin Blakemore when he visited Edinburgh in the summer. Circuses with performing animals are another target for ACS and several have been leafleted. Animal Concern has also been campaigning against stores that sell ivory items and picketed Glasgow Airport to inform holiday makers about the cruelty involved in bull-fighting and the use of animals by beach photographers. Members were asked to write to the Argyll and Bute District Council protesting against an exhibition where sheep are kept in cruel conditions. The society also produced a special Xmas leaflet and held campaign stalls leading up to Xmas Day.

ACS is in the process of producing a range of posters on different subjects and provides free literature and a small annual grant to local Scottish animal rights groups. Through the Scottish Animal Rights Network it hosts regular meetings open to all animal rights/welfare organizations. Monthly ACS working party groups are held in Glasgow to discuss campaigns and arrange leaflettings and events and speakers are often invited and videos shown on special issues. The society now has a range of sales goods including cruelty-free cosmetics and toiletries.

(62 Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, G3 8RE
041 334 6014)

ADVERTS FOR ANIMALS

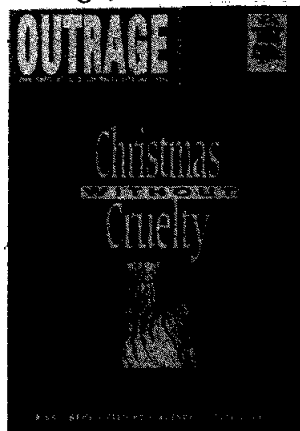
There have been many staff changes at **Animal Aid** recently, but it is still vigorously continuing its campaign against all animal persecution. The society instituted a London Underground Advertising Appeal and were able to put many posters on the underground system. It has also had adverts in the national press, especially after the deaths of the ferry beagles, when members of the public were urged to write to the Ministry of Agriculture asking for a ban on the export of laboratory animals.

Animal Aid held a conference weekend in September and in October was involved in Fur Amnesty Week as a joint effort with Lynx. In connection with this, demos were held all over the country with Animal Aid groups being involved in many of them. Animal Aid members were asked to write to the Chairman of L'Oreal (UK) demanding an end to the company's experiments on animals and the society itself wrote to the various examining boards as part of its campaign against dissection in schools. The boards were asked to issue guide lines instructing teachers to provide alternatives and to properly inform and guide pupils.

The society's campaign against the LD50 continued and members were urged to write to the Home Secretary and the Chairman of the Home Office Animal Procedures Committee to ask that the test be prohibited. A very informative Xmas campaign was launched, including a Xmas Without Cruelty leaflet, and a new gift catalogue brought in much needed funds. These were also swelled by £20,000 raised in the society's 1989 raffle.

The successful Animal Aid Youth Group continues and a Young Writers Competition was held, with winning entries being published in the society's magazine "Outrage!".

(7 Castle St, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH 0732 364546)



SG TO SUE?

The **ALF Supporters Group** is looking into the possibility of taking court proceedings against the author and publishers of the book 'Animal Warfare' because of the untruths and distortions about the ALF and the ALF SG that it contains. The SG Newsletter continues to provide information about activists arrested for animal liberation activities in various countries. (BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX)

ALBUMS FOR ANIMALS

Distribution deals for the **Artists for Animals** album 'The Liberator' have now been set up in Europe, the USA and Japan and October saw the release of the AFA folk album 'The Sporting Life'. In December the group organized a gig at Huddersfield Poly with half the funds raised going to North West Hunt Saboteurs. (PO Box 18, South PDO, Manchester, M14 5HB)

cruelly tested. Details of the opinion poll results were released at a major press briefing early in September with many journalists present, and there were interviews on a number of radio programmes and several articles in national papers. The BUAV announced that it was to use the results of the poll to press the Home Secretary to ban such tests in the next Parliamentary session. Also at the press conference the society announced that L'Oreal, the world's biggest cosmetics company, was to be the next target in the anti-cruel tests campaign in conjunction with anti-vivisection organizations in many other countries. The campaign was launched with a major photocall outside L'Oreal's UK headquarters in Kensington, where top models and BUAV staff dumped L'Oreal products in a dustbin and called on their customers to follow suit, with a giant version of the BUAV campaign leaflet hammering home the protest theme. The BUAV also asked its members to boycott L'Oreal products and to encourage others to do the same and the society distributed protest postcards to be sent to the company's UK Chairman informing him that the sender would boycott L'Oreal until the cruel tests were ended. The announcement that a nationwide campaign was being mounted by the BUAV to picket L'Oreal hairdressing contests prompted the company's Vice-Chairman to meet the society in an effort to obtain a truce. Plans were discussed to phase out tests on animals and the Vice-Chairman offered to fly in a top L'Oreal scientist from France for talks.

A BUAV investigation into the trade in retired greyhounds to vivisection labs (during which 6 of the dogs were rescued) created a storm of protest and Denisu Ltd., the firm involved in supplying the labs with greyhounds, has now closed down. The society is now increasing pressure on the Home Office to stop this sort of trade and the National Greyhound Club reacted positively, implementing a new rule to tighten procedures for the rehoming of retired greyhounds. Following the deaths of the Swedish ferry beagles, the BUAV began a campaign for the supplying Co. (Alpha Sirius Ltd.) to be refused a future licence to breed and supply lab animals and for a ban on the import and export of animals for experimentation.

On the political front over 300 MPs signed an Early Day Motion calling on the Home Secretary to cease granting licences to test cosmetics and their ingredients on animals. The BUAV urged its supporters and the general public to ask their MPs to support the Motion, making it one of the best supported EDMs since the war. The society was present at the 3 major party conferences in the autumn, highlighting its campaign against cosmetics tests on animals, with exhibitions at the Labour and SLD conferences and meetings, with various speakers, at all three. Every MP is now sent copies of the BUAV's new Parliamentary Bulletin, which contains regular news of the society's activities and is supplemented with specialist briefings to provide more detailed examination of important issues. The BUAV intends to hold stalls and fringe meetings at the Green Party conference in the spring and at those of the other 3 parties, once again, in the autumn. The society is about to begin a new and more rapid period of growth and plans to increase existing staff by about 50%. In September nearly 2,000 people helped raise funds in 8 major walks, which formed part of the Walk for Laboratory Animals '89 and many smaller local walks also took place. Various street collections are being organised this year.

The BUAV's new Health With Humanity booklet, which shows how animal experiments are pointless, irrelevant and potentially dangerous is now available and it is good to hear that, after negotiations, the society's dispute with its staff trade union, the ACTS, is now at an end.

(16A Crane Grove, London, N7 8LB 01 700 4888)

HUNTINGDON HORRORS EXPOSED

A British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection investigator, Sarah Kite, worked under cover as a cleaner for 8 months at the Huntingdon Research Laboratory and by means of her photographs and notes was able to reveal the horror of animal experiments taking place there. This was featured for several days running in the Today newspaper in November and massive national and local publicity was obtained. The BUAV office was deluged with mail and phone calls offering help and support and 3 public meetings were held at Huntingdon, Cambridge and Peterborough with over 100 local residents turning up at the Huntingdon one. Demonstrations were organised outside the research centre and postcards produced for members to send to the Home Secretary demanding action against the lab. The society has also sent its own full and detailed dossier about HRC to the Home Office.

Bradford University became the centre of local controversy after a BUAV investigation into cruel experiments being carried out there and in December the society staged a demonstration outside the North humberside company Bantin and Kingman, who supply animals for vivisection. The BUAV has given support to the Stevenage Animal Rights group against the building of a Glaxo vivisection lab in the town and a very good article about the campaign (useful for other local A/R groups) appeared in the winter edition of the BUAV mag 'Liberator'.

The BUAV "Choose Cruelty-Free" campaign continues to gather momentum and pressure from the society and other groups has resulted in Avon, Revlon and Benetton announcing an end to the testing of their cosmetics products on animals. Tesco agreed to launch a new "cruelty-free" range of toiletries produced in consultation with the BUAV and Sainsburys, Marks and Spencer, the Co-op, Boots and Gateways were among those in discussion with the society over their own plans to introduce "cruelty-free" products. A national referendum launched by the BUAV in May resulted in overwhelming support for the society's opposition to cosmetics tests on animals from every town visited. This was held in connection with the BUAV exhibition bus tour of towns and cities which went on until the end of August. The L'Arome "cruelty-free" products company gave £60,000 to keep the bus on the road in return for using its colours and displaying its products. The bus tour schedule covered 40 towns and thousands of people visited the vehicle.

Public demand for the BUAV's "Approved Product Guide" listing "cruelty-free" companies and products has been "phenomenal" and it has been reprinted 3 times. In the 2 years or so since the campaign's inception about 250,000 guides have been requested. A new, fully updated guide was released in September, containing about 160 companies, a 50% increase on the previous edition. As well as not testing on animals, many of the firms listed only use raw ingredients suitable for vegetarians and vegans. The society has also launched a nationwide cinema advert in support of the campaign. A 60 second commercial "Ugly Pain" highlights the cruelty of cosmetics tests on animals and has been accompanied by the distribution of special leaflets outside cinemas. As well as appearing at cinemas throughout the UK the ad has received widespread media coverage and it is intended to screen it again this Spring.

A Mori poll commissioned by the BUAV in August showed that 85% of people oppose the use of animals for cosmetics and toiletries testing (a 10% increase from 1984). The majority of these would also be prepared to stop buying their favourite products if they discovered they were



ALARM APPEAL

High-tech alarms with sophisticated sensors are now being used to provide 24 hour protection for badgers from baiters and diggers and with a national appeal the Badger Trust hopes to provide a further 500. People are being asked to sponsor a badger sett for £25 a year and the Trust hopes to raise £125,000 to pay for the alarms. Once concealed in the sett, the sensor is expected to work for more than 10 years and when someone disturbs the earth it transmits a radio signal up to 15 miles to badger group members who can then inform the police. Already many schools have been sent information about the appeal, so that youngsters can come up with various projects to raise funds.

(PO Box 631, The Southville Centre, Beuley Rd, Bristol, BS99 1UD)

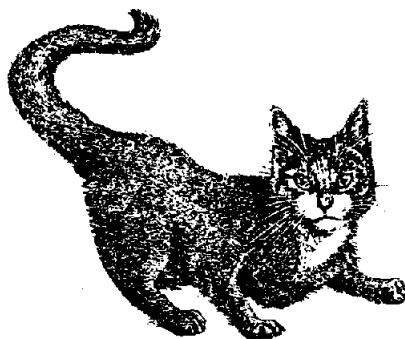
DOGS SAVED

Beauty Without Cruelty's India Branch has once again been successful, this time in stopping a local plan to ship surplus dogs from Calcutta to South Korean meat markets. Nearer to home the society has been pressing for proper European legislation against the fur trade and has instigated a letter writing campaign in support of this. BWC has the support of 12 British MEPs on this issue and much news coverage has been obtained. 7,000 signatures were collected in support of an indefinite EEC sealskin ban, which has now been implemented, and the society held a "Fur Farewell to Hudson's Bay and Annings" demo in London in September, in which they delivered a giant "No Return" ticket to the company staff. A press conference then followed.

BWC has appealed to the International Olympic Committee asking that the 1992 Games not be held in Barcelona because of the continuation of bull-fighting and cruel fiestas in Spain and a petition to the IOC was launched by the society at the Living Without Cruelty Exhibition. Members were also asked to write to CITES asking them to upgrade the African elephant to Appendix 1 status.

On the Isle of Man the local BWC group fought a campaign against Gandey's circus (performing animals). A lot of radio and press coverage was obtained and the circus said it would not return to the island. The society's Leeds group continues to run the BWC "cruelty-free" shop and has been petitioning for support for a total ban on cosmetics tests on animals. In London local members organised street stalls to promote the anti-fur campaign and collected signatures for the seal petition.

(57 King Henry's Walk, London, N1 4NX)



FERAL FRIENDS

The Cat Action Trust has been working so efficiently that noticeably fewer kittens are needing homes in areas where the society has active groups. CAT helps with the problem of feral cats, trapping, neutering and rehoming wherever possible, but some cats are returned to their original site in the safe knowledge that they can no longer breed.

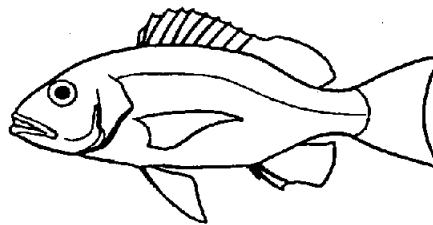
(PO Box 1639, London, W8 4RY)

ANTI-ANGLING EXPANSION

With a total of at least 30 contacts in 25 areas and a new youth group, the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling seems to be gradually expanding in its battle against Britain's most widespread bloodsport. The society has also produced new Commercial Fishing and Fish Farming info sheets to add to the now considerable number of factsheets, leaflets, posters etc. that it has available.

On the CAA organised National Anti-Angling Day last year, local groups leafletted in town centres and several radio interviews were obtained. Much publicity also resulted from a joint CAA/Hunt Saboteurs Association letter sent to all local newspapers. The society held stalls at various Living Without Cruelty exhibitions and is in the process of making a video.

(PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN14 5NR)

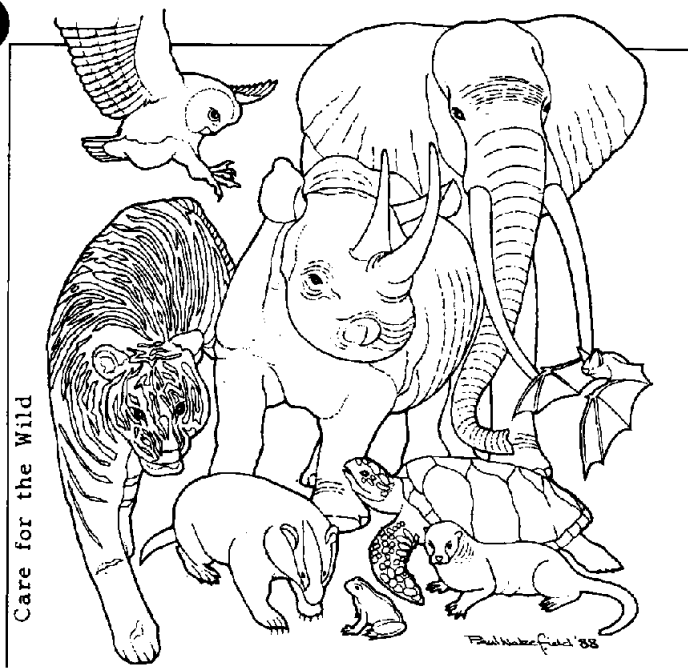


SANCTUARY SUPPORT

Support from Care for the Wild has now enabled the Aberdare Rhino Sanctuary in Kenya to be completely fenced in and it has now become fully operational.

The society has also provided funds to supply walkie-talkies for staff patrolling the sanctuary, which gives protection to the black rhino against poachers. Also in Kenya, Care for the Wild continues to aid an elephant orphanage and has helped with funds to build new stables for the elephants and to provide them with medical treatment. In October the society launched a scheme which offers the opportunity to foster a young elephant at the orphanage. The elephants are helped with funds for food and medical supplies while the 'foster parent' gets a feeling of involvement towards the orphan of their choice and receives a pack including a video tape of the orphans, a large colour photo of their elephant and a certificate. There are currently 7 young elephants at the orphanage and fostering costs £15. Care for the Wild has also helped the desert elephant in Namibia by providing funds to buy radio collars and tracking equipment in an effort to protect them from poachers. The society aims to produce an educational pack on elephants for schools and gathered 70,000 signatures to help obtain a ban on the ivory trade at the CITES meeting, where Care for the Wild experts gave advice to delegates.

Turtles are another creature which receive a great deal of help from Care for the Wild, with the society having sea turtle projects in Greece, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and the USA. Care for the Wild's fieldworker in Bangladesh did a report on the trade there in turtles and the results



will be used to try to achieve a tightening up of regulations concerning the trade. The society also sent a team of biologists to study loggerhead turtles as part of protection efforts in Greece, where one function of the project is to educate holiday makers about the turtles. In the southern USA Care for the Wild is funding a scientist to investigate the activities of shrimp fishermen as many turtles are drowned there as a result of being caught in shrimpers nets. The society has a 30 acre turtle sanctuary in Sri Lanka, where in 1988-89 over 10,000 eggs were relocated, of which 8,000 hatched, with the baby turtles being returned to the sea. Without these efforts there would have been a grave danger of the eggs being stolen and patrols regularly visit the beach to relocate eggs in order to guard them from poachers. T-shirts have been distributed to local children bearing the caption "I Love Turtles, Protect Them" in Sinhalese and a biologist has been sent to investigate the status of the turtles and prepare a report.

In Australia Care for the Wild has contributed to equipping a Koala hospital and research centre, which also treats other sick and injured wildlife as well as investigating diseases that are threatening koalas. Happily the most serious of these diseases can now be successfully treated at the centre.

Care for the Wild has published a report as part of its investigation into the killing of dolphins by the tuna industry in the Pacific and hopes to persuade the European Parliament to call for a ban on yellowfin tuna in order to protect the dolphins. The society is also campaigning for restrictions on fur imports into the European Community and is working in close co-operation with LYNX.

Nearer to home Care for the Wild is giving aid to badger protection groups around the country, with particular emphasis on helping them to purchase equipment to guard setts. The society is pressing for tighter laws against badger diggers and aims to set up angled reflectors at known badger crossings to keep badgers off the road and so reduce mortalities. In Scotland a Care for the Wild field-worker is studying the behaviour of otters to try to discover why the animal has not made a come-back in England.

Work in schools is another priority for the society and this is now expanding. The Care for the Wild book is being distributed to every secondary school in the country to provide reference material for pupils and teachers should they encounter any sick or injured wildlife. To exert pressure on Parliament the society has set up

the Care for the Wild Defence Fund to undertake lobbying, which charities are not permitted to do.

On the fund raising front, Care for the Wild has produced its own credit card in conjunction with Mastercard. This is administered by the Bank of Credit and Commerce International, which donates money to Care for the Wild every time a card is issued or used. A charity concert 'Rock for the Wild' was held in August in Dorset, where 12 bands played to raise money for the society.

The latest Care for the Wild project is in aid of the sick and injured seals and sea birds found around the Norfolk coast and funds are being raised to help two sanctuaries in the area.

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Rusper, W. Sussex, RH12 4QX 0293 871596)

EUROPEAN NETWORK

The British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, which has set up hundreds of projects in the USA, is now helping to establish a network to involve people across Europe in schemes such as preserving loggerhead turtles and protecting the territory of the griffin vulture.

(36 St Mary's St, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, OX10 0EU)

HEDGEROW PROTECTION

In a new booklet entitled 'Hedges' the Council for the Protection of Rural England shows concerned people how to go about saving hedgerows by contacting the media and MPs and sending photos of hedgerow destruction to the CPRE so that the society can compile a visual dossier. The booklet, which is the first in a series called 'Countryside Concerns' is available by sending an SAE to CPRE's Hedge Campaign. The society, which has 40,000 members, is hoping to persuade the Government to protect hedges in its autumn environmental protection White Paper and to introduce landscape conservation orders to prevent hedge destruction. In the booklet CPRE also calls upon people to conduct a survey of hedges and document the number of species to be found.

(25 Buckingham Palace Rd, London, SW1 0PP)

TURKEY'S LIB

Chicken's Lib is now also researching into the condition of turkeys and is asking for information on the turkey industry and photos of the birds. A turkey factsheet has been produced by the society as part of its range of informative documents.

Supporters of Chicken's Lib have been urged to write to the Minister of Agriculture to protest against cruelty to chickens, and the society's petition, which hopes to persuade Marks and Spencer not to sell battery eggs, is still continuing.

Chicken's Lib helped with material for the Month of Poultry Action (Sept/Oct) and co-founder Clare Druce has written a book 'Chicken and Egg - who pays the price?', covering the whole spectrum of egg-layers, broilers and breeding flocks.

(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, W. Yorks HD7 1QT)

GAINING MOMENTUM

Despite being in a bit of financial difficulty and needing a few donations, the Campaign Against Leather and Fur is gaining momentum. The group held a day of action in London in October and have produced leaflets, a factsheet, a 'Shed Dead Skin' badge and 5 different stickers. It aims to issue another leaflet, with photos, and to encourage other animals rights groups to take up the issue of leather.

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London, N5)



ANTI-BATTERY DEMO

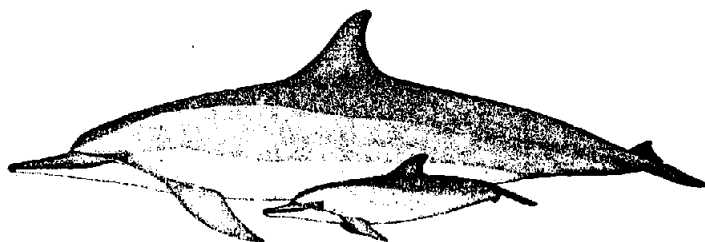
On November 11th the Campaign Against Farm Animal Abuse held a National Anti-Battery Farming Demo at Becketts Poultry near Birmingham. The event went well with a large number of demonstrators and speakers from various organizations. Hundreds of leaflets were given out to the public during a march held around Birmingham city centre prior to the demo and there was plenty of media coverage.
(PO Box 45, Birmingham, B5 5TW 021 440 2445)

MONTH OF ACTION

Co-ordinating Animal Welfare held a display of poultry crates and photos in Bristol in September to mark the beginning of the National Month of Action Against the Poultry Industry. CAW also co-ordinated a day of action against the fur trade in November and holds meetings in various parts of the country.
(Box CAW, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY 0272 776261)

SUCCESSFUL YEAR

In its Annual Report for 1989 the Captive Animals Protection Society tells of a successful year with an increase in membership and links being strengthened with similar organizations abroad. More press and media coverage was given to the unacceptable conditions for animals in circuses and numerous letters and phone calls were received by the society every day, including many from young people doing projects at school. CAPS visited various circuses to obtain information and were instrumental in getting even more local authorities to ban circuses with performing animals from their land. The society is campaigning against the sponsorship by Lever Bros of the Moscow State Circus and representatives attended the Unilever AGM to air their views. CAPS is also aiming to draw international attention to the suffering caused to animals in the Moscow State Circus and has offered funds to the Moscow Animal Protection Society to help with its campaign against the keeping of animals in circuses. On the international front the society has also given help and support to a newly formed animal protection group in Poland, is supporting the Care for the Wild campaign against the slaughter of elephants for ivory and has contributed towards the elephant orphanage in Kenya. Two dolphins rescued from a Cairo hotel swimming pool have been helped by contributions from CAPS, which is also campaigning for the closure of all dolphinariums. The society has contributed info to public displays at libraries, has held literature displays at several events and sends leaflets to many local A/R groups for anti animal-circus campaigns.
(36 Braemore Ct, Kingsway, Hove, E. Sussex, BN3 4FG)



CHRISTIAN PETITION

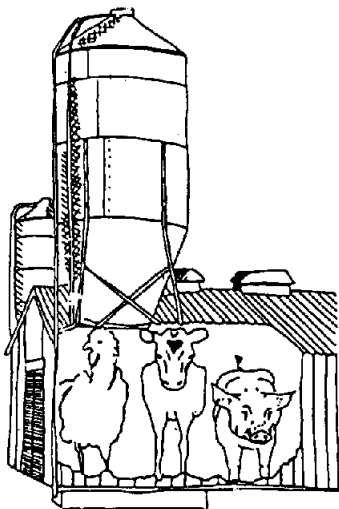
The Christian Consultative Council for the Welfare of Animals has organised a national petition urging the Church Commissioners and other owners of church land to ban hunting and factory farming from their land and to put it to humane use, such as conservation, organic farming, re-afforestation or wildlife sanctuaries. The Council urged all Christians to press their synod representatives to support a Private Members Motion before the General Synod asking the Church Commissioners to "critically review" both hunting and intensive farming.
(11 Dagmar Rd, London, N4 4NY)

CIVIS INTERNATIONAL

The CIVIS booklet "Vivisection is Scientific Fraud" has now been translated into Japanese and published in Japan and in France. CIVIS founder Hans Reusch appeared before an estimated 20 million viewers on Brigitte Bardot's SOS Animals programme to put forward arguments for the abolition of vivisection. CIVIS has recently published "1,000 Doctors (And Many More) Against Vivisection" and plans to bring out a video in the near future.
(PO Box 302, London, N8 9HD)

COMPASSION'S CAMPAIGNS

Compassion in World Farming's petition for the European Parliament to grant "sentient animal" status to farm animals etc. is now being circulated in other EC countries and there is the prospect of an interview on the subject with a major TV environment programme. CIWF is also campaigning for better European Council regulations on the treatment of pigs and calves kept in intensive farming systems and is supporting a campaign by the Greek Animal Welfare Fund to get the Greek Government to implement laws to reduce cruelty in the country's abattoirs. The society is demanding that the British Government honours the European Convention on the welfare of farm animals and bans the battery cage, as well as urging that a ban be placed on the transport of deer to abattoirs. One member collected 17,000 signatures calling for the European Parliament to ban BST as part of the CIWF campaign against the genetically engineered dairy hormone on the grounds of danger to human health and animal welfare, and the society also opposes the patenting of animals, claiming that this will lead to a massive increase in genetic engineering experiments to achieve transgenic animals. CIWF is urging its members to write to the Australian Prime Minister asking him to phase out live sheep exports because of the suffering involved and if the sheep trade continues it intends to call for a total boycott of Australian food. The society is also campaigning for an end to live exports within Europe, against the serving of halal meat in schools, for the abolition of fur farms, against feed lots, where cattle are kept in bad conditions while being fattened up for slaughter, and against TV commercials involving suffering to cows. CIWF regularly contacts restaurants selling frogs legs to tell them of the cruelty involved and ask them to stop and it has written to the major supermarket chains asking for all meat to be labelled with the methods of production and slaughter. The society is appealing for volunteers to monitor ports for incidents of suffering to animals being shipped abroad and has also urged local groups to monitor cattle markets in order to improve conditions for the animals. Copies of the relevant market legislation have been provided to help with this. In India CIWF is working with WSPA to improve transport and slaughter conditions for animals.



there.

On October 2nd, World Farm Animals Day, CIWF presented the awards for its British Farm Animal Photo Competition, which helped reveal the true face of factory farming and it is willing to hire an exhibition of the photos for local displays. CIWF members distributed over 15,000 leaflets at Crufts, where 48 new members were gained and the society had a successful stand at the ASDA Festival of Food in Hyde Park.

In Parliament an Early Day Motion, supported by CIWF, calling for an immediate ban on BST in the UK, attracted 116 signatures and, at the behest of the society, MP Chris Mullins put down a Motion calling for an improvement in the supervision of animal welfare in slaughterhouses, to which 40 MPs had added their names within days of it appearing.

CIWF has recently started a youth wing for under 16s called Farm Animal Rangers, together with an informative youth magazine, badge, stickers and sales goods, and the society's project suggestion "The Place of Animals in the Farm" has been put into 30,000 schools.

(20 Lavant St, Petersfield, Hants, GU32 3EW
0730 64208/68863)

KINDNESS-V-CANCER

A new leaflet has been produced by the Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research which discussed the scientific and moral arguments against cancer research on animals and promotes humane techniques. The trust is currently funding a study of 11,000 human volunteers to establish the effects of different aspects of diet on cancer (and heart disease) and is also paying for research where human cells from cancer patients are tested in the lab for effects of anti-cancer drugs.

A grant of £26,602 has been given for research into whether vitamin C can prevent stomach cancer, using human cells. Since 1970 the Trust, which no longer offers grants for research using animal cells or tissues of any sort, has spent £390,000 on more than 40 humane research projects (cancer, diabetes, brain damage etc.) and is now also funding research into AIDS at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School in London, where it has given a new grant of £32,337 over 3 years for cell culture work on the disease.

(6c Brand St, Hitchin, Herts, SG5 1HX 0462 36819)

CHARITIES LIST

A list of charities which don't fund vivisection is available from Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation, which has also produced T-shirts, badges, posters and a leaflet. The DAARE newsletter is now also available on cassette and the organization, whose membership



has grown to over 300 worldwide, now has a Supporters Group for those who aren't disabled but wish to help.

(PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants, NN11 4RQ)

ELEPHANT INFORMATION

The Environmental Investigation Agency, which is campaigning to save the African elephant, has produced a fact-filled "Information on the African Elephant" sheet all about the ivory trade and the general situation of the elephant. It recently published a report on the trade in ivory, calling for urgent action.

(208-209 Upper St, London N1 1RL 01 704 9441)

JUMBO PETITION

At the 7th CITES conference in October Elefriends used a huge jumbo-shaped balloon as part of its campaign calling on delegates to save the elephant and a petition with over a million signatures was handed over to the CITES Chairman. Worldwide publicity was obtained and the conference voted in favour of measures to protect the African elephant.

Since its foundation in May, Elefriends has gained the support of more than 160,000 people and recently produced a new poster, which has been displayed widely.

(c/o 162 Boundaries Rd, London, SW12 8HG
01 682 1818)

FREE GREEN SERVICE

The Environmental Information Service can put people in touch with almost 6,000 different conservation groups and has published a reference book listing various relevant organizations. The service can also provide details of "green-minded" companies and all info is free to callers. Regular users and those wishing to be listed are invited to join at £5 for ordinary members and £30 for large businesses.

(PO Box 197, Cawston, Norwich, Norfolk, NR10 4BH 0603 871048)

NEW "ENVIRONMENT NOW"

The long established "green" publication Environment Now was relaunched on November 1st, totally redesigned to act as a central info exchange for the green movement and contains consumer interest features written from a green angle and sections on farming, wildlife and the countryside. Each month the journal examines sensitive green topics in depth, such as pollution incidents and conservation issues. Annual subscription £12 (£24 overseas).

(Hyde Park Publications Ltd, 27 Kensington Court, London, W8 5DN)

DEFENDING NATURAL MEDICINE

The European Natural Medicines Foundation has been formed to fight EEC regulations which threaten natural therapy and is urging people to write to their MPs and the Health Minister about the issue.

(c/o UK Natural Medicine Society, Regency House, 95 Hagley Rd, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B16 8LA)

The Fight Against Animal Cruelty in Europe has teamed up with Spanish animal welfare groups to call for an end to bullfighting and other cruel spectacles in Spain and is urging a boycott of Spanish holidays and goods. FAACE took part in an international anti-bullfighting demo in Madrid and carried out action to save dogs in a Spanish sanctuary after an animal welfare society was expelled from the premises by a local council.

(19A Stanley St, Southport, Lancs, PR9 0BY)



FUND ANNIVERSARY

September 1990 will be the 21st anniversary of the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments and to mark the event the charity plans to increase the scale of its activities. In September last year an Anniversary Appeal was launched with the aim of raising £1 million by the end of 1990 and over £100,000 had already been received at the time of the launch.

FRAME also has a new logo, which it hopes will appeal more to the public, and an additional publication "Friends of Frame", which gives news and info for supporters and helpers.

Other planned fundraising events include an auction in London, a fashion show, a concert and a fun run, and the Fund is sending a team to cycle 1700 miles across Australia to raise money and spread word of FRAME. Tesco is donating 1p to the Fund for each product sold from a new natural beauty range called Nature's Choice and FRAME is featured in the publicity and sales materials. The Fund is also seeking £600,000 from industrial companies to finance a further 4 year period of its research programme.

The latest FRAME annual report shows total income up 13% from the previous year with only 5% being spent on administration and £155,000 going to alternatives research.

The FRAME data bank of non-animal techniques in toxicology now contains contributions from about 200 scientists and is to be further developed with the aid of a grant from the Commission of European Communities.

Another FRAME research group (at Hatfield Poly) is to join the 3 existing ones and the Fund is helping to carry out a survey on the use of primates in British labs, with a report published at the end of last year. The Fund has embarked on a campaign against the LD50 test and FRAME research groups were represented at a non-animal tests toxicology conference at Nottingham University, where alternatives to the LD50 are being developed.

FRAME is also sponsoring research into humane alternatives to the Draize eye irritation test and several are being tried out.

(Eastgate House, 34 Stoney St, Nottingham, NG1 1NB 0602 584740)

FREE RANGE CAMPAIGN

The Free Range Egg Association has produced leaflets on the new salmonella regulations and is campaigning for exemption and/or financial assistance for small free range farmers. FREGG had a meeting with the Ministry of Agriculture in connection with this and sent out over 500 letters, petitions and leaflets to animal welfare groups up and down the country as well as giving interviews on local radio. The Association is planning to run a "Free Range Farmer of the Year" competition to find the most humane and efficient producer and to show healthy hens in a non-intensive environment.

(37 Tanza Rd, London, NW3 2UA 01 435 2596)

Friends of the Earth now has more than 150,000 supporters (a 200% increase in just over 12 months), 280 local groups and 50 "Earth Action" youth groups, and is represented in well over 30 foreign countries.

The number of local groups is increasing at the rate of about 5 per month and FOE supporters organised over 200 sponsored fund-raising events on World Environment Day to raise money and support for local projects.

FOE is encouraging people to write to the president of Brazil's Institute of Environment and Renewable Resources asking him to adopt further measures for protecting the rainforest and also wants Britain to offer assistance to Brazil to fight forest fires if necessary.

In the summer the society launched its Emergency Rainforest Appeal to help stop the burning of the rainforest and the response has enabled an intensification of the campaign, which has also begun a special appeal to raise funds for the work of FOE in Ghana.

The destruction of the rainforest in Indonesia by the Scott Paper co. is also being opposed and FOE wants imports of tropical hardwoods and their products to the EC stopped unless they come from sustainably managed forests, with a levy on all tropical timber imports to help finance conservation measures.

The Friends of the Earth battle continues against proposed legislative relaxations in the discharge of effluents by sewage treatment works and info is being supplied on how people can fight these locally.

FOE is also campaigning against contamination of the water environment by dangerous substances such as mercury and wants the UK to honour its commitment to cut pollution to the North Sea by 50% by 1995 and introduce water protection zones where the use of pesticides and nitrates is restricted.

The society is fighting Government plans to increase road-building and is encouraging its local groups to fight such proposals at public consultations and inquiries. FOE is also pressing for a revised transport policy meaning fewer cars on the roads in order to reduce acid rain and the Greenhouse Effect and to protect the countryside.

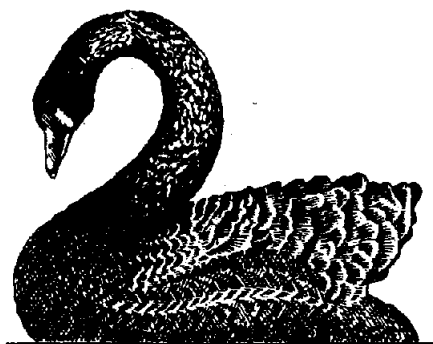
A nationwide campaign has been launched to press for the immediate introduction of catalytic converters on all cars and the fight continues for increased funds for public transport. A leaflet giving a guide to "Cleaner Motoring" has also been produced as part of the major campaign against air pollution.

A FOE Environmental Charter for Local Government has been published, which sets out measures the society would like to see implemented at a local level.

Local groups are promoting the charter and urging councils to adopt it. The society is also pressing for the UK to comply with the EC Birds Directive by creating more Special Protection Areas and is urging that more nature reserves be set up.

A FOE campaign to save dolphins from mass slaughter in driftnets used by the tuna and squid industries has also been launched.

(26-28 Underwood St, London, N1 7JQ 01 490 1555)



The **Greenpeace** campaign against marine pollution has continued with a number of actions. Greenpeace inflatables harried Thames Water dumpships off the Essex coast and one of the society's vessels, the Moby Dick, blockaded a dumpship at Southampton. Another Greenpeace ship, the Beluga, arrived on the River Tees to start a campaign highlighting the gross sea pollution from east coast estuaries and activists used high-power sprays to return effluent back onto waste ground near the ICI plant at Billingham. The protest ship Sirius arrived on Tyneside in January and 6 protesters were arrested after trying to prevent a ship dumping 500 tonnes of ash into the North Sea as part of a 2 month campaign against the dumping of toxic waste in the area. Charges against the 6 were later dropped.

The society's efforts to preserve Antarctica as a World Park free from minerals exploitation are finally bearing fruit after years of pressurising the authorities and operating its World Park Base. Australia and France now support the World Park idea and have refused to sign CRAMRA, an international convention regarding Antarctic mineral exploitation. India has declared support for a World Park Conservation Treaty and Belgium has made it illegal for any of its citizens to prospect for or exploit minerals in Antarctica. The UK is still being pressed to support the World Park proposal.

There was victory for the Greenpeace boycott of Icelandic fish (which cost Iceland over £30 million) when Iceland announced at the IWC meeting that its killing of whales was to end. Greenpeace also held an action at the Icelandic embassy where a huge banner and inflatable whale were suspended from the building. Just before the January visit of the Japanese prime-minister the society advertised in the national papers asking people to phone Mrs Thatcher to request that she protest against the Japanese slaughter of Minke whales in the Antarctic. Mrs T. subsequently expressed her concern to him and said that Britain thought the whaling should stop. This was just one of many Greenpeace adverts that have appeared in recent months in the national press.

Greenpeace has also published a report on the effects of acid rain on trees in southern England, with a training video to facilitate identification of signs of forest damage, and the society called on its supporters to object to the building of more nuclear power stations at Sizewell and on Anglesey. The Moby Dick toured Cardigan Bay and the Moray Firth, which are home to the two remaining populations of resident dolphins in the UK, as part of a campaign for real protection for these regions in the form of "enhanced" Marine Nature Reserves in order to prevent pollution etc. MPs and Euro-MPs were taken to see the dolphins and the attention of local people was drawn to the animals' plight. Public meetings were held, which resulted in the formation of 4 local action groups. Local pressure in Cardigan Bay prevented the setting up of a jet ski hire business, which would almost certainly have driven the dolphins from the area.

A new Rainbow Warrior was launched 2 years after the French sinking of the original and the Greenpeace office in Paris has reopened. The society's album "Rainbow Warriors" had its world release, including the release of a Soviet version. (entitled "Breakthrough"). This went on to be the first Western album ever to top the Russian music charts. Over a million copies of the album have so far been sold, with a further 3 million being pressed. In the UK it is expected to sell 250,000. Proceeds are to go towards environmental campaigns throughout the world and the album is to be used to launch Greenpeace in Japan. Also on the fundraising front the society held 100 Whale Walks with 9,000 people



taking part and £345,000 so far having been raised. Nationwide pub collections took place last December and flag days and door-to-door collections were held throughout the year. Local group activities raised £440,000 between January and September with one street collection in London bringing in £81,684. Total income for the year was £5.5 million.

The number of Greenpeace UK supporters is now over 300,000 with 120,000 having been recruited in 1989. Greenpeace is currently represented in over 20 countries with total support worldwide numbering 4 million and it now has 7 oceangoing vessels. (30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE 01 354 5100)

VEG FOR PETS

A company marketing vegetarian health-food for pets has been flooded with orders. **Green Ark** received a cash boost when Cumbria County Council provided a £10,000 loan from a special fund to encourage small business expansion plans and the company is due to move into a purpose-built factory soon. Business is good, with the sale of 250 bags a week and employment for 3 part-time workers.

NEW GREEN BULLETIN

Greenwave, a non-profit ecological movement, has now produced the first issue of its bulletin "Green Dawn". It is running a photo competition for scenes of environmental abuse and the mag gives advice about how to reduce the damage caused by cars. (BCM 1628, London WC1N 3XX)



INFO EXCHANGE

All green groups can pass info on to **Green Network** which is a new nationwide exchange system based on local groups. (9 Clairmont Ave, Laxdon, Colchester, Essex, CO3 5BE)

GREEN AND INDEPENDENT

"The first independent magazine totally dedicated to the environment" **Green Magazine** costs £19.95 for a year's sub of 13 issues and contains many items relevant to animal protection. (5 Riverside Park, Industrial Area, Billet Lane, Berkhamsted, Herts, HP4 1BR)

WANTS TRADE ENDED

Greyhound Rescue is concerned at the ill-treatment suffered by Irish greyhounds exported to Spain and is campaigning to end the trade. During 4 years of protest the number of greyhounds exported has dropped each year but the group, which also finds homes for ex-racing greyhounds, wants a total ban.
(The Pines, Ballelin, Maughold, Isle of Man)



GREEK SHELTERS

Funds for animal shelters in Greece are being raised by **Greek Animal Rescue** which aims to improve conditions in existing shelters as well as provide money to build new ones. The society, which is applying for charity status and has the support of the local RSPCA, also hopes to introduce an educational programme.
(30 Macdonald Rd, Friern Barnet, London, N11 3JD 01 361 2420)

NEW HUMANE FUND

The **Humane Research Trust** is appealing for donations to its new **Jason Fund** in order to set up and help finance research into neurological diseases, like epilepsy and multiple sclerosis, without animal experimentation.
(Brook House, 29 Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2DN 061 439 8041/3869)

VEGAN SCHOOL

The '**Happier School**' Project is a group of vegetarian parents who want to set up or adopt a small school to try to find a happier education for vegetarian/vegan children, where vegan ethics would be promoted.
(Hope Cottage, 39 Woodfields, Stansted, Essex, CM24 8AL)



INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

KOREAN CAMPAIGN

At the time of the visit of the South Korean president to Britain in November, the **International Fund for Animal Welfare** ran a big national newspaper advertising campaign urging people to write to the Queen (with a picture of their own pet) asking her to intervene to stop the cruel killing of dogs and cats for meat in South Korea. The Fund also held a press conference and organised demos outside South Korean embassies in several countries. The first animal protection society in South Korea has been established with the help of IFAW, which also contributed towards the costs of caring for dogs in the Philippines saved from slaughter for food. The Fund financed another newspaper ad as part of its campaign to end all cosmetics testing on animals and is able to supply a list of "cruelty-free" cosmetics. It is still organising Seal Watch holidays in Canada to provide funds to protect the seals and assisted in wildlife rescue

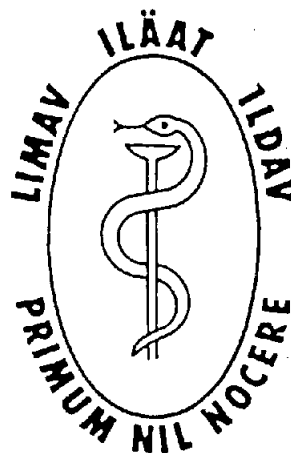
operations after the Exxon Valdez oil spill off Alaska. IFAW is also campaigning to save the African elephant and provided funds to help combat poachers in Uganda's national parks. 1989 was the Fund's 20th anniversary.
(Tubwell House, New Rd, Crowborough, E. Sussex, TN6 2HQ)

PARROT PROTECTION

The **International Council for Bird Preservation** lobbied MPs as part of its **World Parrots in Crisis Campaign**, which centres on the tragic mortality rate in the parrot trade and the need for controls.
(32 Cambridge Rd, Girton, Cambridge, CB3 0PJ)

WORLDWIDE HELP

The **International Wildlife Coalition** is helping animals round the world, including seals, kangaroos, elephants and whales. It is campaigning against the Japanese slaughter of whales and fighting to ensure that the moratorium on commercial whaling isn't lifted.
(PO Box 73, Hartfield, E. Sussex, TN7 4EY)



International League of Doctors for
the Abolition of Vivisection

DOCTORS AGAINST

Last year veterinarian members from 4 countries of the **International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection** held a conference in Zurich, Switzerland, to explain why they are opposed to vivisection in veterinary as well as medical science. Excerpts from their speeches are available from ILDAV. The following month the League held a congress in Geneva where doctors from 7 countries presented papers describing the harm done to humans by animal experimentation.
(PO Box 302, London, N8 9HD 01 340 9813)

GRANT FOR SIMULATION

The **International Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals** has made a grant to the University of Chile (Santiago) for the development of microcomputer simulation to replace animals in medical education. IAAPEA continues to promote the International Charter for Health and Humane Research and distributes speeches and videos on the better treatment of animals.
(PO Box 215, St. Albans, Herts, AL3 4RD 0727 53586)

FUR AMNESTY

A national Fur Amnesty Week was organised by **Lynx** and Animal Aid from October 21-28. This consisted of a series of public meetings where fur owners were offered the chance of attending and giving up their coats for burial. The meetings featured prominent guest speakers, films and sometimes a Lynx fashion show and local animal rights groups were involved, doing leaf-

A call by which you must

BRING OUT YOUR DEAD!



The Fur Trade is the plague of the animal kingdom.
This year it will kill tens of millions of the world's most beautiful creatures.
20 million of them will die in traps after struggling in agony, when the doors are shut.
Millions more will be gassed or shot dead after their short lives spent in the
grim cages of fur factories.

If you own a fur coat, take advantage of this opportunity to

letting, street collections and stalls. The week culminated with a rally in Trafalgar Square where all the fur coats were destroyed. Lynx is stepping up its lobbying of MEPs to try to strengthen the weak European Commission proposals regarding the banning of fur imports, so that all furs derived from animals in the wild are prohibited, with mandatory fur labelling as an interim measure. The society aimed to erect at least 3 times as many billboard posters this past winter as the winter before and its new poster, photographed by Linda McCartney, has been displayed throughout the country. Lynx has also advertised its campaign and Covent Garden shop in lights at Piccadilly Circus. On November 29th the Lynx fashion show and Fundraising Dinner was held at the Waldorf Hotel in London and it is calling upon designers to pledge never to use fur as well as encouraging young designers into cruelty-free fashion. The society has offered to buy all fur coats given to Oxfam for £5, so they can be destroyed, as part of a campaign to dissuade the charity from selling furs, and a second Lynx shop has now opened, this time in Cambridge. A Lynx inspection of a fur factory farm at Swales Moor, Yorks, revealed terrible conditions and a report, with a full set of photos, was sent to the Minister of Agriculture calling on him to close all such establishments in the UK. The society has linked up with CIWF, RSPCA and WSPA in issuing a joint mass petition for the closure of fur factory farms and has produced postcards for its members to send to the Ministry of Agriculture on the issue as well as others to Harrods and Selfridges (protesting against the sale of furs) and to the European Parliament and Commissioner (asking for an import ban on fur from trapped animals). (PO Box 509, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1UH 0371 2016)

BADGER DIGGERS BROKEN

The League Against Cruel Sports broke 2 badger digging gangs in undercover operations in conjunction with a national newspaper. The suspected diggers were targetted, infiltrated and then filmed in the act of digging and cruelly treating badgers and, after a LACS private prosecution, received heavy fines, with the association of the diggers with foxhunts being revealed in court. The League employs several undercover investigators to infiltrate and expose badger digging, dogfighting and cockfighting, and the illegal activities of gamekeepers, and is appealing for funds to help with the work. The prosecution of the badger diggers was congratulated in Parliament in an Early Day Motion signed by over 70 MPs. LACS held a photo competition to show the true side of staghunting and also a press conference the day before the opening meet of the season to publicize new scientific evidence that deer hunted by hounds can suffer severely even if they escape. A League demo took place outside

LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS



WORKING
FOR WILDLIFE

the Savoy Hotel when the first grouse of the season was delivered to the chef and support is being given to the campaign to ban hunting on C of E land. In a case at Exeter Crown Court the League established that entry of even one hound onto forbidden property constituted trespass. LACS involvement in the campaign against the killing of seals in Canada continued and the number of MPs who signed the anti-hare coursing Early Day Motion rose to nearly 200. The League is lobbying to gain support for wildlife protection measures within the trade union movement and was present at the 1989 Trades Union Congress providing info to delegates. Two open days were held at the League's Baronsdown Sanctuary in Somerset as part of fund-raising efforts and a "Summer in the Sanctuary" appeal brought in over £29,000 for the carrying out of essential repairs and maintenance work there. LACS has Fundraising Support Groups in various areas and more are being set up, with many fundraising events being organised. The League support base has trebled in the last 2 years and it now runs seven 200 clubs to bring in extra money. A new full-colour range of campaign posters, containing info about the hunted animals, has now been issued by the LACS, which has decided to no longer organise balloon releases because of the potential harm to animals in the environment. (83/87 Union St, London SE1 1SG 01 407 0979)

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD

The Living Churchyards Project is being sponsored by various conservation organizations to manage churchyards as thriving habitats for wildlife. Projects are already underway throughout the country and both groups and individuals can take part with a project pack (£5) and special video (£15) available. (Arthur Rank Centre, National Agricultural Centre, Stoneleigh, Warwicks, CV8 2LZ)

FIRE AND WATER

Financial help is needed by the Marine Conservation Society after a fire spread to their offices and caused £50,000 damage, only a fraction of which was covered by insurance. The society is involved in exposing and fighting all threats to the habitats of marine creatures and recently set up an office in Scotland. (9 Gloucester Rd, Ross-on-Wye, Herefords, HR9 5BU)

EVA'S BOOKLET

The Movement for Compassionate Living has produced a special booklet with an appreciation of Eva Batt's work for veganism and extracts from her writing and funds were raised to plant a tree in her memory. MCL has various other new booklets as well as envelope stickers which promote the use of land for trees instead of animal farming and there are also videos for loan. The society has given talks and shown videos at various events. (47 Highlands Rd, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 8NQ)



DEATH WISH FOR CAT KILLERS

The summer '89 edition of The Petwatcher, magazine of **National Petwatch**, gives details of the Katlit Gallup Survey's findings regarding cats, in which 3% of people questioned said they believed that cat killers and molesters should receive the death sentence. The mag also contains a Special Report on Cat Stealing, which the society has distributed to the media and Government, as well as facts about cat thieves and info on how to protect cats. National Petwatch managed to obtain an agreement from the Home Office that its national dossier of cat thefts be given to the Association of Chief Police Officers and has also prepared a second report on such incidents. The society called for the RSPCA to invest money in a National Neutering Scheme to alleviate the dog over-population problem and is appealing for equipment, such as typewriters, word processor, photocopier and answering machine for its office.
(PO Box 16, Brighouse, W. Yorks, HD6 1DS 0484 722411)

Ban Animal Experiments



WORLD DAY DEMO

The World Day for Laboratory Animals demo in London this year (April 28th) is being organised by the **National Anti-Vivisection Society**. In December the society held a protest outside the Kings Langley, Herts, offices of Astra Pharmaceuticals, a subsidiary of the Swedish vivisection lab which ordered the ferry beagles.
(51 Harley St, London, W1N 1DD 01 580 4034/
01 631 0612)

NATIONAL PET REGISTER



REGISTER FOR PETS

To reunite lost pets with their owners is one of the main aims of the **National Pet Register** which has a 24 hour lost pet emergency phone service as well as offering 3rd party insurance cover. The Register aims to minimise destruction of strays and reduce problems caused by uncontrolled animals. It costs £5 to register a pet for life and details of the animal is entered in a computer system with the owner being sent an engraved identification disc for its collar, which carries the 24 hour emergency number.
(Chishill Rd, Heydon, Herts, SG8 8PN 0763 838329)

NCDL

A DOG IS FOR LIFE

EDUCATION ROADSHOW

The **National Canine Defence League's** educational roadshow began its tour of the country in the autumn to encourage owners to have their pets neutered and the society continues to get media publicity for its work, including a piece on TV AM when a puppy found in a dustbin was looked after at one of its kennels. The League is supporting the lobby for a mandatory dog registration scheme and the creation of area Dog Welfare Officers to educate the public into more responsible ownership with registration payments being less for neutered dogs. Another NCDL campaign is against the docking of dogs' tails and car stickers are available in support of this. Ten new kennels have been opened at the League's home for dogs at Ilfracombe after a £66,000 bequest and there is now a new kennel block at its Kenilworth dogs home. An appeal has been launched for refurbishing a barn in order to extend kennelling facilities at Dumfries where an additional £12,000 is needed to add to a £10,000 grant from the local council and it is hoped that work will be completed before the end of 1991. There are now 13 NCDL rescue centres throughout the UK. Several sponsored walks have been held to raise funds and the League has launched a scheme in conjunction with the Royal Bank of Scotland whereby the bank donates £7.50 for every a/c opened and gives additional money whenever the mastercard is used.
(1 Pratt Mews, London, NW1 0AD 01 388 0137)

CANINE LIFE LINE

The newly formed **People and Dogs Society** aims to help dog owners be more responsible and has established a Canine Advice Life Line to give info on all dog-related problems. Numbers, staffed by volunteers are as follows:- North of England 0924 896858 or 0977 517180, South of England 0225 708670, Wales - Brynsiencyn 343, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 091 267 2106, York 0430 860378. (27 Foxholes Lane, Altofts, Normanton, S. Yorks)

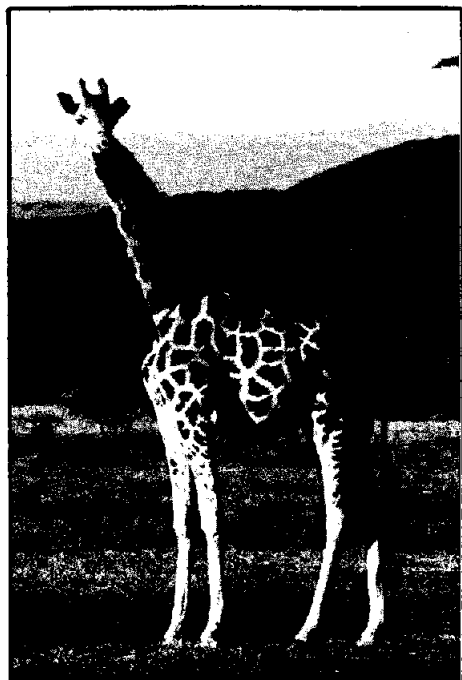
USEFUL FACT SHEET

Quaker Concern for Animals member, Martin Howard, a Chartered Town Planner and planning consultant, has drawn up an Animal Rights and Planning Law factsheet for help with objections against factory farms at planning appeals, for use by local groups. The society has also produced a new Animal Experimentation leaflet and updated its introductory leaflet.
(Webbs Cottage, Saling, Nr. Braintree, Essex, CM7 5DZ 0371 850423)



Quaker Concern for Animals

Since its formation in December Prevent Unwanted Pets has helped to pay for over 260 dogs and cats to be neutered. The group recently wrote to every MP re the success of spay/neuter clinics in Canada and California (where the number of healthy, unwanted dogs and cats destroyed has been reduced by well over $\frac{1}{2}$) to ask if they would help get such clinics started in Britain and Europe. Many positive replies were received and PUP is now sending out follow-up letters with more information. The group is glad to supply info to those wanting to set up similar projects to its own. ('Longacre', Kneeton Rd, East Bridgford, Nottingham, NG13 8PJ)



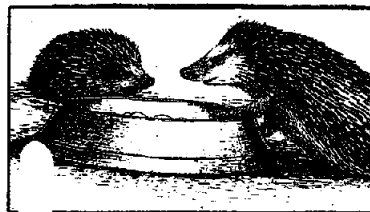
PTES

HATCHING SUCCESS

A project by the People's Trust for Endangered Species to help the giant sea turtle in Costa Rica is going well, with the turtles nesting and a good percentage of the young hatching out, but the Trust is going to have to move its sanctuary further up the coast to make it less accessible to poachers and is appealing for funds to do this. PTES is also helping with a campaign to save turtles in the USA and is in the process of setting up a marine park off Tanzania to protect the coral reef. The Trust's campaign against whaling continues and it is funding work in Africa to help the black rhino and giraffe in the Nakura Sanctuary. In this country a team from Oxford University is studying badger behaviour on the Trust's behalf as part of efforts to further protect the animal. Those donating to PTES are able to choose which project they wish their money to go to. (Hamble House, Meadow, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 3JX 048 68 24848)

PUPPY FARM PRESSURE

Puppy Watch Wales is campaigning for tighter controls, higher standards and regular inspections of licensed puppy farms and for illegal unlicensed breeders to be closed down or become licensed. PWW wants a curb on commercial breeding and has asked people to write to their MPs asking for immediate power of entry into puppy farms to be given to the RSPCA or local authorities. (PO Box 23, Neath, SA11 1QP)

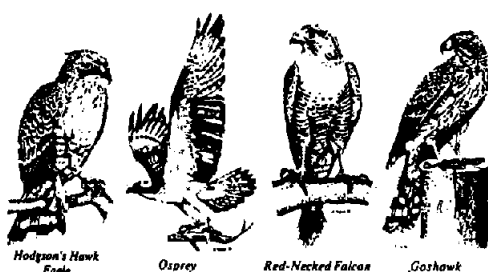


HEDGEHOG HAZARDS

A recent survey by the Royal Society for Nature Conservation revealed the various hazards faced by hedgehogs and a new RSNCR report says that current legislation is not properly protecting wildlife and the environment and calls for Britain to become a signatory to a new European directive to give better protection. The society has set up the British Wildlife Appeal to help butterflies and other endangered British wildlife and in December a gala performance of Madame Butterfly was held at the London Coliseum to raise funds. The RSNCR aims to improve the health of the natural environment by buying land which hosts endangered species or declining habitats and by monitoring and protecting other sites. (The Green, Nettleham, Lincoln, LN2 2NR 0522 752326)

BARRAGE OF PROTEST

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has put forward an alternative to the proposed barrage across Cardiff Bay, claiming that existing plans would lead to the deaths of at least 8,000 wading birds. The alternative, which leaves most of the mudflats unharmed, was due to be considered by Parliament early this year. The society has also produced a video to put the case for conservation of estuaries to MPs and other decision makers and has launched a national appeal for at least £500,000 to help save Britain's estuaries from development. Its plan is to buy important estuaries and contest Parliamentary bills and proposals to develop or "destroy homes for birds" and 3 films made by the RSPB are touring the country to provide funds. Other fundraising targets are £15 million in the next 5 years to carry out urgent work to protect wild birds and the environment and a £1 million Emergency Fighting Fund for Reserves to enable the society to act immediately to purchase land where birds are threatened. The RSPB has called for a Common Market ban on exotic birds taken from the wild because of difficulties in controlling the trade and wants an EEC system where imports are only allowed in special cases, such as captive breeding programmes, to prevent species dying out. A call has also been made for an end to eel fishing to prevent young seabirds from starving where eels have been overfished. The society is lobbying for prison terms for those convicted of stealing rare birds' eggs and objected strongly to a major forestry scheme on open moor in Grampian because of the threat to nesting habitats of protected birds. An RSPB report on Scotland's rare birds showed that Ospreys, Golden Eagles and White-tailed Eagles had a very good year, successfully raising many offspring as did Montague harriers, stone curlews and red kites, and the society said that many of these successes were due to hard work by volunteers and the co-operation of farmers and landowners. 800,000 people were reported to have visited RSPB reserves in 1988, an increase of 10% and in the 1988-89 financial year £106 million was spent on buying land for nature reserves and £202 million on managing them. The society's Mawddach Valley reserve in Snowdonia has been extended as well as reserves at Ynys-hir in Dyfed and Castlecoldwell in Northern Ireland and its Action for Birds campaign raised over £700,000 to enable land to be bought when



the need arises. A major new programme of heathland restoration and management has now been started, there are currently 46 RSPB research projects and in 1988/89 the society's conservation and Parliamentary staff undertook over 200 cases. A gala concert by the London Philharmonic was held to enable the purchase of the Berney Marshes reserve in Norfolk and over £300,000 was donated in 1989 for the RSPB's international work.

Last year, the RSPB Centenary, saw membership of the society rise to $\frac{1}{2}$ a million with hundreds joining every day, 184 local groups and a Young Ornithologists Club which is growing ever stronger. The Pride of Britain Hotel group is promoting RSPB membership in its brochures and mailings and the society's visacard has now raised over £200,000 for conservation work in Africa. An RSPB Gardening with Wildlife weekend took place in October and an Action for Birds weekend at the beginning of December and RSPB film show evenings, where fund-raising goods were sold, took place at over 100 locations during the autumn. The society published its 3rd conservation review in 1989 and several of its videos were awarded prizes at film festivals. (The Lodge, Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL)



NEW SEAL HOSPITAL

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which is 150 years old this year, wants to build a £500,000 wildlife hospital to care for orphan seals and sick animals at Bawsey, near Kings Lynn, to replace the Docking sanctuary which dealt with thousands of common seals dying from a virus in the North Sea in 1988. The society's Mid-Sussex and Brighton Branch is trying to raise £350,000 for work on its animal refuge which took in 1436 animals (dogs, cats, oiled sea birds, other wildlife) last year.

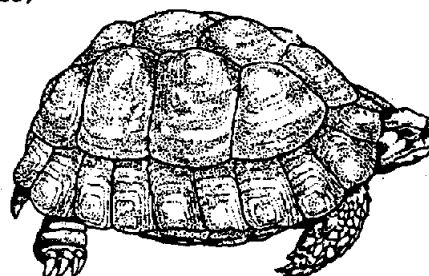
From February 1990 the RSPCA is neutering every cat and dog it sends to a new home in a £1 million campaign to curb the number of unwanted animals and a report on circuses commissioned by the society, which reveals abnormal behaviour in animals indicating stress, is to be published soon. The society is also campaigning for proper controls in the transport of animals and aims to set up artificial resting places for animals in transit at strategic points throughout Europe. An RSPCA food-labelling initiative is to be launched to mark food produced to basic minimum welfare standards. (Causeway, Horsham, W. Sussex, RH12 1HG 0403 64181)

RAINFOREST PRESERVATION

The Rainforest Foundation is a newly formed organization which is actively involved in preserving the world's rainforests. (103 Hathaway Mews, Elmwood Rd, Wordsley, Stourbridge, W. Midlands)

CATALOGUE CAMPAIGN

After protests by RSPCA Members' Watchdog leather goods are to be banned from the society's sales catalogues. Watchdog also protested against RSPCA "Animal Tracks" holidays in which young members were taken to visit a calf unit and hunt kennels, and received a talk from a gamekeeper. The pressure group, which is now 3 years old, also urged the RSPCA to adopt a proper spaying and neutering scheme. (44 Kingsley Rd, Horley, Surrey, RH6 8RH 0293 786166)



TORTOISE TELEPHONE

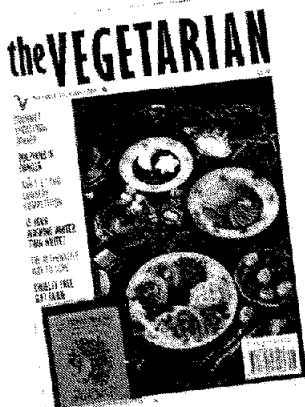
A telephone help-line is being operated by the Tortoise Trust to offer advice and technical assistance with any matter relating to tortoises. The Trust also runs a sanctuary and hospital for tortoises and has started a new lecture service with illustrated talks to various groups and organizations. The Tortoise Trust is opposed to the sale of tortoises in pet shops and wants legislation requiring all animal retail sales outlets to issue accurate descriptions of species sold and reliable basic care info. The Tortoise Survival Project has been launched by the Trust to study and preserve endangered tortoises in their native habitats. (BM Tortoise, London, WC1N 3XX Helpline: 0249 720114)

CONSISTENT RESPECT

The Vegetarian and Vegan Pro-Life Network is a new organization set up to "promote consistent respect for life within pro-life and AR/vegetarian/vegan groups all over the country". The group aims to show the links between the two issues and supports "all positive initiatives for the protection of the rights of animals, unborn children and their mothers". It is running a competition to find a better name for the network and a suitable logo, and aims to start up local groups. The network, which has been flooded with letters expressing support from a wide range of people, wants anti-vivisection and anti-abortion groups to campaign together against animal experiments and experiments on human embryos. Membership is £2 worth of stamps, which helps towards postage and photocopying of the network's bulletin for one year. (Lesley Roberts, c/o 38 Pallant House, Tabard St, Southwark, London, SE1 4YD)

VEGEXPANSION

The Annual Report of the Vegetarian Society shows yet another year of expansion, despite the sale of the society's London property at Marloes Rd. Since their launch in 1987, 100,000 sets of Vegetarian Society publicity leaflets have been distributed and the society now has more than 15,000 members. Around 130 companies currently sport the Vegetarian Society symbol and over 100 shops and businesses offer discount to members. The society is bringing out a new general purpose introductory leaflet and has compiled a Start Up Information Pack for new vegetarian groups. Free posters have been produced for distribution to libraries, wholefood shops, bookshops etc. advertising its Cookery School and there are also new Cookery School brochures. Response to the



new-style Vegetarian magazine has been "enthusiastic" and the society once again held a protest at the Smithfield Show, where 200 members laid wreaths at the opening, as well as a vegetarian fair in Manchester.

The society's Youth Dept. now gives an average of at least one school talk per day with often $\frac{1}{2}$ of pupils saying they'll never eat meat again. To assist with this a new 20 minute video "Food Without Fear" has been produced, which is aimed at 14-18 year olds and deals with all the vital issues surrounding vegetarianism. There is also a new youth mag "Greenscene", which can be contacted for advice on how to set up a vegetarian fair.

(Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham, Cheshire, 061 928 0793)

A/R CALENDAR

Veggies regularly produce an Animal Rights Calendar with a Diary of Events and organizations can ring them to have events listed. They also publish contacts information on local, national and international A/R groups and have revised and republished the London Greenpeace "What's Wrong with McDonalds?" leaflet. Veggies Catering Service provides tasty vegan snacks at many A/R events.

(180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham, NG1 3HU 0602 58566)



POPULAR SHOPPER

The new, thoroughly revised and expanded second edition of the "Cruelty-Free Shopper" produced by Bloomsbury Publishing Ltd. in association with the Vegan Society has already sold over 15,000 copies. The first edition sold out its 10,000 copies in only 20 months. The society now has a new council with more members and a more democratic process and is trying to raise £16,000 to acquire its own premises by means of issuing debentures.

The society has launched the Vegan Society Trade Mark and is prepared to authorize its use on products fulfilling its "no animal ingredients, no animal testing" criteria. Consumers will be able to buy products bearing the trade mark in the knowledge that no animal suffered during any stage of the products development and manufacture.

The Vegan Society featured in a TV programme about alternative Xmas dinners and held a sponsored walk in November in aid of its Cruelty-Free Data Base Appeal.

(33-35 George St, Oxford, OX1 2AY 0865 722166)

The World Society for the Protection of Animals is appealing for donations to help open an office in India as the hub of a future network of operations throughout the nation. This follows an extensive field investigation into all aspects of the welfare of livestock in India. Meanwhile, in Africa, the WSPA Humane Education Office has had considerable success with its large-scale efforts for animal welfare. This includes a programme aimed at children to promote humane education and respect for animals and the environment and 100 "kindness clubs" have been set up for African children to join. WSPA has joined forces with 3 UK animal welfare societies to form Elefriends, which is campaigning to save the African elephant and the society has projects in Africa to protect the mountain gorilla, giant tortoise, forest elephant, rhino etc., with much of its work on that continent now being sponsored by Sheraton Hotels.

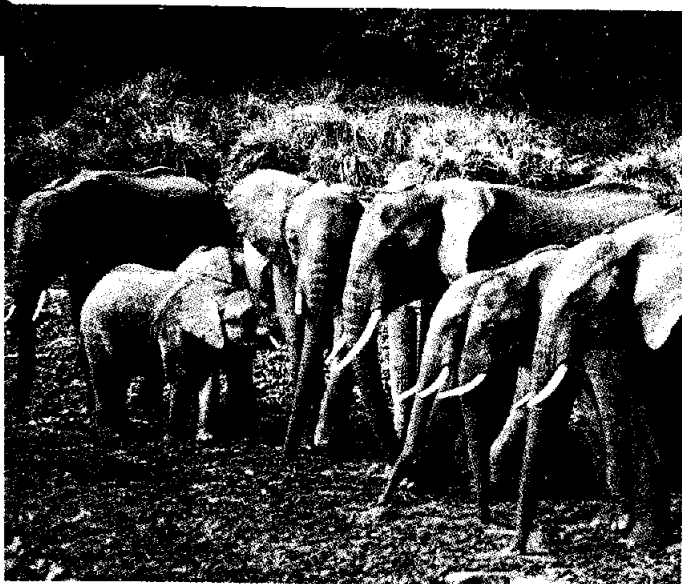
The society has persuaded Costa Rica to introduce a humane education programme into its primary schools and is campaigning against bullfighting there where it also runs the only animal shelter in Central America. WSPA Officers in Costa Rica and Colombia have been involved in numerous raids on illegal animal traffickers and have taken care of animals seized by customs authorities as well as organizing teaching programmes and workshops in rural areas to promote respect for wildlife.

WSPA played a significant part in the formulation of new Columbian animal protection laws and its field office in Bogota provided some of the funds needed to give successful veterinary treatment to a rare Andean Condor suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg. It now has plans to build a wildlife shelter there. The society is campaigning to stop cruelty to livestock at festivals in Brazil and is planning to orchestrate an educational programme to this end in conjunction with Brazilian animal protection societies. In Uruguay WSPA has released 875 coypu confiscated from a bankrupt Dutch fur farm and the animals now inhabit preserves where trapping and hunting are forbidden.

It is now endeavouring to find a suitable home for over 150 llamas and alpacas stranded on a Caribbean island off Antigua during shipment from Chile to the USA. WSPA has initiated dog control programmes in Latin America with free sterilization facilities and a public education campaign, and at Xmas it mounted a strong publicity and awareness campaign in Central America against the sale of dyed baby chicks as toys.

In North America WSPA gave funds to help clean-up costs following an oil spill off the coast of Washington State and drafted a list of recommendations to Exxon following the Valdez disaster, which it has been regularly monitoring and reporting on. Burton's Biscuits are contributing towards WSPA efforts to protect wildlife in the USA and in the summer the society embarked upon a Global oceans campaign to protect animals from the dangers associated with persistent marine debris, such as plastic and other waste products. WSPA offices organized beach clean-ups and other community programmes and prevented the mass release of thousands of balloons at 2 separate celebratory events in the US and Canada. An information pack on organising a clean-up campaign is available from WSPA Boston. After strong pressure from the society a rodeo in Toronto was cancelled and WSPA offices in the Caribbean region mounted a full-scale disaster relief operation for animals following Hurricane Hugo.

WSPA protests resulted in the improvement of conditions for animals at a zoo in Sumatra and all shipments of sheep from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia were halted in October as a result of pressure from the society and other animal



WSPA

protection organizations. The campaign continues against the live sheep trade from Australia and New Zealand as does that for World Park status to be given to Antarctica, so that wildlife there is protected.

The WSPA anti-fur campaign has already distributed over 100,000 copies of its campaign poster in 11 languages and this is expected to appear in over 80 countries. The society's campaign for an extension of the EC seal pup skin ban to cover older seals continues and it presented evidence to the Commission in September in support of its opposition to the fur trade as a whole. WSPA is also stepping up its campaign to protect whales with a view to 1991 when the IWC moratorium is up for reconsideration and it is sponsoring a study of river dolphins in order to formulate plans for their protection. WSPA anti-bullfighting campaign leaflets, poster, petition and factsheets have been translated into several languages and its campaign pack sent to all newly elected MEPs as part of its general campaign for European legislation banning cruel sports, for which over 110,000 signatures have been collected. The society is continuing its efforts against the trade in frogs legs by trying to reduce consumer demand in the USA and Europe and in conjunction with UFAW has published a report on humane methods of handling and euthanizing amphibians and reptiles.

Other campaigns are against the use of chimps by beach photographers in Spanish holiday resorts and against the export of retired Irish greyhounds to France and Spain and the society has lobbied CITES for stricter controls on the air transport of wildlife. WSPA has set up a special fund for Poland and is providing food and medicine for dogs and cats in animal shelters there, with plans to extend its work to other Eastern European countries. Meanwhile in Britain the society is aiming to set up a network of voluntary area co-ordinators to publicise its activities and increase membership throughout the UK.

(106 Jermyn St, London, SW1Y 6EE 01 839 3026)

PANDA PROJECT

Experts from the World Wide Fund for Nature are helping Chinese officials monitor the panda population and the state of bamboo in panda reserves, where the protection and conservation of the bamboo forest is ensuring the survival of thousands of other rare animals. WWF is still helping to manage the Wolong Nature Reserve, one of the panda's most important strongholds, and is recruiting and training more park rangers and providing them with modern equipment to more effectively combat poachers. Bamboo corridors are to be planted linking up separated



WWF World Wide Fund For Nature

forests in order to enable pandas to move freely and more widely in search of food and breeding companions.

WWF is also supporting efforts to protect the black rhino in Zambia and the white rhino in Zaire and is aiming to increase numbers of game wardens and improve training and equipment in order to protect many species of wildlife in Africa.

Other African animals receiving help from the Fund are the oryx, elephant, mountain gorilla, ibex and cheetah.

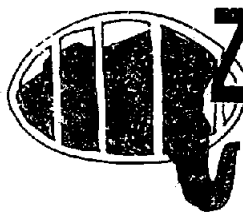
The Peter Scott Appeal for Conservation has been set up to raise funds for WWF and the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, with £100,000 pledged even before the official launch and in October tens of thousands of people pledged support for 250 WWF Walks for Wildlife all over the British Isles to raise money for marine conservation. The Fund has published a new education catalogue of over 60 publications and projects developed in conjunction with educationalists and in January it took part in a 'green exhibition' at the Association for Science Education Annual General Meeting at Lancaster University.

(Panda House, Wayside Park, Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1XR)

FAROE FISH BOYCOTT

The Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society has called for an all-out boycott of fish from the Faroe Islands to stop the annual massacre of pilot whales there. Fish constitutes 90% of Faroes exports.

(20 West Lee Rd, Bath, Avon, BA1 3RL)



ZOO CHECK

CHARITABLE TRUST

DOLPHIN RELEASE?

Zoo Check is in need of funds for a project investigating the feasibility of releasing captive dolphins into a free and natural life. The society, which has published a report about elephants in British zoos, also gives talks, one of which, in October at Worthing, attracted over 400 people.

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr Dorking, Surrey, RH5 6HA 0306 712091)



ONE MILLION LETTERS

Body Shop customers wrote over a million letters protesting against the razing of the Amazon rainforest. The letters, the result of a month long "Stop the Burning" campaign by the Body Shop, were presented to the Brazilian Embassy. The Body Shop has launched a campaign against EEC moves to make it illegal to sell cosmetics unless they are tested on animals and they have produced a leaflet "Against Animal Testing". (The Body Shop International PLC, Hawthorn Rd, Wick, Littlehampton, W. Sussex, BN17 7LR)

LOCAL GROUPS

by Ronnie Lee and Vivien Smith

ACTION FOR ANIMALS (Brentwood & Havering)

(PO Box 571, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 4AA)
Have produced own leaflet. Organise demos and stalls in Brentwood High St. on Saturdays. Held Living Without Cruelty exhibition in Romford. Raised money for local horse sanctuary. Took part in pickets against animal circuses.

ACTION FOR ANIMALS

(London Area)

ACTION FOR ANIMALS (London)

(PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)
Newly formed group. August 12th held demo at Savoy Hotel against start of grouse shooting season. November, held demo at St. Thomas' Hospital against use of baboons in alcohol related research, followed by march to Home Office to hand in Primate Action petition and letters of protest. Afterwards held meeting in Central Hall, Westminster, with speakers, stalls, vegan refreshments. Had held mass leafletting leading up to day of demo.

ANIMAL ACTION

(PO Box 236, Leighton Buzzard, Beds, LU7 8EW 0525 378747)

Held sponsored event in aid of Vegfam in September as part of pro-vegetarian "World Famine - The Meat Connection" campaign. In October organised "Who's dying for a piece of meat?" exhibition in Milton Keynes with sales goods and leaflets. Held anti-hunt event in protest against start of foxhunting season in November and anti-hunt demos on Boxing Day.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

Organised 2 pickets at Huntingdon Research Centre. Planted daffodil bulbs there in memory of animals killed.

ANIMAL RIGHTS EDUCATION NETWORK

ANIMAL RIGHTS EDUCATION NETWORK

(3/2, 198 Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, G11 6UN 041 334 9496)

3 animal rights/welfare stalls every week in Glasgow. Got £500 grant from Glasgow District Council to buy weather-proof info stall. A couple of football yobs who tried to interfere with one of their stalls ended up being "slightly roughed up". Plan to start service for local groups making T-shirts, badges etc. Are giving talks and showing videos in schools more and more often. One AREN organiser took part in programme on Radio Scotland. Went to council meeting on animal circuses where handed in 23,000 signature petition. Decision was referred back to licensing committee. AREN flew in vet from Captive Animals Protection Society to check on condition of circus animals. Held anti-circus demo where member dressed up as clown and much publicity was obtained. Two members held sponsored fast outside Porton Down from Xmas to New Year.

ANIMAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT - NORTHERN IRELAND (Fermanagh/Tyrone Branch)

As well as campaigning on A/R issues only group running animal rescue service in West of Ireland. Needs funds to build sanctuary.

AVON, SOMERSET & WILTSHIRE BADGER PATROL

Great progress made to thwart badger baiters. Increase in public awareness of plight of badger. Good media coverage. Leafletting areas near threatened badger setts. Bath Evening Chronicle gave guidelines on how to protect badgers in recent article. Growing membership. Closely monitoring area near Bath under threat from baiters. Homes leafletted asking people to watch out for anything suspicious near local setts and to ring police if see anything. Good response, descriptions of some lampers by new member which police are looking into. Raising funds to provide alarms for setts under serious threat.

BASILDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 323, Basildon, Essex)
Planning a march against Beechams at Stock, Essex, for World Day for Lab Animals and do occasional leafletting, getting a good response. Have been petitioning against eating of dogs in Korea.

BASINGSTOKE ANIMAL RIGHTS

Took minibus to demo outside Huntingdon Research Centre. Managed to get some of demonstrators to stand outside HRC Managing Director Anslow's house in local village. Marvellous support from villagers (Anslow had told them he was in the oil business and had previously been well respected). Villagers had already got petition going and joined in demo. Anslow has already been banned from local pub, looks like he will have to leave village.

BERKSHIRE BADGER GROUP

(c/o Dinton Pastures Country Park, Hurst, Reading, Berks 0734 341721)

Set up to fight threat to large and well established sett at Binfield, near Henley. Campaign persuaded local authority to withdraw planning permission for building development on the site. Gave group good boost to continue badger protection activities. Now 100 members of all ages and professions. Hold meetings in various locations, habitat surveys, fundraising, visits to setts to introduce members to badgers and their way of life. Do all they can to protect setts from diggers.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID

(3 George St, Balsall Heath, Birmingham, B12 9RG)
Took part in demos against Perrycroft Lodge lab beagle breeders near Malvern. Early December held street collection Birmingham City Centre.

BIRMINGHAM FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

Have persuaded both Birmingham and Wolverhampton councils to abandon future use of tropical hardwoods. Birmingham Council also undertaking complete review of how they use pesticides to look at safe alternatives and ask whether certain pesticide uses are really necessary.

BOGNOR & CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

Hold regular group meetings and fundraising events. August held Animals Fair where raised over £200. September anti-hunting stall. October attended Shamrock Farm vigil and demo. Anti-McDonalds Day leafletted outside McDonalds in both Bognor and Chichester with publicity in local paper. Organised fur amnesty with stall in Bognor Nov-Dec. Got lots of publicity. Also held fur amnesty in Chichester. Organised local letter writing campaign to Govt. of Philippines protesting against primates from there being sent to Shamrock Farms. Campaigning to get ban

circus acts with animals from council land. Have talk to local TOCH Club with Animal Aid slide show, sales goods, table for petitions. Involved in campaign to get foxhunting banned from council land on Isle of Wight. 4 or 5 members sabotage hunt every Saturday. Held Xmas Fayre where sold items to raise funds. February held demo against local fur shop and also jumble sale for hunt sabs. Have stall every Thursday morning Bognor town centre. Campaigning against wildfowling being allowed to shoot at Pagham Harbour and members help with conservation work there.

BOSTON (LINGS) VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

November held vegetarian burger stall in Market Place to encourage people to try veg food. December had stall at Xmas Without Cruelty exhibition in Lincoln.

BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL AID

Held demo outside local Boots with leaflets and big banner protesting against company's tests on animals. Fighting proposal by local council to get rid of a donkey sanctuary.

BRADFORD ACTION FOR ANIMALS

Promote all A/R campaigns. Send out info and petitions by mail. Hoping to get active this year. Trying to get youth group started.

BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 253, Bradford, W. Yorks, B10 0RE) October held Day of Action against Bradford University labs. Part of campaign against cruel experiments there. Included rally, street theatre, leafletting. Spent several months researching animal experiments at University. Produced detailed report with shocking photos of tests on monkeys and rats. Much local publicity for report and Day of Action. Now plan public meeting, mass leafletting of households in University area, questionnaire to be sent to all local political/religious leaders, intense efforts to mobilise students. Campaign is being supported by BUAV.

BRECKNOCK WILDLIFE TRUST

(Brecon, Wales 0874 5704) Intends to provide up to 300 nesting boxes for barn owls, which are losing suitable nesting sites because of conversion of traditional farm buildings into yuppie weekend residences. Putting boxes close to where owls have been seen. Needs help from volunteers.

BRIGHTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 307, Ship St, Brighton, E. Sussex BN2 1HW) August held demo against Brighton Dolphinarium. Petition containing more than 3,000 signatures against renewal of Dolphinarium licence presented



BRIGHTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

at Council meeting in November. Unfortunately licence renewed, but major changes planned to enable pool to meet new Govt. guidelines. Ongoing campaign against Shamrock Farms. Produced very good leaflet aimed at local residents. Held vigils there in October and at Xmas and got publicity in local press and on TVS news. Encouraging people to write to MPs etc. protesting against use of wild primates in British labs and (because Shamrock imports most of its monkeys from the Philippines) to Mrs Aquino and all Philippine newspapers (of which they supply a list). Held demo against local furshop. Trying to get it closed down.

BRISTOL ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 589, Bristol, Avon, BS99 1RW) Held protest march against experiments at Bristol University.

BRISTOL VEGETARIAN & VEGAN SOCIETY

November organised big Xmas Without Cruelty event with stalls, videos, vegan Xmas dinner and did Xmas Without Cruelty leafletting in city.



BROMSGROVE ANIMAL AID

Now have own office with 24 hour answerphone. Produced leaflet advertising monthly public meetings with speakers, films, info and merchandise. Also regular newsletter. Held Living Without Cruelty exhibition in August. Helped set up A/R group in Kidderminster.

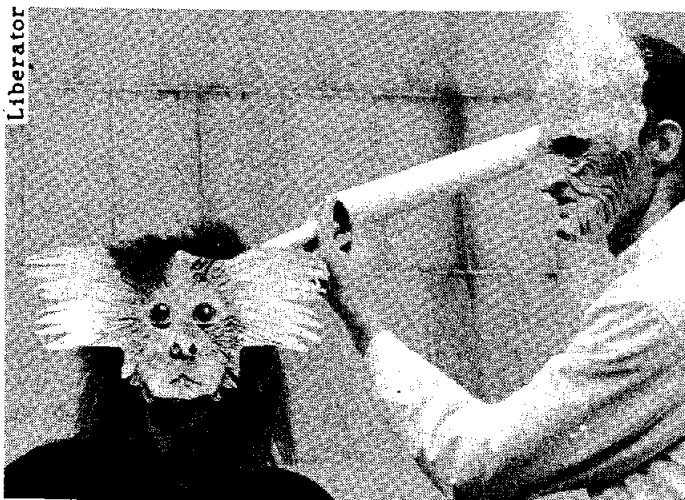
BROXBOURNE Animal Rights

BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts, EN10 6LU) Hold monthly meetings. Had successful anti-medical experiments public meeting. When Imperial Cancer Research Fund opened charity shop in Enfield, 2 BAR members climbed onto roof and unfurled enormous banner over front of shop. Information was given by magaphone about the vivisection lab owned by ICRF at Potters Bar and about humane alternatives to cancer research on animals. Obtained considerable press coverage. Helping Stevenage A/R with campaign against new Glaxo lab. Took part in sponsored walk from Glaxo's labs at Ware to site of proposed lab in Stevenage. Proposed motion at BUAV AGM calling on BUAV to give more support to ALF and to A/R prisoners. Produce and sell own merchandise on stalls, including car stickers, stickers and badges. Hope to produce local cruelty-free shoppers guide and general A/R info sheet, to be distributed to all 30,000 homes in the borough.

CIRENCESTER ANIMAL COMPASSION

Distributed literature and carried out fundraising for various animal protection organisations.



Local campaigners took their message out on to the streets of Bradford showing how the University turns 'monkeys into junkies'.

CLEVELAND ACTION FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Charity Shop, 32 Lowthian Rd, Hartlepool)
Organising Cleveland Animals Fair in May.

COMBINED ANIMAL CHARITIES (BROMLEY GROUP)

Held fair in November at local hall.

CORNWALL ANTI-BLOODSPORTS SOCIETY

PO Box 34, St. Austell, Cornwall, PL25 4UT)

Launched with protest on Boxing Day against meet of Four Burrow Hunt at Carn Brea, Redruth. More than 30 people took part with banners and placards.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St, Coventry)

Held week long A/R exhibition at special display centre in the city. Council reps objected to some of the posters being displayed to public outside, but group got up petition and made big poster condemning the council. Manager of centre then backed down. Took part in demo against nuns with battery units at Daventry, where 10 people locked themselves in a tiny cage and TV news coverage was obtained. Urgently need homes for several problem dogs.

CROYDON & DISTRICT VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

September held "Towards A Vegetarian World" exhibition to celebrate their centenary. Admission was free and it included stands and displays covering various aspects of animal welfare, health and food, ecology etc.

DACORUM ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 254, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP1 2SU)
Took part in demonstration at Huntingdon Research Centre.

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE

Campaigning for complete ban on digging up of badger setts as new badger protection laws don't go far enough. Urging 10,000 members to write to Commons asking for amendments to make it an offence to dig up or interfere with setts. Also campaigning for end to snaring of badgers by the MAFF. Want people to contact them if see MAFF snaring or trapping badgers. Carried out survey into West Country badgers. Newsletter gives info on what to do if see badger dig in progress (dial 999, the RSPCA and the local badger group).

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST

(0332 756610)

Have transformed disused railway station at Matlock Bath into new field centre, which houses audio visual display, shop etc. Educational Centre planned with £18,000 needed to be raised. Raised £200,000 for nature reserve at Cronford.

DONCASTER/PONTEFRAC TEND BLOODSPORTS CAMPAIGN

Blanket leafletting of hunt districts. Monitoring hunting and other bloodsports events. Letter writing.

DUNDEE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Campaigned against visit of American 3 Ring Circus. Gave out leaflets. Was on private land as banned from council property. Held unlicensed performances and police report was sent to Procurator Fiscal. Circus may also be fined for illegal flyposting.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London, E7 9RB)
Picketted large number of circus performances. Got lots of public support for petition to Redbridge Council to ban animal circuses. Ban was turned down by just 3 votes so hoping for success soon. Council inundated with correspondence against circuses because of campaign. New campaign is for meat-free diet and promotion of vegetarian/vegan food. Have had consider-



Hackney & Islington A/R fur shop demo

able public sympathy for this and have attracted a few more members recently. Also planning fur amnesty day and alcohol experiments expose. Collected over £500 from stalls and street collections.

GLASGOW & WEST OF SCOTLAND VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

November/December held Cruelty-Free Xmas campaign. Leafletted late-night shoppers.

GRAYS ANIMAL AID

Raising money to produce their own leaflet. Planning an exhibition and talks for the future.

GRAYS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have leafletted in the town a number of times about vivisection and factory farming.

GREEN CONCERN

c/o Boomtown Books, 167 King St, Aberdeen)
Born out of Aberdeen A/R Group. Regular leafletting outside Wimpy and furshop. Approaching schools to give talks/show videos about animal abuse. Intending to try to get local council to ban animal circuses. Have weekly information stall in Aberdeen city centre.

HACKNEY & ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London N5)

Following closure of Biorex lab and removal of Hudsons Bay Fur Co., group now concentrating on closing down last remaining fur shop. Would like people to support the picket - meet every Saturday at 12 noon outside Dalston Junction McDonalds, 36 Kingsland High St, E8 and move off by 12.30 to Maldor Furs, 511 Kingsland Rd, E8. Group also producing anti-circus poster.

HALIFAX ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

October held car cavalcade against fur trade.

HARBOROUGH ANIMAL CONCERN

November held Xmas Without Cruelty event at day centre in Market Harborough, with vegan cookery demo, Xmas food.



HARROGATE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGNERS

HARROGATE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGNERS

(PO Box 135, Harrogate, HG1 5AX)

Succeeded in getting council to ban circus from 1992. Plan to demonstrate against circus until present bookings completed. Produced local cruelty-free shoppers guide - selling well in the area. Xmas vigil at Hazleton labs a huge success. Protest march in March. Regularly hold stalls in town centre.

HILLINGDON VEGETARIAN GROUP

December held Xmas Cruelty-Free Bazaar at hall in Uxbridge. Various environmental and animal welfare/rights groups participated.

HINCKLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held stall at Hinckley Green Fair in November.

ISLE OF WIGHT ANIMAL PRESERVATION & ACTION

Publish regular factsheets giving info on many aspects of animal persecution and what can be done to stop it. Lobbied local council to ban hunt from its land. Took part in Boxing Day anti-hunt demo. Campaigning to stop local wildlife habitat destruction. Sell cruelty-free products to raise funds. Protest against misuse of seaside donkeys. Produce leaflets including several for young people.

KENDAL VEGETARIAN GROUP

1988 edition of Vegetarian Directory for Kendal and Lakeland scored a real hit. 2,000 of 3,000 copies printed snapped up almost at once from tourist info centres, libraries and guest houses. National Park Information Service distributed it to many of their information centres.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Campaigners got up petition against the export of animals for laboratory experiments following death of ferry beagles. Petition presented to local MP.

LANCASTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Students Union Building, Bailrigg, Lancaster University, Lancaster, Lancashire)

Set up Morecambe Dolphin Campaign against Marineland Dolphinarium. Hoping to close place before summer. A home for "Rocky" the remaining dolphin has been found in America. Held Health With Humanity talk. Picket twice a week outside local furshop. Street theatre against McDonalds. Alternative Xmas Fayre where Animals Film shown. Local leafletting sessions. Campaigning to get only free-range eggs used on University campus. Trying to get alliance of northern groups off the ground. Producing a magazine. Have had a full-page article in the University magazine.

LEEDS & DISTRICT ANIMAL FORUM

(PO Box HH13, Leeds, LS8 4TO)

Aiming to produce Charter for Animal Welfare which will be accepted and published by Leeds City Council. Created to co-ordinate all interests in animal welfare in Leeds area. Reps of local and national animal protection societies involved. Meet once a month. Will act as standing consultative body to monitor effectiveness of Charter and will seek to update provisions as necessary. Will offer educational assistance to public in order to further knowledge of animal welfare. Has sub-groups on domestic animals, hunting, vivisection etc. Willing to help others with ideas and suggestions for setting up similar organizations to create Charters in other towns/areas.

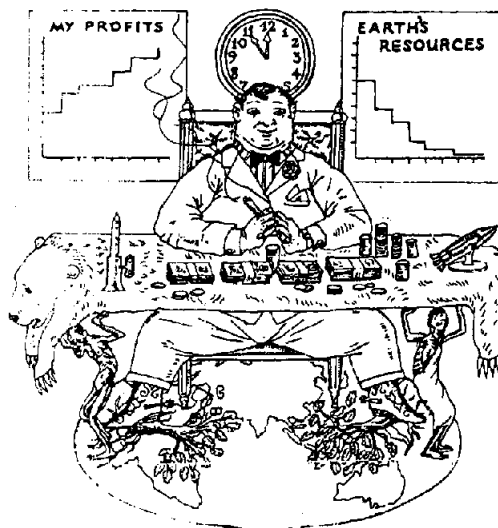
LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

October held Choose Cruelty-Free Evening. December Xmas Fayre. Produce quarterly newsletter. Hold street stalls, pickets, leafletting. After regular demos Leicester's last fur shop is closing down - owned by a Mr. Price who was successfully prosecuted for assaulting an animal rights spokesperson on a live TV debate.

LEICESTERSHIRE ANIMAL AID

September held Living Without Cruelty evening at a social centre in Loughborough with cookery demo and stalls from many societies. November Living Without Cruelty at Xmas at hall in Birstall.

LIFE before PROFIT



The future of the planet is in jeopardy; people and animals are suffering. Human greed traps us in a downward spiral. We must take responsibility for our own lives, our actions and their effects. By understanding the facts and acting positively we can help to create a better world for all. Read on—

Life Before Profit leaflet

LIFE BEFORE PROFIT

(c/o The Lee Centre, 1 Aislibie Rd, London, SE12)
Campaign against exploitation of animals, destruction of environment etc. Have now produced general leaflet on these issues. Also produce other leaflets and hold monthly video shows.

LIVERPOOL ANIMAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

(PO Box 8, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 ODX)

Regular meetings and stalls in the city.



(Hastings & Rother)

LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY CAMPAIGN

(HASTINGS & ROTHER)

(PO Box 5, Bexhill, E. Sussex)

Formed to work peacefully to end all animal abuse. Had two fur amnesty days in Hastings, collected furs and donations. Took part in Green Xmas Fayre, leaflet regularly, hold film shows. Supply information packs to schools and colleges. Holding second "Living Without Cruelty - A Green Celebration" July 21st at the Convent of Our Lady, Filsham Rd, St. Leonards-on-Sea with vegetarian restaurant, A/R, environmental and ecological groups, healing, alternative medicine etc. Open from 10am-4pm.

LONDON GREENPEACE

(5 Caledonian Rd, London N1 01 837 7557) October put on highly successful 2nd Anti-McDonalds Fayre with stalls, videos, speakers, cabaret, vegetarian food. Over 2,000 people attended. Planning another event for this year, the London Greenpeace Fayre (to celebrate group's 20th anniversary) for October 27th at Conway Hall, Red Lion Sq., London WC1, from 11am-10pm. Planning to publish pamphlet exposing the 'crimes and lies' of McDonalds. Would like to receive any relevant information, details of campaigns against them, press cuttings etc.

LONDON VEGANS

September held literature and info stall at open air fete in Stevenage. Stalls at various Green Fairs where served vegan grub. Monthly meetings, sometimes with talks. Publish 'The London Vegan Diary' quarterly.

LOUTH VEGETARIAN GROUP

Continued campaign against Buitelaar Co. bid to establish American-style feedlot ranching of cattle in the area. Urged people to write to Dept. of Environment regarding this.

LOWESTOFT & DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

Produce newsletter. Do street leafletting. Had public meeting with cruelty-free cosmetics, demos, veg cookery, videos. Successful Xmas Fayre.

MACCLESFIELD ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 70, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 2HR) Took part in demo against Gandey's Circus at Altrincham.



Demo at Manchester airport against transport of animals for vivisection

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(c/o One World Centre, 13 Paton St, Piccadilly, Manchester)

Together with Vegetarian Society held vegetarian Fair with stalls, entertainment, food etc. Demo against Gandey's Circus at Altrincham. Took part in demo against Blackpool Tower Circus to keep up pressure on them to get rid of animal acts. Protest outside exhibition hall where there was live shark show. Thugs who were shooting at urban foxes located and police arrested them. Lookouts then posted at various places to harass any further attacks on foxes. October 13th organised demo against Big mac drive-in at Fallowfield. Collected 7 or 8 bin bags full of all McDonalds crap off the streets (empty cartons, cups etc.), went into premises and dumped lot on floor. Many customers left. Also leafletted outside and persuaded some people not to go in. Good press coverage in 3 or 4 newspapers. 5 minute report on Granada TV. October 15th small demo outside Britannia Hotel because of fur sale there. October 28th demo outside Jindo Furs, sit-in and leafletting. Again lots of TV and press coverage. Shop is continually slashing prices. Another local store "Furs

Direct" has changed name to "First Direct" and drastically reduced number of furs. November 4th street collection raised £400 for hunt sabs and social in evening another £250. November 5th held ritual burning of fur coats. One woman donated 5. January took part in demo outside Manchester Airport against transport of beagles for lab experiments. Meat Out Week of Action 9th-14th April, focusing on all aspects of the meat and fish trade, with stalls, demos, street theatre.

MERSEYSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

New A/R shop opened in town centre ('Quiggins', 12-16 School Lane, Liverpool). Wide range of sales goods. Open 9.30am to 6pm every day. Group gives talks at Youth Clubs and Schools.

MID-CORNWALL ANIMAL AID

November held stalls with vegetarian food etc. at church hall in Lostwithiel.

MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

October organised march against cruel experiments at Central Public Health Labs, Colindale, and National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill. Held fur demo outside Giddings Furs. Furrier was arrested and charged for threatening and hitting one of the group.

NORFOLK FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

(38-40 Exchange St, Norwich, NR2 1AX, 0603 625394)

Selling off parts of disused railway line at Wymondham in thousands of sq. metre plots. Land bought at auction in 1988 with hope of safeguarding nearby meadow and also habitat of large population of great crested newts. Dept. of Transport want to drive trunk road through area. Group hopes to make it impossible for DOT to trace all landowners involved to obtain compulsory purchase. Proposed route for road moved. Meadow now safe but newts still in danger. FOE wants road moved well away.

NORTHAMPTON ANIMAL CONCERN

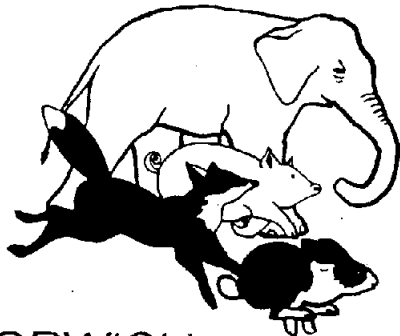
Spayed and neutered over a hundred dogs and cats over the last year. Have good working relationship with local RSPCA and other animal welfare bodies. Run animal rescue unit which is in need of good homes. Picketted a church in town centre every Sunday because vicar went foxhunting - vicar now stopped hunting. Picketted Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop during opening ceremony. Held demos and kept up pressure against the Daventry nuns until they closed their battery chicken unit in December '89. Protests have helped close remaining fur shop in town and Beatties dept. store fur dept. The group have supported other group demos all over the country. Anti-fur trade party at Cocksparrow Farm on April 14th to celebrate end to the breeding of foxes for fur there.

NORTH WEST ANIMAL RESCUE NETWORK

(PO Box 8, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0DX) Set up in March to find homes for abused animals. Anyone interested in helping to find homes for abuse cases can contact the network.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DT) Many letters published in local papers re vivisection etc. Publish regular mag "The Extending Circle" every 2 months. Have stalls for fundraising and giving out info. Stalls at local Green Fair with literature, leaflets etc. Had a good day and made a few bob. Council vote on whether to ban hunting took place in January. Presented petition of 25,000 signatures. Had week of anti-hunting leafletting leading up to Boxing Day. Fortnight before Xmas, Cruelty-Free Xmas leafletting in city. Held Meatless



NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

Feast Day advertised with posters and ads in local papers. Included info stalls, merchandise, recipe sheets, videos. Huge success. Food sold out in 3 hours. Got new members and coverage in local press. Producing leaflet on "Pig Rearing and Slaughter". Held house to house collection. Making Toad Crossing signs to be put up in local village where toads migrate across road to breeding areas. Local fur trader given honorary degree by University - founder of one and only furshop in city. On day of his presentation a "Degree of Cruelty" handed to life-size model of him. Good publicity local paper. Have been asked to hold another exhibition in city library this year. Held series of Saturday stalls in city centre over the winter to shame fur wearers off streets, with local anti-fur petition and Lynx leaflets. Got over 1500 signatures in one day for petition. Wrote to all local authorities in area asking them to ban giving of goldfish as prizes at fetes. Breckland District Council agreed to do so. Urging Yarmouth Borough Council to keep ban on animal circuses. Reported McDonalds to police and council for attempting to hold unlicensed street collection. Give school talks and have produced project pack. Started youth group and sent posters advertising it to all local young people's organizations. Youth group has also held stalls.

NOTTINGHAM ANIMAL RIGHTS CONFEDERATION

(The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham, NG1 3HU)

Meeting to relaunch Confederation held in September following coming to end of meetings towards end of 1988. In meantime Confed. members have continued work for animals locally. One involved in cat rescue, neutering feral cats and runs Confederation info stall in city. Others involved in Prevent Unwanted Pets (gives help with cost of neutering dogs) and in Vegetarian Info stall. Also Animal Accident Rescue Unit, Green Party, Vegetarian/Vegan Societies, Hunt Saboteurs, local hedgehog sanctuary.

OFFWELL WILDLIFE CENTRE

(Honiton, Devon)

Given new lease of life thanks to £7,000 grant from Devon County Council and several other grants including £1,000 from Honiton Town Council. Gives wildlife lessons to local schoolchildren. Hoping for further cash to enable it to keep going for longer.

OXFORD FEDERATION OF ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETIES

October 15th organised Service of Intercession and Thanksgiving for Animals at a church in the city. Held Animal Charities Fair at Town Hall in November.

OXFORDSHIRE ANTI-DEATH SPORTS SOCIETY

Urging everyone to boycott National Westminster Bank because it permits foxhunting on an Oxfordshire estate. Held opinion poll of 70 householders in adjacent village, 39 disagreed with foxhunting (12 undecided).

PARSON CROSS COLLEGE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
(c/o Student Union, Parson Cross College, Remington Drive, Sheffield)
Fairly new group. Held Cruelty-Free Day with speaker from Sheffield Campaign for Animal Rights.

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box D, Time for Change, 167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hants, PO1 0DH)

Small group of about 10. Fairly regular stalls in city centre with displays, petitions, wide selection of leaflets. Public response very encouraging. Campaigning for ban on angling at local lake where many wild birds live. Hoping to present petition of several thousand names to local council asking for ban. Occasionally leaflet at McDonalds and Wimpy. Send donations to other groups. Try to support local rescue centres and sanctuaries as well as campaigns by bigger societies.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held 2 demos at local hunt balls. Regularly attend demos at Perrycroft Lodge. Find homes for unwanted animals. One member has small sanctuary. Always in need of homes. New member ran $\frac{1}{2}$ marathon and raised nearly £200 to protect elephants.

RYEDALE (Yorks)

MP John Greenaway pledged support for tougher laws on transporting animals following 450 signature petition from village of Stockton-on-The-Forest protesting against export of animals for vivisection and their use in experiments. Petition started after death of ferry beagles. Signatures collected over a few days in 2 local shops.

SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield, S. Yorks, S1 1ED)
Involved in working for local Green Charter. Picketted McDonalds and Glyn and Leinhardt's fur shop. The latter now closing down. Had week of action against cruel experiments at University, including leafletting, picketting, street theatre. Collecting to provide own transport, mainly to monitor badger setts. Some members have started vegan take-away food business. Local RSPCA behaved disgracefully in calling for boycott of group because some ex-ALF activists involved in it. Raised £250 with gig at local club. Have had a lot of inquiries from teachers for info and speakers. Doing animal rescue work and have regular stalls.

SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY STUDENTS UNION A/R GROUP

(Sheffield University, Western Bank, Sheffield 10)
New group. Have picketted McDonalds and local furshop.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 21, Southend-on-Sea, Essex)

Leafletting, fundraising, meetings. Attempt to reverse ban on animal circuses soundly defeated in Council Chamber and Council decided that even those on private land would be watched closely for any infringement of the law.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 6, Scunthorpe, DN17 1HW)

Held animal rights/green festival in Scunthorpe. Stall at Green Party fair at Cleethorpes. Attempting to raise funds for local sab group. Did talk on vegetarianism at local school. Have stalls in Scunthorpe town centre. Held jumble sale. Local free paper did cruelty-free article. September demo against Unigate chicken industry in the county. 5 mile walk ending up at Unigate slaughterhouse. Over 300 took part. Also had stalls, video, veg food at community centre. Coverage on local TV. Unigate in financial difficulties, looking for buyer for whole complex.



Vigil at Glaxo

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG)

December held Xmas Without Cruelty exhibition in Brixton. Over 40 stalls, vegan food, cruelty-free presents, free info.

STAFFORD VEGETARIAN & VEGAN GROUP

(0782 212979)

September held stall at Festival of Organic Living near Newcastle-Under-Lyme.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. Georges Way, Stevenage, Herts)

Possibly biggest local A/R group in country. Continuing campaign against use of animals at Glaxo's proposed labs in town. Stalls most Saturdays in town centre plus collections, which have raised considerable funds. Meet once a fortnight, packed meetings. Publish regular newsletter. Send out 400 per month. Held Press Conference August 4th. Visited Glaxo press officer August 10th. Peaceful picket of site held while meeting in progress. Thanks to 1975 grant from NAVS printed 40,000 anti-Glaxo leaflets for distribution to every home in Stevenage. So far have raised over £300 from leaflet. Big public debate planned. Produced 10,000 protest postcards to Stevenage Council demanding prohibition of use of animals at Glaxo site. Also thousands of "Say No To Glaxo" stickers, car stickers, badges, plus T-shirts. Sell cruelty-free cosmetics to raise funds. Estimate campaign will cost up to £1,500. Lots of support from public and press. Much coverage including news item lasting for several minutes on Radio 4. Video maker planning to make film of entire campaign. Raised hundreds of pounds on 12 mile sponsored walk from Glaxo's laboratory at

Use the site at Stevenage. Motorists noted in support and public gave money along the road. 40 of the walkers ran across a field on route to try to stop a man shooting rabbits. Gig in pub raised £150 for campaign. Also held fundraising Halloween party and Xmas disco. Over 150 people attended public meeting where leaflets given out, T-shirts sold. Subsequently received lots of letters of support and £500 in donations. Held several pickets outside Glaxo site, where stopped traffic going in. Several lorries turned away. One lorry driver refused to enter plant after being told about plans for vivisection there, joined demo and said would no longer deliver to Glaxo. November held continuous 5 day and night vigil outside site. 60 people took part on rota basis. Passing motorists showed approval, many stopping to sign petitions and make donations. Tried to picket stand run by Glaxo at Careers Opportunity Fair in Stevenage Leisure Centre. Asked to leave so held demo outside. "Don't Work For Glaxo" campaign launched in September with special leaflet. Handed out near employment agencies. Already people have refused to get involved with Glaxo because of animal experiments. Have plans to convert coach or caravan into mobile anti-Glaxo exhibition, complete with displays, leaflets, posters, videos etc. Plan to tour the town, leafletting particular areas night before exhibition visits. Want to collect signatures from at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the residents of Stevenage. Considering other forms of protest such as civil disobedience. Group of students at Stevenage College put together petition against proposed connection between college and Glaxo (training courses for lab technicians etc.). Also handed out leaflets. Hundreds of students signed petition. College now has its own A/R group with over 40 members. Have had speakers from various A/R societies. SAR also held cosmetics amnesty in September and supported BUAV Day of Action against L'Oreal with leaflets, petition and a bin for L'Oreal products. Quite a few people threw these away. Also spoke to managers of chemist stores asking them to put pressure on head office to remove cruelly-produced products from sale. Some agreed and group is writing to other head offices themselves. Went to picket against Huntingdon Research Centre in November and December.

STOKE-ON-TRENT ANIMAL AID

October held benefit gig and 8 mile sponsored walk to raise funds.

SUNDERLAND ANIMAL RIGHTS

About 2,000 people have petitioned local council's Education Committee protesting against dissection in schools.

SURREY/HANTS ANIMAL RIGHTS COUNCIL

Campaigning for permanent water supply to be installed for animals at Guildford Market and have drawn up petition. 20 members held demo in protest at Princess Anne's visit to a Staines knitwear firm which uses frog's skin as decoration. Good press reports.

SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 53, Swansea, SA1 1BW)

Have produced own 'Animals Charter' to be presented to Swansea city councillors. In summer picketted British Medical Association conference in Swansea protesting against vivisection. Were surprised at number of doctors who agreed with them. Went on vigil outside Perrycroft Lodge. Have been campaigning against L'Oreal and held cosmetics amnesty with excellent response. November held fur amnesty and burnt furs on November 5th. Showed videos on anti-fur campaign and badger-baiting at FOE "Green Xmas Fayre". Held a display on vegan/vegetarian Xmas in local shopping arcade. Have gained several dozen new members and got several hun-



Surrey/Hants AR Council

red more signatures for European anti-leghold trap petition. Last fur shop in Swansea, Glyn & Leinhardt's, is to close. Did Xmas leafletting and a street collection for Lynx (collected £110). Holding training sessions to teach members how to give talks on animal rights.

TAUNTON ANIMAL AID

December held Cruelty-Free exhibition in town. Campaigning against local furshop, regular pickets, letters etc. Trying to get owner to take part in public debate. Campaigning against circuses, resulting in matter going to Taunton Deane Council for discussion.

TYNESIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY) October held march and demo against animal experiments at Newcastle University.

VEGAN ACTION GROUP

(136 Ingram St, Glasgow, G1 1EJ) Involved in organising for Anti-McDonalds Day. Did mass leafletting, street theatre, stalls. Still producing newsletter. Contributed animals section to "Green Guide" being put out in Glasgow.

WELLINGTON & DISTRICT VEGETARIAN & VEGAN SOC

(Somerset) Raising money for tent fund to enable them to attend major events. Run local events. Produce quarterly newsletter. December held stall to promote vegetarian Xmas and took part in cruelty-free exhibition in Taunton.

WESTERN ANIMAL RIGHTS ALLIANCE

(Box 174, 37 Stokes Croft, Bristol, BS2 3PY) 2 local animal protection campaigners tricked way on to Bristol University's "H" floor where animal experiments carried out. Took pictures of animals. Got publicity in local papers about cruelty at lab.

WEST WALES ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed, SA44 4EB) Had first ever stand at Royal Welsh Show. Tent often crowded. Intend to return this year.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

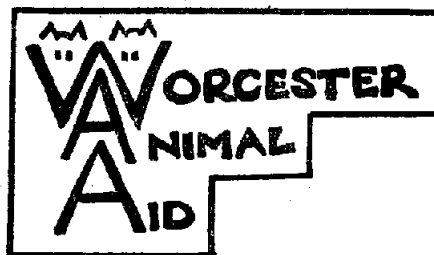
Fairly new group but very active. Had stall and petition in town on opening day of hunting season and gave out leaflets. Held demo outside Marks & Spencer to try to get them to stop selling battery eggs and intensively farmed turkeys. Put on Cruelty Free Fair with vegetarian food, video, cruelty-free toiletries etc. Leafleted late night Xmas shoppers and had public helping give out leaflets and wanting to join group. Hold stalls in town centre with petitions etc. Much interest from public. Also good response from students. One college started own A/R group, with seminars there on animal rights and cosmetics testing, numerous videos and fortnightly display in library.



Wirral Animal Rights

WIRRAL ANIMAL RIGHTS

September held Festival for Animals with talks, videos, stalls etc. Screen videos and hold stalls regularly. Help find homes for animals.



WORCESTER ANIMAL AID

Produce own leaflets featuring local animal abuse centres. Been holding demos at Perrycroft Lodge (where beagles bred for vivisection) including all night sometimes. Staff at kennels have threatened to walk out because fed up with it all. Bloke who runs place spread dog muck along grass verge to keep protestors away and is now being prosecuted for it. 200 people at one big demo there. Also had info stall in Malvern town centre and door to door leafletting and petitioning against kennels. Public support overwhelming. Held public meeting in September with 140 local residents attending. Recently ran campaign to highlight stealing of cats for their fur. Held Cruelty-Free Xmas Afternoon (Dec 17th) with stalls, cosmetics, tasters, videos etc. Went Xmas carol singing round pubs to raise funds.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS YOUTH GROUP

Campaigning against dissection in local schools. Do leafletting with own leaflets. Plans to leaflet cancer research shops and hold demo at cattle market. Also planned - sponsored walk from Toxicol labs at Ledbury at Perrycroft Lodge and anti-battery egg campaign. Have now got small office.

YEOVIL

Animal protectionists opposed to vivisection won the support of local MP Paddy Ashdown. In December presented petition to him expressing disgust and outrage at animal experiments. Ashdown pledged he would fight for greater controls on animal tests.

YORKSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST

Fighting Parliamentary Bill which will allow stages of Lombard RAC Rally to go through areas of Special Scientific Interest. Humberside County Council wants motor rally held on rural lanes. YWT (7,000 members, owns 56 nature reserves) says high speed cars would do untold damage to the environment. Asking MPs to reject plans to let rally run through 3 areas of the wolds.

Veggies Catering Campaign compiles an 'Animal Rights Contact List', a very useful directory of national, international and local animal rights groups, as well as other useful addresses ('cruelty-free' cosmetic companies, natural medicine societies etc.) Please help Veggies to keep the listing as up-to-date and as comprehensive as possible by keeping them informed about the formation of new groups, changes of addresses of existing groups and also when groups disband so that they can be deleted from the list. Details of additions, amendments and deletions can be sent either to Veggies Ltd., Freepost, Nottingham, NG1 1BR (no stamp required) or to their office address, Veggies Catering Campaign, c/o The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham, NG1 3HU (use a stamp for this one - this will save their funds) or phone them on (0602) 585666. To subscribe to the 'Animal Rights Contact List' send name and address, with £1 + 30p P&P, to either of the above addresses.

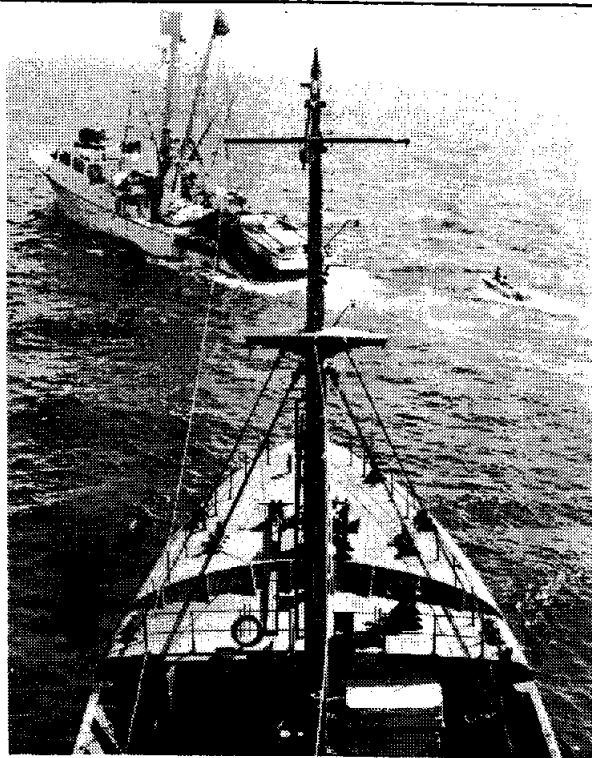
DIRECT ACTION

by Ronnie Lee and Vivien Smith



"Murderers" painted on slaughterhouse in W. Germany

Sea Shepherd 2, the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society ship, has confronted the US and Central American tuna fleets in the Pacific with the aim of forcing a slow-down in net laying to save thousands of dolphins from being killed by drowning in the tuna nets. The ship sailed to the Panama Canal where some of the tuna boats were located. Crew members shackled themselves to the anchor chain of a tuna vessel in Costa Rica, which delayed it leaving the port of Puntarenas and then 2 Mexican tuna boats were sighted. One was chased for 7 hours and the other for 5, severely disrupting fishing operations. The society is backing up its direct action campaign with efforts to stop Heinz Ltd selling yellowfin tuna. The Sea Shepherd Dolphin Rescue Brigade interfered with attempts to capture dolphins for marine parks and aquaria in the Gulf of Mexico and caused several of the animals to be released. The society is also campaigning against the use of dolphins in US Navy training programmes. The next target for the Sea Shepherd 2 is a confrontation with the Japanese, Taiwanese and Korean drift net fleets in the North Pacific where they are devastating marine mammals, fish and sea birds. The society has also located a faster ship, which it wants to purchase to improve disruption of tuna fishing and is raising funds and looking for sponsors for a trust fund in order to do this. Meanwhile, in Alaska, Sea Shepherd members have been involved in cleaning and rehabilitating oil-soaked wildlife after the Exxon Valdez spill. (Box 5, Ashford, Middx, TW15 2PY 0784 254846)



The Sea Shepherd II shadows the tuna boat Gloria H, preventing it from setting its nets on dolphins. No dolphins were killed by the Gloria H while our ship and crew followed it. PHOTO: DAVID HOWITT

Fur coats worth more than £2,000 were ruined by activists who tricked their way into a high security shop in Hockley, Birmingham. Furs were ripped and smothered with glue. 27 people were arrested, facing charges ranging from breach of the peace to criminal damage.

In Surrey a woman had her £3,000 silver fox fur coat ripped from her in Guildford when she stopped to ask for directions. The attackers ordered her back into her car without it and told her to leave town immediately.

In Vancouver, Canada, so-called "performance artist" Rick Gibson planned to crush a live rat with a 50 pound weight outside the library on Jan 6th "in the name of art". 4 members of Liferforce confiscated the crushing device while Gibson was loading it into a van to take to the performance. A crowd of about 400 gathered at the library, where Gibson explained that he'd been ambushed by animal activists and had equipment taken and that he'd returned Sniffy, the rat, to the pet store. About 100 people chased Gibson down the street. He dashed into a major Vancouver hotel and hid in the office until police smuggled him out. Liferforce bought Sniffy from the pet store and he's now in a good home. On TV the following night Gibson said he is "definitely not going to try the stunt again".

At the end of '89 in Beinheim, Alsace, France, 5 members of Animal Liberation Unlimited liberated 200 mink from a fur farm into the freedom of an adjacent wood.

Italy - on 27th Oct '89 members of Animal Rescue claimed responsibility for setting fire to a drug co. in Milan. In Sept '89 in Begamo, members of TUN (Animal and Nature Protection Society) and editors of the German newspaper Recht Fur Tiere (Rights For Animals) freed about 2,000 decoy birds from a football-field-sized bird-catching enclosure. Since 1982 they have travelled every year to Italy and have freed a total of over 10,000 decoy birds, thereby also saving about a million migratory birds (the decoys are used by hunters to attract the others). They've continued the actions despite being shot at by hunters.

West Germany - the ASTRA animal lab received bomb threats on 19th Sept '89. On 25th Nov '89 ninety-eight dogs were rescued from Hoechst animal lab breeders in Hanau. The Happy Woodchoppers have sawn down 8 hunting platforms in Ennepetal near Hagen. Autonomous Animal Protectors smashed windows of furshops and stores selling furs, sprayed them with slogans and glued locks. Many furshops have now closed down and one main group of dept. stores has stopped selling furs. During a demo in Koblenz at an animal dealer's premises, a cat was rescued. In Oct '89 a slaughterhouse in Damstadt was painted with "Murderers" and "Demolition".

HUNT SABOTEURS

by Jamie Hepburn

WALES

Sabs in Wales probably have the worst sab group:hunt ratio of anywhere in the UK. Some hunts have never seen sabs. Welsh groups are busy rectifying this! Active groups exist in Bangor, Aberystwyth, Wrexham and the Vale and Valleys area (Cardiff, Swansea etc.). Readers may recall last year's ludicrous "sabs poison hounds" stories emanating from the Pentyrch FH. Arkangel can exclusively reveal that one of the hunt's joint masters is dying from stomach cancer. Some local sabs believe that a story will soon emerge that they have force-fed him furniture polish. Watch this space.....

WEST COUNTRY

The West Country has a similar density of hunts per square mile to Wales; luckily it's got more sabs to go with them. Sabs from Devon have been out against an array of local hunts, with the unfortunate South Devon FH being (still) the most popular. They also tried to sab the North Dartmoor Beagles, but the hunt decided that drinking was better than hunting (we agree) and stayed in the pub. A joint hit on the Cattistock FH with Somerset sabs went well, except for repeated van problems. The first time the van broke down, sabs called the AA, but then managed to fix it themselves. Within half an hour it had broken down again, but luckily the AA arrived - from the first call!

SOUTH WEST

1990 has seen varied levels of activity in the SW. The attentions of Somerset sabs have persuaded the Blackmore and Sparkford Vale FH to stop advertising their meets, and sabs have found time to visit other hunts in the area too. Unfortunately one such visit (to the Crowcombe Beagles) resulted in 3 sabs being hospitalised. Cotswold, Bath and Bristol sabs have also been busy and rounded off the season with a Beagling Festival in Marlborough College country. The visiting hunts were thoroughly sabotaged (to the point where the Huckworthy Bassets didn't bother turning up to their Saturday meet) but the best moment of the week, apparently, was the expression on the face of the Marlborough College huntsman when sabs showed up at his meet on Wednesday. Who says sabbing isn't its own reward?

SOUTH

Sabs in the south have had a very successful season, with a high intensity of sabbing, and a lot of good publicity too. The number of sab groups (and sabs) is on the increase, while the number of hunts is slowly diminishing. Not that sabbing has anything to do with this, heavens no, of course not. For instance, the Surrey Union FH may face closure because of "urbanisation and the pressures of shooting". But if they do close "other hunts in the south east will come under increasing pressure". From urbanization??!! It couldn't possibly be the 50 or more sabs of North Downs HSA, could it? Another hunt on its last legs is Clinkard's Hounds (although Roy Clinkard himself has a new hip joint). This hunt has seen sabs virtually every time it's been out and rarely has more than 10 followers. The prestigious Chiddingfold, Leconfield and Cowdray FH has had a miserable second half of the season.



Chiddingfold & Leconfield, 24th Feb, police officer telling Huntmaster Jeremy Whaley to pack up and go home.

Photo: Bognor and Chichester Hunt Sabs

Sabs from Bognor and Chichester, aided and abetted by Brighton, Brixton and Petersfield sabs, have been in regular attendance. On one notable occasion a mere 6 sabs stood up to about 20 followers and prevented them from digging out a fox. A couple of weeks later sabs scored an even greater victory when the police - despite having about 20 officers and a helicopter - told the hunt that they could offer no further protection and ordered them to pack up at 1.30pm. For a hunt who often stay out till 5pm this must have been extremely humiliating. Elsewhere in the south, sabs have also covered the Hursley Hambledon FH and the various New Forest and Isle of Wight hunts.

SOUTH EAST

Not content with saving foxes and hares, sabs in the south east have also saved a horse. The unfortunate animal ended up in a drainage ditch at a meet of the East Sussex and Romney Marsh FH. Sabs jumped in immediately, but hunt supporters hesitated, perhaps savouring the sight of sabs having their first bath in years. Eventually, however, they helped sabs lift the horse out. Sabs have visited the South-down and Eridge FH and the West Kent FH regularly and have also attended joint hits on other hunts in the area. New Year's Day saw about 40 sabs run rings around the Surrey and North Sussex Beagles. "We're starting the decade as we mean to go on", one sab explained to the huntsman. The huntsman, incidentally, is of South African extraction so sabs rounded the day off with a chorus of "I've never met a nice South African"

EAST ANGLIA

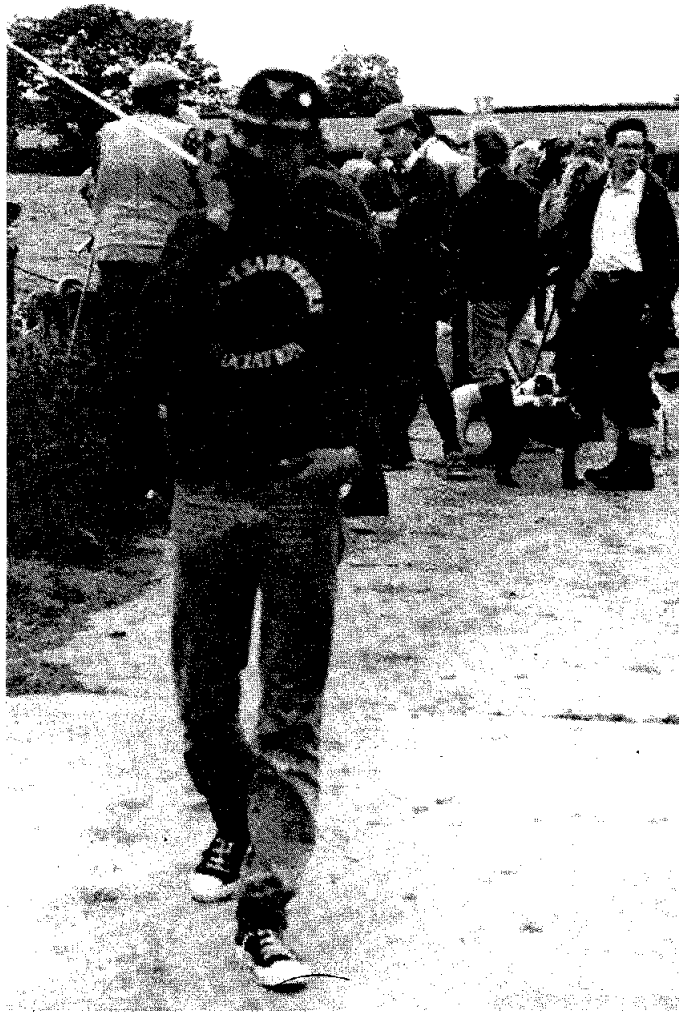
Despite the modesty of the Eastern region's rep ("activity a bit down on last season") East Anglia is a veritable hotbed of hunt sabotage. Several hunts see sabs virtually every time they go out and every hunt in the region can expect a visit at some point. The West Norfolk FH have even resorted to employing a private detective to investigate sabs - been watching too much TV, obviously. Elsewhere, the Cambridgeshire FH have been forced further underground. They play all sorts of silly games to avoid sabs, using several different hound vans and blocking roads. Perhaps if their road manners were slightly better, they wouldn't have been involved in a multiple crash in which one supporter died and 9 others were injured. Both the Puckeridge and Thurlow FH and the Enfield Chase FH have seen Stevenage sabs on a regular basis, and the latter hunt has now split in two. As if sabs and internal feuding weren't enough, they still haven't learnt how to spell "chase" properly (someone tell 'em....).

OXFORDSHIRE

Oxfordshire Vale HSA has had a typically hectic season, attending well over 100 hunts. The Old Berkshire FH has seen them most, but they've had successful days at the Radley College Beagles and others. The Radley College, in fact, have tried the same tactic used by the North Dartmoor Beagles when sabs show up: stay in the pub. Do they really think it'll get rid of us??!

WEST MIDLANDS

West Midlands sabs haven't had their best season this year, due to transport problems and ludicrous policing. Their cubbing season was successful, though, with hits on the Ledbury FH and the North Ledbury FH. After that things took a downward turn, with the van catching the 'flu and the police multiplying. On Boxing Day 2 undercover sabs attended a hunt in Stratford-upon-Avon. This meet usually attracts a lot of sabs and a lot of supporters, and has often ended with sabs on the receiving end of punches, kicks and biased policing. This year 2 sabs successfully foiled the hunt and avoided trouble completely. In Shropshire over the festive season the local sabs were out against the North Shropshire FH 6 times in 16 days, with another two hunts also covered in the same period! This intensive action resulted in widespread coverage in local media, and forced the hunt to stop advertising their meets - and also prevented any of the hunts from killing. A fine Christmas present for local wildlife!



Above: Hunt sabs bring mink hunt to a halt in Dorset. 5 sabs arrested, 4 charged with threatening behaviour and one with assault. All held for more than 40 hours in police cells. On 30th Jan all 5 cases were dismissed after a 2 day court case.
Photo: Simon Wild

Left: Sab takes his own action after Hampshire Hunt rider hit out once too often with his whip.
Photo: Jaine Kluckers

EAST MIDLANDS

In the East Midlands the Cottesmore FH have been under steady pressure all season. The violence of last season has been replaced by heavy policing, but sabs are still managing to interfere at crucial moments. The police now bring out a video crew on a regular basis and there's often as many police as sabs. Further east a new group has been set up in Lincoln. They have had a very successful season, with only two arrests. Amazingly, they managed to cover every hunt in Lincolnshire on Boxing Day!

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

Sabs in this area have been out against a variety of hunts, with the Holderness FH probably being the most popular. One sab was hospitalised after an incident there and 3 riders have been charged. The other favourite was the Middleton FH. Sabs attended 10 of their cubbing meets, causing total chaos. The terrier and spade brigade started a bit of aggro occasionally but gradually things quietened down. The formal season hasn't been quite so intensive, but the Middleton can rest assured that they haven't been forgotten.

NORTH EAST

The main event of the season up here is the Northumberland Beagling Festival. This is an opportunity for bloodsports enthusiasts to go on holiday and still watch animals die, and until recently it was very popular. Unfortunately, part of the package now includes a rather large number of hunt saboteurs: not surprisingly, most beaglers have now realised that travelling several hundred miles just to be sabbed is a bit stupid (one day they'll realise that hunting is stupid too). Sabs in the north east have spent the rest of the season chasing the host pack of the festival, the Newcastle and District Beagles. The hunt's support has dropped rapidly, and they have now gone almost completely underground. Also underground (six foot, to be precise) is the huntsman, as was, of the Cleveland FH. He was killed by a train after hounds strayed onto a railway line. Several other hunts in the NE have lost hounds in this way (or on roads) which shows all too well that their contempt for animals' lives extends beyonds the ones they chase.

NORTH WEST

M

Sabs in the North West have been concentrating on the beleaguered Holcombe Harriers. This hunt have now reduced the number of days they hunt from three a week to two. Like the Surrey Union's troubles, we're sure this has nothing to do with years of intensive sabbing. Slightly further north, sabs in the Lake District have been active against fell packs. Readers of Arkangel may not be familiar with this phenomenon: a fell pack is a foxhunt which operates on foot, high in the Cumbrian mountains. They tend to be violent, and very good at catching foxes. They also continue official hunting at least a week after most other British packs have finished. This year sabs from all over the UK took advantage of this extended season to travel to Cumbria for a week of massive hits on fell packs. Of the 7 planned hits (6 days of sabbing, with 2 hunts planned for one of the days) 5 went off successfully, another was cancelled due to the weather and, best of all, one was cancelled due to sabs! An excellent week, which left sabs exhausted (but fit) and ready to run minxhunts ragged.

SCOTLAND

Not so long ago there were only two sab groups in Scotland; Clydeside and Edinburgh. Now there are half a dozen, thanks to new groups in Fife, Stirling, Ayrshire and the Borders. The Linlithgow and Stirlingshire FH in particular has been worn down by years of sabbing, with their country shrinking and their subscribers dwindling. Boxing Day saw only 27 riders, a poor showing for a once prestigious hunt.

THE REST OF THE WORLD

Readers may have seen BBC news coverage of American sabs. Herds of buffalo had strayed out of the protected areas in National Parks (due to lack of food) and bloodfiends from all over the US descended to shoot them. The coverage included one scene with a dying buffalo and the hunter who'd shot him. Although this was very upsetting it also showed the real nature of killing, with other buffalos nuzzling up to the dying animal and the hunter boasting about his prowess with a gun. American sabs have also been active against the Tule Elk Hunt, but we don't have any further details. Britain seems to be leading the world in hunt sabotage - makes you proud doesn't it?

SPECIAL POLICE FEATURE

(Early Learning Section)

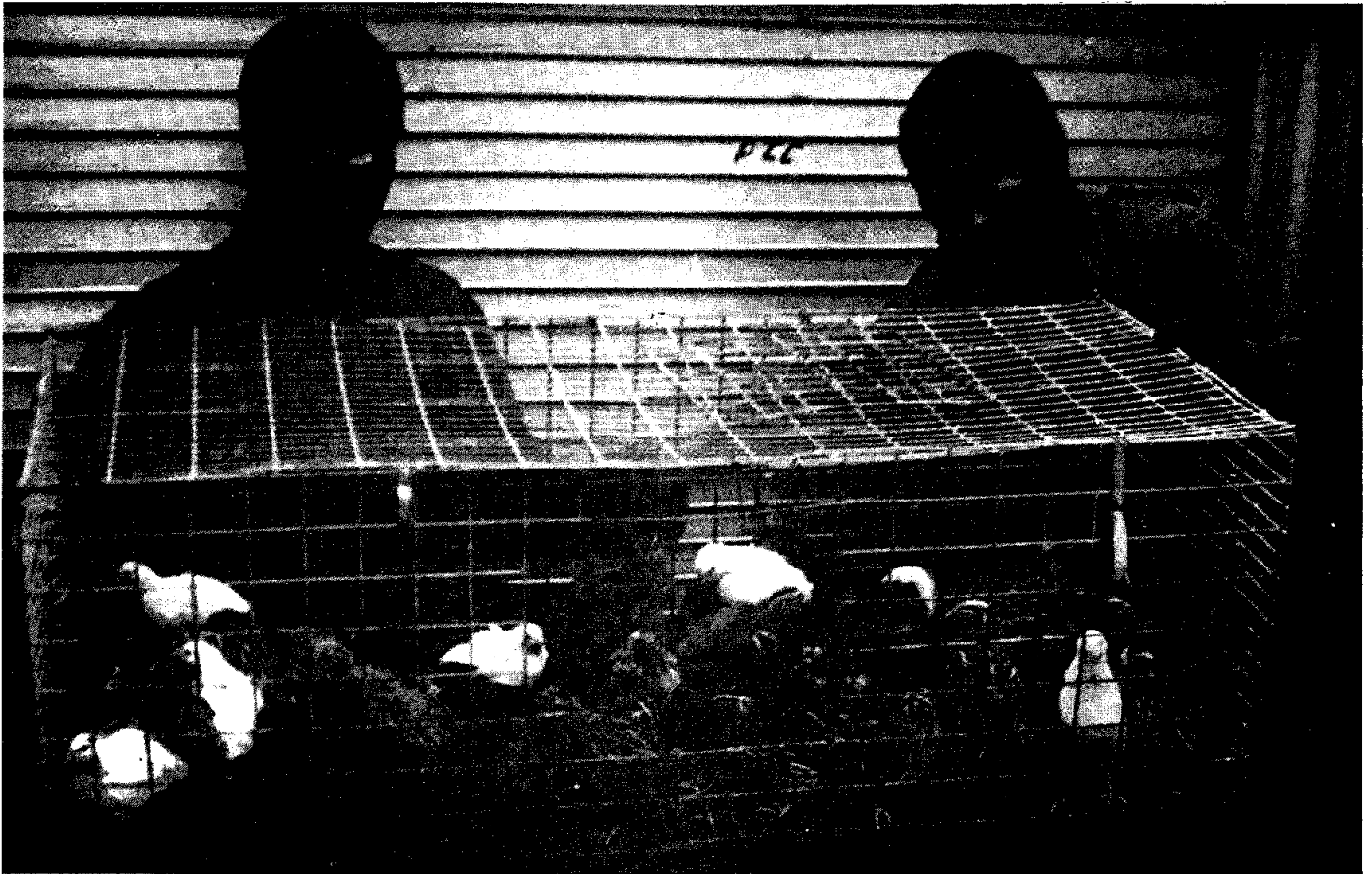
The cat sat on the mat. The hounds sat on the cat. The sabs sat in the field. The hunt sat on the sabs. The coppers sat in the police van. Soon the sabs sat in the van too. That's all for now - next time we'll try some longer words.

The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and staghunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever. NB. Note new address of the HSA :- PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 2JY.



ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

by Vivien Smith



196 quail and 32 cocks and hens rescued from factory farm in Lancashire

NATIONWIDE

L'Oreal staff carried out intensive checks on their products following ALF claims that they'd been contaminated on 20th Feb.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

13th Dec '89 - fire started by incendiary devices destroyed one of the 12 empty sheds at Gallyhill chicken farm, owned by Buxted Chickens, at Hemingford Grey, near St. Ives, causing £50,000 damage. At full capacity the farm holds 12,000 chickens.

CHESHIRE

Chemist shops in Eccleston belonging to Ray Longster had all 5 large windows etched. In Sale a gun shop's windows were etched.

ESSEX

Incendiary devices were planted in 3 empty sheds at Hazelmere chicken farm, owned by Harvest Poultry, in Rayne. Damage to one shed was estimated at £8,000-£10,000. The Managing Director said they would be unable to use it for months.

HAMPSHIRE

£2,300 worth of damage was caused by breaking windows and putting glue in door locks of butchers shops in Titchfield and Portsmouth areas.

HERTFORDSHIRE

in Enfield staff had to climb in through windows of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop grand celebrity opening because locks had been glued. In Jan, in Enfield, 3 butchers and one fishmonger had windows daubed with etching fluid. A Cheshunt hairdressing salon had etching fluid daubed on 4 large windows and 2 glass doors because it stocks L'Oreal products - there were similar attacks on butchers shops in Hoddesdon.

KENT

In Nov '89 more than 20 rats, mice, hamsters and a rabbit were rescued from Tonbridge Girls Grammar School and slogans were daubed. The school pledged, shortly afterwards, not to use animals for dissection again. In Whitstable a "Cancer Research Collection Mine" was paintstrippered for the 3rd time in '89. In Dec a Whitstable butchers shop window was smashed and another etched and in Herne Bay 12 windows of a furriers were etched. Acid was thrown into a butchers and a furriers shop in Herne Bay. On Dec 20th in Thanet 2 butchers shop windows were decorated with etchings. In Hastings damage was caused to 9 butchers (locks glued, windows etched, including 16 panes of glass at one shop), 2 anglers shops and 2 Boots. A butchers near Sevenoaks was bricked. In Hastings a fence was destroyed belonging to a farmer letting out his land to a circus with animals, and a BASC members van was paintstrippered. There were 4 bomb scares in McDonalds in Tonbridge and Tunbridge Wells. A turkey unit near Sevenoaks was decorated with ALF slogans. 3 rats used for dissection were rescued from a Ravensbourne school. 3 BFSS members vehicles in Tonbridge and Hildenborough were paintstrippered and 2 French's Dairy milk floats were paintstrippered. Slogans were daubed and damage caused at Sevenoaks Cattle Market - chicken pens were destroyed - on the eve of the BFSS Terrier Show and there was a bomb scare during the show. Two more milk floats, in Sevenoaks, were paintstrippered, spray painted, tyres were slashed and windows were etched. A dog was rescued from appalling conditions in Borough Green. Bottles of Vosene shampoo were contaminated in Boots in Ashford and Canterbury and stocks were removed from shelves by staff.

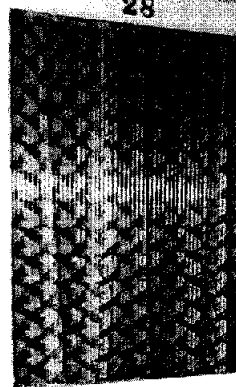
LANCASHIRE

On Xmas Eve in Bolton a large window of McDonalds was smashed. 2 new lorries belonging to Openshaw's Fish Wholesalers were dealt with (tyres slashed, windows broken etc.). On 29th Dec in Rochdale 4 lorries belonging to Weddel Meat Co. received similar treatment and on the same night Holcombe Hunt member John Pilkington had his horsebox paintstripped, etched and tyres slashed in Bury. In Feb in Bury the windscreen of a Holcombe Hunt members horsebox was catapulted and in Bolton 3 butchers windows were also catapulted. The horsebox of a 'hard' Holcombe Hunt rider had wipers, tyres, mirrors, windows and paintwork wrecked in Farnworth. In Bolton the new transit delivery van of Farwood mink farm was etched, stripped and internally painted. In Oldham 5 slaughterhouse freezer vans had windows broken, sugar put in petrol tanks and were paintstripped - the ALF's 2nd visit. 3 slaughterhouse freezer vans in Rochdale were etched, paintstripped and sugar was put in petrol tanks. Thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused at a meat transporters yard in Bolton and in Bury 10 butchers windows had to be replaced after being catapulted. 2 were broken again as soon as they'd been repaired. McDonalds window was bricked again in Bolton. On 23rd Feb 10 freezer vans of Bolton Cold Stores (meat packers) were glued, etched, paintstripped and all 40 tyres were stabbed. On 26th Feb 196 quail and 32 hens and cocks were rescued from the disgusting conditions of John Hamer's factory farm in Bradshaw. Every single bird was rescued and maximum damage caused - all fittings and cages wrecked - so as to make the place unworkable again.

LONDON

2 incendiary devices were placed in the mens wear dept. of Selfridges in Oxford Street (because of the fur dept. there) and in the offices of their parent co. Sears plc, on Dec 29th and again on New Years Day. In the Edgware area last autumn a cruelly treated puppy was taken by 2 activists posing as council officials. On New Years Eve a brick, wrapped in a cloth bearing the message "ALF - Meat is Murder", was thrown through the window of McDonalds in Hackney causing £500 damage. On 18th Jan "Cat Killer" was daubed on the porch wall of the Chiswick home of Jason Williams who battered a young cat to death with a stick.

Photo: ALF



CAT
KILLER

MANCHESTER

A World of Leather warehouse had all 8 large display windows etched. The Medical School animal lab. had windows and doors etched. "Stop This Slaughter" was sprayed at Tyldesley Wakes ox-roasting show in Oct. In Dec a couple of horseboxes belonging to Holcombe Hunt were sprayed with paint. In Feb in Stockport a fish vans tyres were stabbed.

MIDLANDS

In Coventry various butchers and a Boots had windows smashed and in Nov butchers windows and walls in Birmingham were daubed with "Murderers" and "ALF" and had glue put in locks. In Dec the entire stock of 17 foxes were rescued from Cocksparrow fur farm. In Jan damage was caused to a showjumping horsebox in Solihull.

NORFOLK

A gun shop in Great Yarmouth was bricked and a BFSS member's landrover was paintstripped. Paint was thrown over Great Yarmouth circus.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

On 23rd Nov '89 a hundred hens were rescued from the battery farm at Our Lady of the Passion Monastery in Daventry. Hundreds of eggs and equipment and cages were smashed. Sister Catherine said "This is going to cost us a pretty penny".

Birmingham Post



Animal rights activists release chickens from the convent henhouse at the centre of a recent salmonella controversy.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

Harrogate is now a furshop-free zone following an intensive ALF campaign against 'Whiteheads of Montpelier' who have now closed their fur dept. Over recent months extensive damage has been caused to the shop, windows were smashed many times, the owner's car was re-painted, smoke damage was caused to the shop, ALF slogans were painted on boarded-up windows, hate campaign posters were exhibited around the town. A partner in the shop said they'd been forced to offer remaining stock at knock-down prices to finance a £6,000 window repair bill - they couldn't get insurance for the glass frontage because of the number of attacks there'd been against the shop - and were at that time consequently considering whether to continue the trade in furs. Their decision was not to continue. In Jan five William Hill betting shops had locks (front and rear) glued and in Feb two plate glass windows of McDonalds were smashed - all in Harrogate.

SUSSEX

In Oct '89 in East Grinstead a 2ft high "Liberate Laboratory Animals" message was sprayed on walls of the Blond McIndoe Centre for Medical Research, part of the Queen Victoria Hospital, where animals are kept for medical research. A window was smashed setting off an alarm. At Churchills furshop in West Sussex 3 locks were superglued on 4 separate occasions, all plate glass windows were smashed and a gallon of paint was thrown over the shop. Locks of Dewhurst's butchers in Littlehampton were glued numerous times before Xmas.

WILTSHIRE

In Feb lumps of stone were thrown through 2 large windows of a butchers shop at Midsomer Morton. Doors, walls and the pavement were painted with slogans. Damage was estimated at £1,000.



Some of the 36 beagles rescued from Park Farm, Oxfordshire
Photo: ALF

OXFORDSHIRE

During the afternoon of New Years Eve 36 beagles were rescued from University Park Farm in Northmoor near Witney - a breeding and holding centre for animals used in experiments by Oxford University. Many of the dogs were pregnant. 5 incendiary devices were planted underneath lorries belonging to Tadmorton Poultry Ltd in Banbury in early Nov '89. In Witney "Meat is Murder" was carved into the wooden shuttering of a butchers shop and signed "ALF".

SHROPSHIRE

Butchers shops in Wellington, Hadley and Telford were damaged and daubed with "Murderers" and "ALF" on windows. Similar slogans were painted on an abattoir in Hadley.

WORCESTERSHIRE

"Meat is Murder" and "Murdering Scum" was painted over Worcester Cattle Market and a week later the market was broken into and the inside wrecked.

IRELAND

ALF threats, including a firebomb threat, forced the Waterford Coursing Club to seek an alternative venue for its Oct '89 meeting. Also in Oct, in Comber Co. Down, an empty battery chicken unit was set fire to. On 20th Dec shelves of Boots and Woolworths were cleared of thousands of bottles of L'Oreal products throughout N. Ireland (Belfast, Lisburn, Bangor, Coleraine, Enniskillen) after their products had been spiked with paintstripper.

SCOTLAND

times in Sept '89 a butchers business in Paisley was hit - front shutters ripped, main window smashed and inside of shop wrecked.

WALES

A member of a Wrexham hunt had locks of the horsebox, car and house filled with superglue. Hens were freed from a broiler unit in Wrexham. In Feb tyres of a poultry van were stabbed and a new Sherpa poultry van had its windscreen etched, paintwork stripped and tyres stabbed, again in Wrexham.

BELGIUM

All 4 tyres of a hunting jeep were burst and "FLA" was scratched on the bodywork while the owners were beating for game.

CANADA

Actions in Edmonton are averaging about 40 per week. Windows have been smashed and paint sprayed and locks glued of butchers, McDonalds, Burger King, Wendy's, Kentucky, furriers, fur warehouses, slaughterhouses, leather shops, a sausage factory and taxidermists. 'Artz Fur and Leather' now has a card in the window saying "These premises under police surveillance". In Oct '89 there was an attempt to burn down Queen City Meats - some damage was caused - which was attacked again later in the month with etching fluid, superglue and spray paint. Hudsons Bay Fur Co. had display windows etched and locks glued. The Alberta Fish and Game Association (paying \$100 bounty for wolves killed, they want 2,500 dead) found their front door smashed and "No Wolf Kill" and "ALF" spray painted on walls.

CORSICA

Early in Jan a slaughterhouse in Bastia was blown-up.

ITALY

Hundreds of pounds of damage was caused by daubing windows with etching fluid at Stephen's zoo in Milan, which is involved in the trade in exotic animals. Also in Milan some offices of the Maggioni-Winthrop pharmaceutical firm were set fire to. Leaflets delivered to the media said "To your crimes we respond with fire and rebellion". In Nov '89, in Veneto, 600 mink were liberated from a factory farm.

NETHERLANDS

On 20th Dec '89 raids were carried out overnight to protest against the killing of animals for Xmas feasts - glue was poured in locks and truck tyres were slashed at various animal abuse premises.

POLAND

In Wroclaw more than 40 birds native to Poland were released from the zoo and 6 cages and over 10 padlocks were destroyed. In Grudziadz and Pruszkow activists broke windows and sprayed slogans on walls of furshops, butchers shops and hunting shops. One butcher was closed for a day awaiting new windows. Locks of most butchers shops in Pruszkow have been destroyed. A meat co. had slogans painted on walls and the windows are regularly broken. Car windows have been broken of people connected with the company. Red paint has been squirted on furs at exhibitions. A Polish ALF member in an interview said "A primitive society calls us foolish, hooligans or bandits. But we do not kill animals or devour them, we are not murderers. Those who do are just killers".

SWEDEN

A McDonalds in Gothenburg was damaged on Anti-McDonalds Day. A new ALF group formed in late '89 in Northern Sweden, and their first



One of the guinea-pigs rescued from a Swedish University
Photo: ALF, Sweden

action, on 27th Oct '89, was to paint about 100 foxes with red henna at a fur farm near Hofers. On 3rd Dec '89 twelve guinea pigs were rescued from the University of Lund Institute of Zoology. On 24th Feb 3 dogs were rescued from Sweden's biggest breeder of dogs for vivisection.

USA

On 4th July 5 cats were rescued from psychology experiments at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center in Lubbock. The electronic equipment and stereotaxic restraint devices were destroyed. The stored brains of dozens of other cats were taken for burial. A Texas Tech spokeswoman said the raid caused \$70,000 damage. On Jan 14th documents, videotapes, slides and floppy discs were taken from the office of Adrian Morrison, anatomy professor at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. "Cat Killer" and "ALF" was written on a wall. Talking about Morrison in an interview, one of the activists said "...there's a lot of discussion about what we're going to do next. He'd probably retire if he knew what different people are talking about".

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.



Avianche-Journal/Jim Watkins

SANCTUARIES

by Ronnie Lee

BERKSHIRE WILDLIFE REHABILITATION UNIT

Situated at Padworth. Released 8 pairs of barn owls into countryside as part of national Barn Owl Breeding and Release Scheme to compensate for decline in numbers due to pesticides and loss of natural habitat.

THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

(Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 0NU 0395 378222)
Has bought a farm and 136 acres for some animals in its care with some of the money left in record-breaking bequests worth £2 million. Hopes to move into Woode Farm at Harpford, near Ottery St. Mary early this year. Currently has about 4,000 donkeys in its care, 1,200 of which in foster homes. Also runs International Donkey Protection Trust to care for Donkeys in other countries and campaign against cruelty to them. Recently produced 2nd edition of 'Professional Handbook of the Donkey'. Now has branch in Ireland.

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST

(12b, Dudley Rd, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF 0892 43764)

Involved in animal rescue and rehoming on small scale. Hold fundraising events. Have produced leaflets including one for the public concerning care and neutering of pets.

HYDESTILE WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

(Mitwood Cottage, New Rd, Hydestile, Godalming, Surrey GU8 4DJ)

Have been donated a wildlife ambulance and fundraising literature by the Co-op. Need inflatable dinghy in order to help injured swans, geese, ducks etc. Started appeal for £1,500 to buy one. Give talks to schools and occasionally appear on TV.

LIZ BLOOMFIELD ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(Palms Hall Bungalow, Lovesome Hill, Northallerton, N Yorks)

Rehomes 300 animals a year. Gives permanent homes to ones not adopted. Built 6 new catteries with 12 heated beds. Produces regular newsletter. Started new membership scheme, £2 a year (£1 children under 16) to receive quarterly newsletter and be kept informed of news and events.

MONKEY WORLD SANCTUARY

(Dorset)

Gave home to chimpanzee rescued from Spanish beach photographer. Had been made into drug addict to pose quietly for holiday photos. Now with other rescued monkeys there. Trying to build another 4 acre reserve to accommodate 30 more rescued chimps at total cost of £80,000.

NORFOLK WILDLIFE SANCTUARIES

New group. Hopes to buy pieces of land to establish wildlife sanctuaries. Against all forms of bloodsports including fishing, but will encourage visits by public for walks and picnics.

ORKNEY SEAL RESCUE CENTRE

Treated seals suffering from distemper epidemic. Volunteers run 24 hour service, treating up to 10 sick seals at a time.

Editor's note - The amount of animal sanctuary work is enormous and the amount of available space in Arkangel is minimal. But please do send news about sanctuaries and efforts will be made to include as much as possible.

PHIL CLARKE'S FERAL CATS HOME

(9 Edward St, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts Mansfield 756592/Nottingham 585666)

Acquired new property to establish better facilities for cat rescue. Helps feral cats - sometimes as many as 50 in care. Also helps low-waged to have cats neutered. Traps and spays feral cats and returns them to colony. Also homes and protects domesticated cats (always neutered or spayed before being homed).

PIGEON RESCUE

(PO Box 216, Leyton, London E15 4NT)

Travel regularly to Trafalgar Square to rescue injured pigeons and help those whose feet are entwined with string. Also take in injured pigeons from elsewhere. Have small sanctuary for nursing birds back to health. Raised £60 at stall at animal welfare fair. Rescued pigeon chicks from flats to save them from being destroyed by local council. Were reared by foster mother and later released.

REDWINGS HORSE SANCTUARY

(Hill Top Farm, Hall Lane, Frettenham, Nr. Norwich, Norfolk, NR12 7LT 0603 737432)

Founded in 1984. Cares for over 700 horses, ponies, donkeys, saved from abuse, neglect and the slaughterhouse. Dedicates much time and resources to educating horse owners on equine care. Asks them to control breeding to prevent many healthy foals going to slaughter. Used proceeds from special fundraising week to build additional hay barn, urgently needed to store winter feed. Appealing for cash to purchase another farm. £50,000 so far raised. Now has larger gift shop and new info centre with wide range of literature on care of horses etc. Open days held on Sundays, Easter till Mid-Dec. Has adoption scheme - people sponsor horse, pony or donkey and receive photo with twice yearly report. Plans to build veterinary unit with operating theatre, X-ray facilities, treatment/isolation boxes. £30,000 already raised towards this.

The Donkey Sanctuary in Sidmouth, Devon
Photo: Chris Chapman
Country Living



COMMENT

Please note that brief comments and short letters are welcome if you've got an opinion to express but don't want to write a 'full-length' article. Please be sure, though, to make it clear if your correspondence is intended for publication
- Ed

A PLEA

by Richard Farhall

General Secretary - The Vegan Society

Would those who currently insist on using sweeping, catch-all phrases such as 'the nationals' and the like kindly be more specific in future?

In 'Comment' (Arkangel, Winter 1989), 'PL', Ronnie Lee, Brendan McNally and Barry Maycock all fall into this trap. It may be convenient to lapse into such generalization but the fact is that 'the nationals' could include the 'soft option' RSPCA at one extreme and the 'hard option' Campaign for the Abolition of Angling (CAA) at the other. The former has millions 'in reserve', the latter has barely two pennies to rub together.

Because I have been involved in the movement for some years I know that nine times out of ten 'the nationals' is used in a derogatory sense and is likely to include some or all of 'the ones we love to hate' - the RSPCA, BUAV, NAVS, Animal Aid and LACS. However, what are newcomers or those not into AR politics reading Arkangel No. 1 to make of 'the nationals'? Are they to assume that the RSPCA, CAA, HSA, LACS, Captive Animals Protection Society, BUAV, DAARE, LYNX, Chickens' Lib, NAVS, Animal Concern (Scotland), Vegetarian Society, Campaign Against Leather and Fur, Vegan Society, RSPCA Members' Watchdog, Animal Aid etc. are all full of mega-salaried officials in secure, cosy jobs with nothing to do but wait for the phone to ring so they can slag off the ALF?!

Ronnie asks (of "salaried animal rights officials"): "What does it feel like to be sitting comfortably in an office while others are going to prison for the cause of animal liberation? A bit uneasy on the conscience perhaps". Is this supposed to make "salaried animal rights officials" feel guilty? If so, I am afraid it doesn't work with this one. I am here (the Vegan Society) because I wish to use various skills for the promotion of both veganism and the Society and I believe I am performing a useful role. In the same way that I chose to apply for this job, the imprisoned 'activist' chose (unless s/he was set up) to break the law. I respect those who have the courage to risk incurring the wrath of the state but this does not mean that I consider their contributions to that diverse entity we refer to as 'the movement' to be of greater worth than my own. I support direct action - always have done; however, I can honestly say that in no way do I feel inferior to the individual who chooses to 'specialize' in direct action.

Ronnie further states: "How can the salaried animal rights campaigners justify their positions?" Why should they? How many of us would ask a paper boy/girl, library assistant or postie to justify their jobs? What's the difference? Besides, surely it is the duty of my employer (currently nine elected directors) to justify my position? Having said that, I am happy to put forward a case for the employment of paid staff: Efficiency is only possible if an organization has regular, reliable, skilled, knowledgeable labour. In today's society it is impossible for completely voluntary organizations to possess all these qualities and so they tend to be unstable. The majority of us need an income from some source in order to survive. It is all very well saying that staff should exist on state benefits but it is becoming increasingly difficult to remain 'unemployed'. You cannot run a modern office and all that it entails with a high staff turnover.

In order to retain staff with skills and expertise (usually acquired over many months) a reasonable income must be guaranteed. Moreover, I would argue that those organizations that can afford it are morally obliged to pay a 'living wage'. 'Slave labour' has no place in a movement based on morality - nor, indeed, elsewhere. To deny an animal rights organization paid staff is to deny it effective growth, stability and influence in the face of well-resourced opposition. 'PL' refers to "cushy jobs and large salaries" but neglects to substantiate the statement and qualify "cushy" and "large". I can assure 'PL' that Vegan Society staff (two full-time, two part-time) are most definitely not here for the money, or an easy life. Because I consider it necessary, I average 75 hours per week and normally work seven-day weeks. By no stretch of the imagination am I rolling in dosh. I hasten to add that I seek neither recognition nor sympathy. I merely wish to go somewhat towards challenging 'PL's blanket assertion.

It may well be that there are other "salaried animal rights officials" in similar positions to me - I'm not sure. I have not investigated the matter and I suspect neither has 'PL' nor some of the others who spout self-righteous, anti-national generalizations so freely. By all means question the work of 'the nationals' but do not allow smugness, resentment or bitterness to cause you to make sweeping generalizations. Be rational; be factual; be specific.

WHAT PRICE VIOLENCE?

by James Hepburn

I see no inescapable logic in Ronnie Lee's assertion that "if one is to stake claim to non-violence one must be consistently opposed to violence". Hunt saboteurs do not ordinarily (to the best of my knowledge) consider that unprovoked attack upon the person or property of hunt members is justifiable, but they often consider that violent self-defence in response to attack upon themselves by hunt members is justifiable. I suppose that hunt saboteurs who regard themselves as thoroughly pacifist would favour the violence of legal sanction against a hunt member who committed manslaughter. I think most people concerned with animal rights would say that there is violence and violence (in contrast to "violence is violence is violence"). We make up our minds, and sometimes change them, about what sort and degree of violence is justifiable, and under what circumstances.

For myself, violence is something the world needs less of rather than more of. I would not commit an act of planned violence in the cause of reducing violence. If I committed such an act, I might frighten people who are cruel to animals into abandoning their activities, but I think I would run the risks of merely turning their bloody-mindedness into other channels and of encouraging my own bloody-mindedness. I think the real lessening of violence in the world requires example, persuasion, patience, civil action - keeping the long term in view quite as much as the short term. Seventy per cent of British people are apparently opposed to blood-sports, and I think too little effort has been made to turn that opposition into effective protest and law. In the end we want even the violence of legal sanction to be minimal: we want people to treat animals well because they want to treat animals well.

STAND UP FOR THE ANIMALS

by Scrappy

I would like to ask you all "Do you realise the extent to which living, feeling creatures are being abused in the world today?" I am sure a great deal of you do and, if you do, please could you try to inform the members of the larger groups just how much pain is involved, as they don't seem to understand. We all see TV pictures of people being tortured in foreign countries and we all feel very angry. Most of us are sickened by the situation in South Africa and we are not afraid to say so, so why is it that when we talk of Animal suffering some of us are careful not to offend people who are actively taking part in the abuse? Many times I've spoken to people in the AR movement who have said they support the ALF, yet when they come out on a demo and a member of the public asks them about the ALF they're not sure what to say. Eventually they decide to keep quiet and the questioner thinks that we're all a bunch of misguided loonies. It's a very sad sight indeed.

Please stand up for the ALF. Consider the facts:

- 1) Most of the people that ask you about the ALF will be supporting Animal abuse by eating meat and using products that are tested on Animals. They are not interested in facts, they are just trying to justify the things they do by shifting the argument. They won't even consider our arguments as having the slightest bit of substance. They are right, we are wrong - that is their logic. Pain and suffering is OK as long as it is not them that suffers.
- 2) Don't be afraid to offend. They don't care that they offend us by helping the Death Industries to continue. You aren't helping the Animals by giving in to bullying tactics; stand up for them.
- 3) It is not the idea of bombs that offends people. Try asking them whether or not we should have bombed Germany during the war (they'll probably say "Oh, but that's different"). Don't be fooled, the war was worse, it killed innocent people, the ALF only attack the abusers).
- 4) When you get down to basics the ALF are the real AR people, the rest of us are trying to

change the world by talking with people who rarely want to listen. I'm not saying that this is a bad thing, we have to recognise that there are many varied methods we can use to help Animals and Humans become free from the torment of suffering, but considerable social change is rarely brought about without a long hard fight. The government condemns ALF actions but I don't seem to remember the Falklands War being won by friendly persuasion, do you?

5) You don't have to belong to the ALF to help them achieve their aims. The chances are that if you support their actions you are probably living a cruelty-free lifestyle or at least just starting to, and that is a brilliant thing in itself. You could send the ALF Supporters Group donations, every little helps, or you could write letters to ALF prisoners. People in prison need your support - they've just taken part in a selfless act on your behalf. It can't be easy to take your commitment that far, knowing that you could end up inside. Don't forget about them and insult them by condemning them in public. You could write to the papers, start up an AR group, go to a demo, anything to help the Animals that are dying in pain as you read this. But remember that the ALF have played a vital part in the demise of the fur trade in this country, not to mention bringing many things to the public's attention. How do you think we obtained all of the pictures of Animals being tortured in medical labs? Not from the scientists but from people who really care.

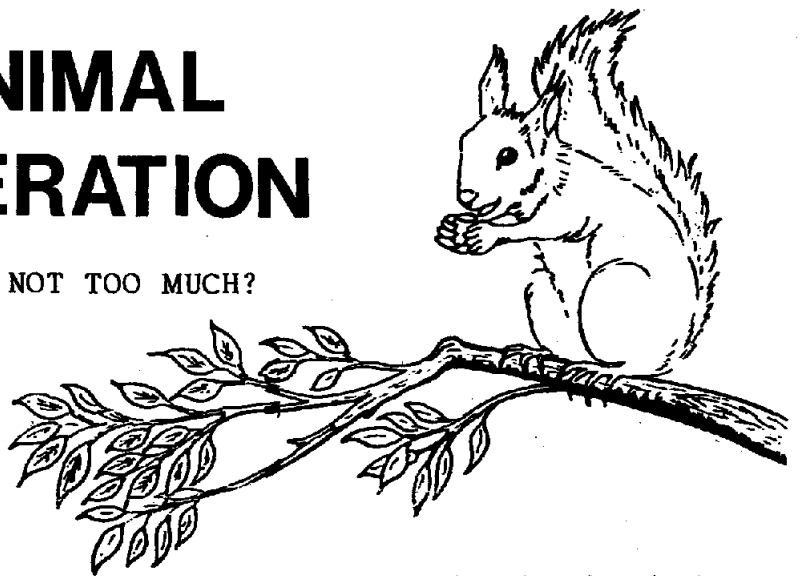
So remember, don't be afraid to offend people by giving your support to an organization that tackles Animal abuse by direct action. The people you talk to won't give a damn that they're offending you by supporting the abuse.

(Editor's note - Slight alterations have had to be made to this article for legal reasons. I hope the author has no objection. Unfortunately I was unable to contact him/her about it as no address was given.)

ANIMAL LIBERATION

BUT NOT TOO MUCH?

by Ronnie Lee



You will notice that in the National and Local sections of Arkangel I have included information about environmental organizations (Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth etc.) as well as the more usual animal rights/protection ones. I feel this is very important as, although these environmental groups do not operate from a strictly "animal rights" standpoint, their work has a very important part to play in the achievement of animal liberation.

Too often animal rights campaigners, heavily involved in their constant battle against vivisection, factory farming, the fur trade etc., ignore the extent to which animals are persecuted by the destruction of the environment. Vivisection labs and factory farms may well be the concentration camps of the human reich, but they are, in a sense, only the tip of the iceberg of animal persecution and getting rid of them would only go part of the way to giving the animals back their freedom. More animal suffering and oppression probably arises from environmental destruction than from any other single cause.

It would do well for us to speak of human imperialism. Not content with just having its fair share of the planet, the human species has everywhere invaded and despoiled territories which rightfully belong to other creatures. Perhaps the worst words ever spoken (if, indeed, they were) were "Go forth and multiply". A call for a human occupation of the world similar to that of the nazis for "Lebensraum". Thus the end of vivisection labs, of factory farms, will never be enough because it still leaves behind the injustice and oppression of the original "enemy" occupation. True animal liberation will not come merely through the destruction of the Dachaus and Buchenwalds that the occupiers have built for their victims, but demands nothing less than the driving back of the human species to pre-invasion boundaries.

So, in practical terms, what does this mean? It means the end of environmental pollution and the industrial society which causes it. The end of such things as the private car. The end of methods of agriculture relying on pesticides, artificial fertilizers and other poisons. The end of cities and vast urban conurbations, which are like deserts to most wild animal species. The end of large-scale farming which provides little habitat for them either. And perhaps above all, a drastic cut in the number of the human species. The radical American environmental group Earth First! has estimated that the right level of human population worldwide should be about 50 million. Today more than that number live just in Britain.!

Thus true animal liberation doesn't just require a tinkering with the worst excesses of human oppression but widespread and radical changes in the very way we live. The only form of human society conducive to the just treatment of other creatures is one which is decentralized, with people living in small communities rather than towns or cities, de-industrialized, employing small-scale organic (veganic) methods of farming and with a vast reduction in human numbers (by humane methods of course).

Sadly this may all be too much for many "animal protectionists" who still want their jobs, their cars, their umpteen kids, their many domestic appliances. But half a liberation is no liberation. Animal rights campaigning needs to extend itself to other areas which hitherto it has hardly touched on. To fighting against pollution, industrialization, habitat destruction and for the intensive and extensive control of human overbreeding.

Thus we have to work hand in hand with Green and environmental organizations, not just (as is their motive) to create a better world for "our children and our children's children", but to give freedom, justice and life itself to the other animals and theirs.



FOLLOW THE FORCE

by Geoff Sheppard

Would the critics of the use of violence in the struggle for animal liberation be so vocal in their condemnation if they themselves were suffering the tortures that animals suffer? I expect not.

The fact always remains that the animal liberation movement is made up of human beings. If the animals could fight adequately for themselves it is undoubtedly the case that many vivisectionists and other animal torturers and exploiters would have died by now. There are many good arguments that justify the use of violence in the struggle against the torture and exploitation of animals, but (in the end) do we really need to torment ourselves about what is (tactically or 'morally') 'right' or 'wrong'? Have we no faith in the wisdom and the force of our own lives, our own selves? We should trust our instincts above all else, and if they lead us to sympathise with the use of lethal violence against animal torturers, then so be

it. Instinct is far deeper and stronger and more reliable than 'rational' thought.

I don't believe we can trust these human minds of ours to keep us on the right track. Only what's deepest in us can be trusted, and that is simply - silent. It is beyond thought. It is your own deepest self. It is only our so-called 'intellect' that distinguishes us from the other animals on this planet. They live their lives uncorrupted by tortuous mental distortions and rationalizations. They are the equivalents of our own deepest silent selves, and (if we are in touch with that silence) we find, with new shocked awareness, that it really is true - they really are like us. They feel, thrill and grieve and suffer, as we do.

The issue is not violence or non-violence, but simply to be true to what is deepest within ourselves - the genuine uncorrupted force of our own individual lives. To follow the force with complete trust - wherever it may lead.

DOONESBURY/Garry Trudeau



IDEAS

by Michael Maas

We need a spokesperson for the movement. See how the anti-porners have gained by having Whitehouse, and the environmentalists by having Porritt, to speak for them. Those two are quick-witted, eloquent, fully-briefed and ready for all the hostile and tricky and dishonest questions that crop up in interviews and debates. I've asked three of our notables. They didn't think it was possible in such a quarrelsome movement. One I didn't ask was the chap who said of Dingles: "We did them a favour....that place was a danger to the public". I think he could do it. The radio and telly would love it. They'd start off hoping to smear us and end up with respect. In the process we could attack a lot of the lies propagated by the 'media' and the animal exploiters. As it is, I think people actually believe the 'violent thug' description of activists and, thanks to the secrecy of the exploiters, they don't yet know about broiler houses or the separation of cow and calf, or even the fact that most cosmetics are still tested by torture.

Back in the early eighties I used to hope that by '89 we'd be able to block Whitehall with five hundred thousand demonstrators. That would have compelled Parliament to act, as it has compelled tyrants to capitulate in Eastern Europe. We peaked at about 8,000 at Carshalton and then seemed to give up. Was that right? Is homo

image-of-God sapiens so selfish that we could never have built up to half a million in an altruistic cause? Do we understand, better than before, the nature of our opponents - MPs, churchmen, exploiters, mediapersons? Have we found some of their weaknesses? Do we understand why the Euro Parliament voted 160 - 10 for baby seals and why our own people banned street-pet-markets after Club Row? Have we learnt from our successes and failures? Have we learnt from other groups - eg. Greenpeace, with its enormous income and its publicity stunts that we don't do? Have we found any remedies for the despair that turns people away from our cause? I think that a group of sensible, experienced people could meet and draw some valuable conclusions. I don't think it has been done.

At a point when some form of exploitation was approaching defeat, like fur-trading now, the exploiters would be preparing their excuses and denials, fearing the future scorn and disgust of their neighbours. That defeat might be hastened if the exploiters knew quite well that their neighbours would be informed about them. It could be made known that a List was in preparation, with all the exploiters' names on and that their neighbours would receive a leaflet mentioning their name and describing their trade. No threat, abuse or insult. Just a bit of truth.

BEYOND NONVIOLENCE

by John F. Robins

Organising Secretary - Animal Concern (Scotland)

Thanks for the copy of Arkangel 1, it was interesting, informative and thought provoking. I hope it keeps going and that before too long Ronnie is able to work on it without his current restrictions.

I would, of course, like to comment on Ronnie's piece 'Beyond Nonviolence'. Only a fool would deny the tremendous advances won for animals by the work of Ronnie and other direct action activists but I do think Ronnie is being naive over the issue of incendiaries, bombs and contamination of 'food' stuffs. All the philosophy and soul searching in the world cannot justify setting in action situations over which there can be no control and which put at risk firefighters, security/cleaning staff, bystanders and animals which live in or on targeted premises.

To live a cruelty-free life style people look for alternatives. Are there lower risk (to life if not to capture) alternative methods for causing economic damage? On that all I can say is that I have never condemned activists who have physically caused damage to research, fur or farming establishments without resorting to uncontrolled tactics such as fire. Actions which released animals or damning information, even when causing considerable physical damage to property, were effective in causing economic damage to exploiters and in opening the eyes of the public to the horrors of the exploitation. Fires and bombs add to the vivisection and furriers own smokescreen of secrecy and turn liberators into terrorists and exploiters into victims. This was recognised by the Economic League who stated that if the violence died down the exploiters better start getting some good PR together because they would have to justify their case.

These are not just my words of condemnation nor the words of the media but the reaction felt from the public on the street. The public often react in support of what they see as the underdog and will feel sympathy for a vivisectioner who finds a device under her car before they would even bother to think of the beagles under her scalpel. In December 1989 a woman had a fur coat torn from her back in the street. It didn't hurt her and I doubt if it even caused her as much stress as two minutes in the cages of the coats real owners would have done. Within days the press was full of comment and letters supporting the woman with little reference to the real victims. We must avoid turning the exploiter into the exploited.

When incidents like the Bristol bomb or Edinburgh fires occur the media contact the contactable for comment. If I said "I understand why people do this" I would be lying. I don't understand why people take uncontrolled action which risks innocent life. I've been inside factory farms, vivisection laboratories, fur farms and slaughter houses. I know where hell is. I also know you cannot close these hellish places down by giving the authorities the excuse to further protect the exploiters and persecute the liberators. If on the other hand I refused to comment then that would be taken as silent support for such actions. I should also like

to mention that in some of the live broadcasts I was able to discuss animal exploitation and make it clear my condemnation was directed at those using fire or explosives, not at liberators. However, as expected, recorded and written pieces edited out most of that. I did not slag the ALF as a whole, I have too much respect for what they have achieved to do that. All my condemnation has been directed at the individuals concerned in specific actions.

Ronnie suggests that condemnation, by myself and the many others who have done so, of such actions as bombing or arson is counter-productive. I would suggest that it is those actions themselves which are counter-productive and condemnation limits the damage to our cause as a whole. It is only a very small minority who carry out such actions and it must be made clear that such acts do not have the support of the movement as a whole. The fact that condemnation has come in volume from so very many diverse areas within the movement must surely make those responsible open their minds to the possibility that their tactics may be wrong?

During my time with Mobilization for Animals there were many voices telling us we were wrong in the way we were tackling the proposals for new legislation. I wish we had listened. We were wrong and wasted time, effort and resources. I appeal to those involved in bombing or incendiary actions to at least listen to their critics. If, as Ronnie suggests, those involved are genuine animal rights campaigners then I apologise for calling them scum. I still think they are very, very wrong and misguided and causing more damage to our cause than that of the exploiters.

On the subject of whether or not such people are as much our enemies as exploiters I think they are. By giving the exploiters public sympathy and added security they, albeit not deliberately, are causing the movement harm. Perhaps a better comparison would be with someone in a liberationist cell who downs a few pints and starts talking about actions in the pub.

I would ask you to think about the Fran Trutt case in the USA. The opposition realised how effective it would be for their cause to encourage her into violence and even supplied her with the tools. Had the infiltrators not been uncovered they could easily have turned the mask of liberation in America into the helmet of terrorism.

Finally I would suggest that we must all be prepared to admit our mistakes. We must also be prepared to listen to the voices of our colleagues in the struggle. I've had what I thought were terrific ideas for successful campaign tactics but have had to put them aside when few people agreed with me. When everyone seems to be telling you that you are wrong human nature often brings your ego to the fore, urging you to march on regardless. Perhaps that was why mistakes were made with Mobilization? If we are a movement and try to accept each other as part of that movement despite differences of opinion then surely we can also learn from each others mistakes?

CONTROVERSIAL ACTIONS

by Andrew Fenton

As Ronnie Lee very ably explains, "violence" against property and against "guilty" people is justified. Unless we are to adopt a hypocritical and therefore speciesist stance with regard to violence we must realise that morally there will always be circumstances where violence is justified. Let's look at an imaginary (though not unlikely) situation:- A person who is physically incapable of defending him/herself is being violently attacked in the street. Is there one of us who would not use whatever force was necessary to prevent the attacker from causing his victim further suffering? Somehow I doubt it. How is it then logically possible to condemn the actions of a person who attacks a vivisectioner in a laboratory? The two situations are hardly dissimilar. As animal liberationists we are unable to draw a line between the pain of a human and the pain of an animal. That is what makes us the way we are.

Ronnie Lee also raised the question of endangering lives (human and animal) in incendiary attacks and hunt sabotage and compares this to the possibility of people being injured by speeding police cars or ambulances. Again, this argument (that the risk of harming life is so small as to be worth taking) is faultless in its logic. What we as a movement must consider, however, is not simply whether violence is justified, but whether it is valid as an effective campaigning tactic. We are all involved in the animal rights movement because we want to bring an end to the abuse and exploitation of animals. Therefore we surely have a duty to do what will be most effective in bringing about animal liberation. The fact that a bombing or other violent act is morally justifiable does not mean that we, as a movement, should necessarily indulge in such acts. We have to do what is best for the cause and what will most quickly bring about a situation where animal abuse comes to an end.

I believe that, at the moment, most violent acts are counter-productive. The only thing which will, in the long run, bring about animal liberation is a massive change in the way people view animals. When the majority of people see things our way, then, perhaps, violence could be used as a campaign tactic to hammer the last nail into the coffin. This situation has already occurred with the campaign against the fur trade. The majority of people agree with our views on fur and when a furrier's window gets smashed the media generally use the label "animal rights activists" or, at worst, "extremists". There is no mention of loonies, maniacs or terrorists. Behind this media reaction must be a subliminal approval of the attack, or at least a disapproval of the fur trade. I also believe that the public are not alienated by such attacks simply because the majority of them, like us, want to see the fur trade dead and buried.

If, however, violent attacks are carried out on medical research laboratories, cancer research shops etc., we will be labelled by the media as cranks, loonies, terrorists etc. etc. The way the public and the media react to violent acts depends more or less totally on how they view the victim of the violence. Imagine this situation:- Someone rapes and murders Mother Theresa of Calcutta. On the following day someone does the same to Myra Hindley. Public and media reactions would obviously be vastly different. One murder would be widely condemned, the other would, more than likely, be seen as some kind of poetic justice.

The ALF should be aware that just because violence is morally justifiable, it is not necessarily acceptable to carry out such acts due to their possibly negative effects on the progress of our movement. I believe that some acts of violence are acceptable now. Setting fire to the local hunt's hound van or smashing a furrier's window puts pressure on those animal abusers and these sort of attacks have, without doubt, saved the lives of many animals. What is equally important is that these sort of attacks don't alienate the public. How many people are bothered that the hunt has folded or that the furrier has closed down? Equally the destruction of equipment used for testing cosmetics on animals would probably be widely, though perhaps not vociferously, supported. It must be realised that where the public feels their own lifestyles and/or wellbeing are being threatened, violent acts will almost always be counter-productive. Attacks on factory farms, medical research labs etc. will only lead to alienation. When people share our views on the barbarity and senselessness of vivisection and animal farming, then acts of violence against property (though never against people) will be widely supported and worthwhile. If we are to gain any credibility as a humanitarian movement we must reject personal violence as an offensive tactic now and forever.

As regards the rantings of various parts of the movement in response to certain acts (particularly the Bristol explosion) I have to agree with almost everything Ronnie Lee says. Surely we have all felt the anger and frustration which must have been behind the planting of the Bristol bomb and other more extreme actions. And let's not kid ourselves, it was a bomb and no amount of wordplay can, or indeed should, attempt to disguise the fact. Whether or not we agree with such acts, the only way to deal with much of the outrage surrounding them is to attempt to explain the deep feelings which motivate people to commit these acts.

Frustrating though it is, there are no short cuts along the road to animal liberation. Ours will be a long, long fight, but we owe it to our fellow animals to consider very carefully exactly what we are doing in their name and how we are going to do it. There is no room for acts of self-indulgence, for doing anything just so we feel as if we've done something. Their freedom is more important than our self gratification.

IN BRIEF

A lot of nonsense is talked about "violence". The violence to animals is so terrible that all decent people are outraged. As Brendan McNally says, the Suffragettes thought nothing of firing postboxes, bricking windows of Parliament etc. and even endured force-feeding in prison for their Cause.

All the "respectable" societies have to do is to tell the media that they don't indulge in direct action, but they can well understand why others do. Certainly, there is a place for everybody in the Fight, from letter writers and leafletters to old ladies knitting balaclavas for the Activists.

by Digby

IMPORTANCE of SABBBING

by Simon Russell

Even the most idealist of animal rights activists would agree that the struggle we are undertaking will be a long time winning. Taking that as a basic fact, we should look to the future and consider what attracts new people into the movement and, more importantly, keeps them there. By this I do not mean just higher memberships and more supporters on paper, I am talking about the people who get out on the streets, in whatever form, and actively work towards animal liberation. It is my intention to show in this article that the best recruiting force we have is the Hunt Saboteur groups scattered around the country and to show why the movement as a whole should support these groups as much as is possible to keep our movement a force to be reckoned with.

We need to bring into the movement new and young people, if only to make up for the people who leave for whatever reason. For an outsider looking in, with perhaps an inclination to support our work, the practice of leafletting, holding stalls etc., no matter how important, seems to be boring and tedious. Most of us would agree that this is so but, as we see that these things have to be done, we continue. Before a new person sees that these things need to be done they have to be drawn into the movement and do some sort of activity which has a direct effect in saving animals' lives and, let's admit it, a bit of excitement. Apart from

demos, which have only one of these qualities, the only form of legal animal rights work that we are left with is hunt sabotage. By it's very form it attracts younger people who want to stop, by their actions, the abuse of animals. Many have had no other contact with animal rights people and the sab van turns into a school about animal abuse. Personal experience has shown me that in a very short space of time a person who is a meat-eater, and even working in places like McDonalds, will become a vegetarian and change jobs. Many go on from hunt sabbing into other areas of work against animal abuse and so the movement becomes replenished and hopefully increased in numbers.

Unfortunately, within the animal rights movement there is a strange lack of respect between general animal rights people and hunt saboteurs. Hunt sabbing seems to be looked upon as a marginal activity without a thought for its overall effect on the movement. Many towns and cities have both animal rights groups and sabbing groups which have few joint members and little contact or support for each other. Money is nearly always the main bone of contention because many standard animal rights activities also bring in cash, if only as a by-product of the activity, whereas sabbing only drains resources. For those who don't or have never been sabbing it is hard to see where all the money can go, but if a group hires vans, or even owns its own van, the costs are rarely below about £1,000 a year. The relationship between such groups is not always helped by some sabs who see sabbing as the be-all-and-end-all of animal work and view the local AR group as solely a fund raising group for their actions.

Personal problems apart, the movement as a whole should recognise the important value that hunt sabbing has and do its utmost to support it. We must all see that we are in for a long hard fight and even the most dedicated person, who at the present could not imagine themselves not working for animals, may, due to personal problems drop out, or even 'burn out', due to overwork or the depressing nature of animal abuse. We are all prone to these effects and so must keep new people coming into the movement. As well as replacing the people we lose, we also bring new enthusiasm and ideas of campaigning.

Hunt sabbing will, by it's nature, continue with or without the support of the main stream AR movement but we must all remember that hunting will more than likely be one of the first big institutions of animal abuse to go and, when it does, we will lose one important area of recruitment. By then (and it may not be long) we must be ready to have other plans for attracting new people into our movement. I do not think this will be easy and we must realise that the end of hunting could, if we don't handle it right, mean a reduction in the number of people working for animal rights.

Hunt sabbing brings great benefits to the movement but it will not be with us forever. While it is, let us increase the number of new young people involved so we have at least a build-up to allow for the possible reduction we could experience in the future.



Putting Animals Into Politics

by Tina Pye

Well, first of all I must start by declaring a strong bias - as Press Secretary and possible future Convenor of the Green Party Animal Rights Working Group it is obvious where my sympathies lie! Green Party policies tend to be excluded from many Animal Rights magazines, taken as being unlikely to be put into operation, but readers would be wise to note that we have already taken third place position away from SLD/Liberal Candidates in most elections and we can only extend our support as more and more people become aware of the seriousness of the crisis of this planet.

Mainstream politics make lots of green murmurs but very few turn into concrete action - how many policies have they put into action that genuinely help the environment? Green Party policies are already well in advance of the other parties as far as animal rights are concerned, for example our policy on vivisection is to outlaw cosmetic, household, behavioural, LD50, Me-Too and various other procedures immediately on attaining office and the remainder (it doesn't leave much) within five years. Government funding would of course transfer from animal to alternative experiments. In addition we are the only party to allow only Vegetarian/Vegan catering at our conferences. Despite this the Working Group continually strives to update and improve policy and we are presently proceeding with a total revamp of animal rights policy for our manifesto.

It is most important to understand however that Green Party AR policy is not treated in isolation, it is reflected in our Agricultural, Educational, Health policies etc. Green Party is holistic in its approach - it is no use having

one policy contradicting another as is the case often in the other parties. No matter how good you may consider SLD or Labour AR policies (I'm afraid I'll have to rule out the Conservatives as they don't have any although there are some genuinely concerned and hardworking individual Tory MPs) it is important not to see them in isolation. The other political parties are still committed to economic and material growth - the planet cannot support this, we have only limited minerals, land etc. The more we consume, the less there will be for the animals, less land, less food, less freedom. Green Party does not propose to return to pre Industrial Revolution days or to some mythical Golden Age but we do seek a path of need not greed, of moderation in all things and appreciation of non material treasures such as peace, friendship, compassion. We do not own the planet, we share it, and the animals are entitled to their fair share. No matter how good in theory other animal rights policies are they are not worth the paper they are printed on (recycled or otherwise) if policies protecting the Ozone layer, halting the Greenhouse effect, preserving the Rainforests etc. are not put into effect.

I believe Green Party is the only party to seriously address these issues. All the theoretical rights in the world are of no use if you have no world in which to put them into practice. If you really care about animals use your vote at every opportunity to benefit them and the planet, be seen to vote Green! If anyone would like further information on Green Party AR policies present or future or about the working group please drop me a line (SAE appreciated) at 23 Highfield South, Rock Ferry, Wirral L42 4NA.

DILEMMAS?

by Davy Barr

The more I hear of 'smoke bombs' the harder I've got to think. I won't condemn any action for animals, but incendiary devices are potentially lethal and it is an act of violence to do anything which could endanger life - where do we draw the line?

It's only been luck that nobody's been hurt - not only with those but arson as well. If a sprinkler system is faulty and the device activates, there's a good chance of a fire starting. Be it tomorrow or twenty years from now, somebody will be hurt, perhaps even die. Whether the fire is deliberate or otherwise we are, as a whole, directly responsible.

We ask for society to respect the lives and liberties of other animals, we profess to be non-violent, but how much longer will our luck last out? However, on saying that, in a violent world violence is easy to understand. Where would the IRA, PLO or whoever, be today if they worked totally within the law? Can we use violence to deter violence? Is it right? Nobody can dictate to activists what to do and what not to do, but I firmly believe that the ALF's

policy on non-violence is somewhat lacking in truth.

Everytime a store is flooded or burned, a representative of a national organization manages to help the media put the wrong picture across. We hear the usual talk, a lot of it true, but the point is usually missed. Animals are suffering and some people are frustrated with the speed of legitimate protest - something is wrong and needs to be changed - at the end of the day we all share a common goal, don't we?

Dingles, Debenhams and any other stores which are 'accidentally' burnt down in the future will end up being yesterdays news and nobody tends to remember it, like the Greenpeace photographer who died on the Rainbow Warrior - what was his name?

Direct action has its place, but so too does legitimate campaigning (whatever that means!) and we all must learn to respect each others levels of commitment and work as one for the animals sake - not for individual egos.

SPEAKING OUT

by Neil from Shrewsbury

It is good to see a forum for the debate about direct action, allowing supporters of this method of campaigning a platform to put forward an intelligent and rational argument to allow others to understand the philosophies behind the ALF and other similar organizations.

The state has done its upmost to brand activists as 'mindless' and 'extremists' by an almost blanket censorship of arguments in favour of direct action. Subtlety has been their key weapon. To the average person on the street it may seem that direct action has been given a voice in the media, with the occasional TV programme, or radio debate, but unfortunately things go further than that. Any person voicing an opinion in favour of illegal methods of campaigning, be it on TV, the radio, or even just a talk at a local animal rights meeting is laying himself, or herself, open to extensive police harassment and possible imprisonment, as has happened in the past for just vocalising personal beliefs. It is no wonder that the general public and, unfortunately, a number of "animal sympathetic" people belonging to certain national organizations have developed these bigoted ideas about activism and activists. The sheer bombardment of propaganda by the state, the media and certain animal rights organizations (whose ultimate aim is not to end animal abuse, but to sustain it so that their positions of power are not undermined) must take its toll.

How gratifying it is, though, to hear the responses of audiences after animal rights discussions of direct action at local levels. The most common reactions (ie. "I didn't realise that" or "Now I understand") lead me to conclude that there is one very important avenue to be followed. There is a great need for sympathisers of direct action to be prepared to speak out in defence of illegal action. Obviously the press will not allow such voices to be heard, but local animal rights groups, universities, colleges etc. are ideal places for countering such immense propaganda. This obviously is not a be all/end all situation, as on its own enlightening and highlighting people's awareness is next to useless. But the prospects that this creates are enormous. In future not as many people would be as quick to jump onto the bandwagon of the self-appointed 'leaders' of the animal rights movement, and more and more people will become aware of the arguments for positive action to alleviate animal abuse.

Why, we must ask, is the hysteria of the state etc. becoming so aggressive? The usage of words such as 'terrorists' and 'bombers' is

obviously geared to create as much hostility to the movement as possible. This shows a growing fear that the state, which thrives on the proceeds of animal abuse, is running scared that the ALF is a force that is having increasing successes in attaining its objectives. They have seen that the escalation of actions, from daubing slogans to planting incendiaries, has occurred because the movement is increasing effectiveness and technological expertise, not (as the state would maintain) an organization in its death throes.

I challenge anyone to come up with a logical argument against the use of incendiary devices in department stores. We often hear poorly thought out comments that life is in danger. A very emotive argument as life is sacrosanct to most people (as long as its human life), but really if the unfortunate did happen, would the blame really lie with the people who planted the device? As I understand it, these incendiary devices create a short but intense amount of heat in order to activate a premises' in-built sprinkler system. At Dingles the system didn't work - what would have happened if a legitimate fire had started there during a busy Saturday afternoon? Hundreds of dead need not be an overstatement. Therefore, by logical deduction, the incendiary campaign has two major features which would seem to make it an 'acceptable' form of attack. It is not right, therefore, that animal rights representatives should condemn such actions.

Firstly, as we have already discovered, department stores are more than ready to discontinue fur departments after repeated attacks, but also secondly these attacks are a safeguard to the lives of any shopper at any one of these outlets nationwide, as the managers are having to spend considerable amounts of money to ensure all safety precautions are maintained at a high standard - money that would normally be passed straight on to the accounts as profit.

There is also much debate about what levels of violence, if any, is acceptable to an organization fighting a moral battle against violence towards animals. Theories about how far any activist should be prepared to go cannot satisfactorily be answered objectively, but I would counter any argument that stated that by employing any violence whatsoever animal rights activists are equating themselves with the abusers of animals. They employ violence on innocents for their own pleasure or greed. It is hard to see how even an equal amount of violence used against an animal abuser could be unacceptable if the end result is that the abuser no longer inflicts himself on others. Take the following situation: You are walking home down a partially lit road and see in the distance an old person being attacked - what would you do? 1) Ignore it and say "that's awful" but do nothing else. 2) Shout and scream at the attacker in the hope he may become scared and run away (possibly repeating his actions at another occasion). 3) Discuss the wrongs of what he is doing and hope he will see the error of his ways. 4) Physically intervene to prevent him causing harm. I hope all of you can associate each of the above alternatives with responses that are often generated about animal rights issues - the two situations are not really that different.



THE LEATHER ISSUE

by David Lane

A friend once asked me why the animal rights movement are anti-fur but not anti-leather. He said he couldn't understand why we are violently opposed to the use of fur, yet seem unconcerned by the use of leather. He argued that they are basically the same thing - animal skins. My friend isn't particularly sympathetic to our aims and the question was a thinly disguised accusation of double standards. But it troubled me because I couldn't give a satisfactory answer. It's quite true, we have ignored the leather issue and it is time we woke up to the fact. Have you ever wondered why our towns are full of shops selling leather while everywhere fur shops and fur departments are closing down? Or wondered why there is no "leather" equivalent of Lynx? Or why so many people in the animal rights movement actually wear the stuff?

The By-product Myth

There are several answers to these questions but the most popular one invariably involves the term "by-product", as in "animals are killed for their flesh, not their skin, so leather is a by-product of the meat industry",...and if leather is only a by-product then we might as well use it because it would only be thrown away otherwise, and anyway, not using it does nothing to save the lives of animals.... or that is how the reasoning goes.

My dictionary defines "by-product" as a "substance produced incidentally in the making of something else". But leather is not a by-product of the meat industry, and it is not produced incidentally. Every part of an animal killed in a slaughterhouse can be sold. Its muscles, fat and most of its internal organs are sold for meat. Its blood goes to make petfood and fertiliser. Its horns, hooves and bones are used to make gelatine. Its eyes may go to a school for dissection. Its hair is used to make brushes and to stuff furniture. Its skin is made into suede, sheepskin or leather. The skin of an animal represents something like 10 per cent of its value at the abattoir. As Peter Singer writes in 'Animal Liberation', "The sale of hides for leather plays a significant role in the profitability of the meat industry". Just as the body of an animal is treated as a raw material to be broken down into a variety of useful products, so crude oil is broken down into petrol, kerosine, bitumen, butane gas and so on. Kerosine accounts for roughly 10 per cent of the value of crude oil. It is used for jet fuel and as paraffin, but kerosine is not a by-product of petrol. Like leather, it is a valuable product in its own right.

The Old Cow Myth

All right, so leather isn't a by-product of meat, but surely the fur trade inflicts far more suffering on animals than the meat and leather industry. After all, doesn't most leather come from old dairy cows who have spent a relatively comfortable life down on the farm?

The myth here is that the production of leather involves significantly less cruelty than the production of fur. Even if it were true it would not excuse the use of leather, since being less cruel doesn't make something acceptable. But it is not true. The difference

in suffering is one of kind not severity. Most of the leather that people buy is soft leather, the softer the better. Soft leather is luxurious leather. Shoe uppers, handbags, wallets, briefcases, sofas, armchairs and jackets are all made from soft leather. But soft leather doesn't come from old cows. It comes from young calves. The very softest, most luxurious leather comes from the unborn calf of a pregnant cow at the slaughterhouse. Many meat-eaters refuse to eat veal because of the blatant cruelty to calves, so why is it that most vegetarians and many animal rights campaigners continue to wear their skins?

A Question of Money?

Is the difference between leather and fur one of money? I hope not, but this possibility has occurred to me. It is a very obvious fact that fur has only ever been available to the privileged few. On the other hand, most people can afford leather goods. I know it sounds cynical, but it's easy to despise an activity that you can't afford to indulge in anyway. Probably some equally cynical person will add that foxhunting seems to attract rather more attention than the far more widespread bloodsport of angling!

It might be argued that it is better to concentrate our efforts on areas where there is a greater chance of success. We are more likely to abolish foxhunting than fishing, and it will be easier to close down the fur trade than the meat and leather trade. Of course that's true, but you don't have to choose between two evils, simply reject both. Don't buy a fur coat, and don't buy a leather coat either!

No Alternative?

There will be many who accept much of what I say about the leather issue, but who continue to use it anyway. They usually claim not to like wearing leather but say they have no choice. Isn't the "no choice" excuse the one used by vivisectionists? Don't they claim that they have to use animals in experiments because there are no alternatives? There are always alternatives to leather, and the alternatives are generally cheaper than the "real thing". How often have you heard the claim that there are no alternatives to meat, eggs, cow's milk and other animal products? Of course no-one needs to consume animal products but many people like to. But what people want should never be confused with what people need, and quite clearly nobody needs to use leather.

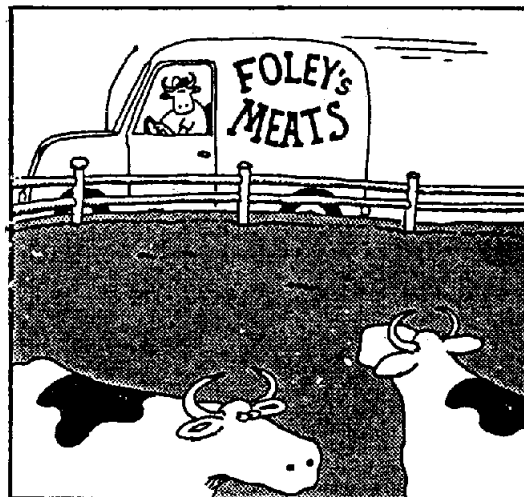
The Problem Within

Anything that anybody does to reduce animal suffering is a good and positive thing. A meat-eater who cuts down on meat should be praised, and encouraged to eat still less. But anyone claiming to work for animal rights must be prepared to free themselves from any possible charge of hypocrisy. If we are to be successful in our attempts to persuade others to adopt a cruelty-free lifestyle, we have to be seen to be doing everything possible to live up to our own aims. How can anybody wearing leather shoes or a leather jacket hope to persuade another person not to buy a fur coat? They don't have the moral right to even try. It is a sad fact

that far too many people in the animal rights movement are not prepared to free themselves from animal abuse. They, like those they hope to influence, prefer to remain ignorant of the cruelty involved in areas such as dairy farming and leather production. They like their milk and their leather shoes, and would rather not be asked awkward questions. But the use of animal skins for clothing, luxury goods or furniture involves animal suffering comparable in scale to that caused by any other form of animal abuse. We can't ignore the problem any longer.

Get Informed!

There are two things you can do to help change things. First, do not buy anything made from leather. Second, get informed! The Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF!) is a new group which aims to educate both the general public and the animal rights movement about the leather issue. CALF can be contacted at: Box 17, 198 Blackstock Road, London N5.



LARSON

Eventually, Murray took the job—but his friends never did speak to him again.

FOR UNITY

by Nick Newbury

I have just read the first edition of the magazine which I found very informative on society and group news and also on direct action news. I welcome a magazine such as this for, as was pointed out in the mag, there has been a lot of division in the Animal Rights Movement, and any forum which seeks to promote rational debate and foster unity is to be welcomed.

Surely the animal abusers must heave sighs of relief when they see and hear us slagging each other off, for they know that they have no valid defence against our arguments and that a united attack against them would surely succeed eventually. To my mind every action that we take in the cause of animal liberation, whether it be handing out a leaflet, picketting a shop, giving talks, liberating animals or damaging animal abusers' property is a valid and important action. We all have different roles to play and, therefore, just because a person chooses a different form of protest it should not be condemned - this applies not only to those members of Animal Rights Societies who condemn direct action but also to activists who are dismissive of the campaigning tactics of local groups and national societies.

I have noticed a tendency for some local groups to follow in the footsteps of the national societies in that when an action has taken place in their area they have used the local media attention to condemn such actions as damaging to their own campaigns, instead of using the opportunity to explain the reason for the action and the goings-on of the animal abuser concerned. Direct action, although effective, needs to be backed up with education and, similarly, leafletting, demos etc. make more impact when supported by direct action campaigns, so let's all put aside any past differences and get on with the task in hand - that of fighting for animal liberation.

There is, however, one issue which I think it is important to discuss, that of violence towards humans. I do not regard damage to property as violent and, as was stated in the last mag, to describe such action as violent only clouds the issue. I believe that we have a right to defend ourselves when attacked and,

indeed, should do so, however I believe that deliberate violence towards other human beings is wrong.

If we consider it morally then surely if we aim to create a society where no creature, human or animal, is to suffer at the hands of humans, then the use of violence towards people is not in accordance with this aim. If we consider violence towards people in tactical terms I think it is also counter-productive. Imagine if a vivisectioner were to be assassinated then the backlash would be far worse than perhaps anything positive which could be gained (if anything?). For a start the media would completely condemn the action with more than their usual vehemence towards the AR movement. Also the vivisection community would be seen as martyrs and could turn possible public protest against their activities into public sympathy and support. The police would also react strongly which would surely involve raids on activists and local groups and the state would then bring its full weight to bear on the direct action movement - with increased surveillance, arrests etc., which would perhaps deter and frighten off potential activists. Also if the activists responsible for the killing were themselves caught they could face life imprisonment sentences which would end for good their animal liberation activities.

I think we all experience extreme frustration and anger at the atrocities carried out on animals and we must channel this anger into positive action and not allow this anger to force us into actions which are morally wrong and counter-productive. The policy of the ALF is one of non-violence and I think that it is something to be proud of in the AR movement that no-one has been seriously injured or killed by ALF actions. I believe this policy of non-violence should continue to guide direct actions.

I hope that this mag does become a good outlet for group views and direct action views, and also that those who have been dividing the movement will use it as a forum to voice differences of opinion and that we can all get on with our different types of campaigning with support and mutual respect for each other.

LOOSE TALK

Anon

The animal rights movement, in its present form, is fairly young, but this aside, some amazing developments and advancements have taken place, thrusting the whole concept of rights for animals directly into the spotlight of contemporary Britain. Changes in tactics and methods used by activists and supporters have taken place and, although not always 100% effective, they have shown that this is one movement that is extremely capable of carrying out serious campaigns of economic sabotage - one only has to look at some of the actions of the past few years to realise just how effective. Despite a distinct lack of finances and resources, the technology and sophistication of actions is improving all the time. More and more damage and destruction is being carried out by activists and, of course, this brings with it the unwanted attention of the police, who start to pour more finances and peoplepower into tracing the people responsible.

This in itself is difficult enough to cope with, being that the police have infinitely more resources than animal rights campaigners do, but it seems apparent that, despite everybody within the movement being aware of the importance of not talking to the police, and the old adage "Loose talk costs lives", there are still some people who feel that that excuses them from talking to others.

It appears that, despite victories won and the increasing pace of the movement's maturation, there are some people who are not maturing with it. Complacency appears to be the order of the day, either knowingly or through lack of concern. People feel that they can rest on their 'laurels', feeling untouchable, and that scorn and derision can be handed out to those that disagree. Speculation is going on about what other people or groups are up to and very dangerous statements are being made. There is no apparent reason for this, let alone a good one, except maybe human nature, but there is nothing but harm that can come of it. Eventually the foolhardy statements are bound to reach the ears of the police, and another activist will probably end up in jail.

If one looks at other more 'advanced' direct action groups or 'terrorist' groups, vast amounts can be learned, especially from those that have been around for a long time. Take, for instance, the IRA. Whether or not you agree with them, they have advanced from being a floundering 'peasant army' equipped with primitive tools and a few weapons at the turn of the century, to an extremely well-equipped, effective, serious threat to their 'enemy'. They made, and still do make, mistakes; but they have sorted out their own camp fairly well, especially with regards informants or people who make unjustified statements. If faced with a threat from within their own movement they deal with it harshly, even if there is not much evidence to back up the 'rumours'. They realise that to put up an effective campaign they have to purge themselves of people who talk loosely. They do not tolerate gossips and speculation. Admittedly their ideals and aims are totally different from those of the animal rights movement but animal rights campaigners can learn a great deal from studying them and other groups.

Let us turn back to the animal rights movement. It is said that there are people who have made some extremely dangerous remarks and statements to other people within the movement - statements that could have no purpose and which have seriously jeopardised future actions and caused some real stress. Why should this be? Unlike the animals they purport to represent, animal rights campaigners all have the freedom of choice to decide which path to follow - whether it be legal campaigning or direct action, and so as such they should each be respected, whatever path they take. But if someone does choose direct action rather than 'legal protest' then they should also feel fairly secure in the knowledge that unless they are unlucky, or make a bad mistake, that the chances of them being caught are fairly slim. They should most certainly not have the fear of someone with a big mouth helping them into prison. If people want to damn themselves by loose talk, or maybe become 'martyrs to the cause' then, egotistical as it is, it is up to them, but if they also drag other people in, this could be very bad for the movement if nothing is done to stop them. Speculation, name dropping, gossip - all this has to stop because, harmless as it may seem, it soon builds up and gets twisted out of all proportion - by which time it may be too late for some.

If it is known that there is someone in the movement who says things to others, or who wants to be a martyr, or who seems to have overstepped the mark, then it may be a good idea for fellow campaigners to have a quiet word with them (keep it quiet) or perhaps back off from them, keeping a distance and taking a close look at what has been said, and why. If the source of the problem is isolated then hopefully it may go away.

Unless animal rights campaigners wake up to the danger from within, then as a movement, they could so easily be in serious trouble. In the future, if actions become more and more serious, then naivety and complacency will be left behind and it could be the case that in the struggle for animal liberation there will be a development in actions, with people possibly being hurt. If and when that time comes it can be guaranteed that the state will put into full effect its vast machinery to try and decimate the threat posed, and any people that they can use, either knowingly or unknowingly, they will. It seems that they are starting already - watching and listening to certain people in the hope that something will come up that will help them. The movement must get serious and be aware of what is going on. People may appear paranoid, but with reason. Animal rights campaigners have too much at stake to allow the statements and actions of a few to pose extra danger to all!

If this happens, the only real losers will be the animals. It would be wrong to allow them to be put at risk any longer - they have enough of a horrible time as it is and if the movement which is supposed to help them is spending its time arguing, speculating and dividing itself, thanks to the actions of a small but extremely vocal minority, then it is valuable time wasted. As it goes into the '90s, the animal liberation movement needs to grow up - the childish games and chatter must stop. Now!

ROAD TO VICTORY

Levi Strauss have placed a moratorium on animal tests and Lee Jeans have stopped using mice to test fabric irritation after receiving numerous protest letters.

(Turning Point July/Sept '89)

Singapore has banned the import and export of ivory in line with international restrictions on the ivory trade.

(Daily Telegraph 17/1/90)

A report from the Leatherhead Food Research Assoc. suggests that more people are reducing their meat consumption and that vegetarianism will increase from 3% to 6%. It found that 48% of Britain's adult population is avoiding meat to a greater or lesser extent.

(The Vegan Winter '89)

The European Commission has announced that it would no longer require the LD50 test to be conducted on new chemicals and is also encouraging member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (2 of the world's main chemical producers) to follow suit.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

60 poachers have been shot dead in Kenya's game parks since last July.

(Daily Telegraph 26/1/90)

The NFU is to distribute 50,000 leaflets to farmers setting out simple and inexpensive changes in farming methods that could help wildlife to flourish.

(Times 6/2/90)

Like her predecessor the new Mayor of Manchester has declared she will not wear fur-trimmed robes of office. Many civic dignitaries are now reaching the same conclusion.

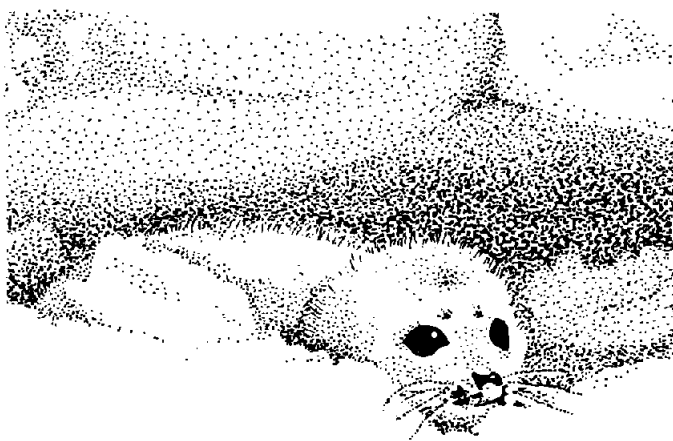
(Lynx Magazine Summer '89)

More than 3,000 anglers were left out of pocket after the Compleat Angler Ltd., of Leigh, Lancs, went into liquidation with debts totalling nearly £200,000.

(Pisces July/Sept '89)

Harrods is closing down its fur salon after nearly 100 years for what it says are commercial and economic reasons.

(Daily Telegraph 14/2/90)



The Dutch airline KLM has stopped flying beagles from the United States into Manchester Airport for laboratory experiments after protests from animal campaigners and airport staff.

(Daily Telegraph 17/1/90)

The Surrey Union Foxhunt were banned from their usual meet at the Guildford Civic Hall and the Mayor refused to give his traditional speech at the meet.

60 dutch nuns are offering themselves as volunteer product testers for Penders personal care products in lieu of animals.

(Animals' Agenda Nov '89)

Scottish salmon farmers have agreed with conservation groups on a code of conduct for the protection of wildlife around fish farms. The agreement should cut indiscriminate shootings of wild animals attempting to feed on the salmon.

(Times 3/1/90)

At least 16 more local authorities have now banned circuses with performing animals, making a total of about 130.

(CAPS Annual Report '88-'89)

A new way of selling livestock by electronic auction using computer terminals avoids having to take the animals to market and could bring important benefits for animal welfare.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

A planning committee has refused an application to change a local ice cream factory into a rabbit slaughterhouse in the village of Cairneyhill, Fife, following a letter by CIWF to the local Director of Planning and objections by local animal protectionists.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

The Dutch Govt. is to ban the battery cage from July 1994.

(Farmers Guardian 29/9/89)

The traditional Boxing Day hunt meet at Kenilworth Castle, Warwicks, has been stopped by the local council because of the lack of spectators. It had become "an embarrassment".

(Wildlife Guardian Winter '89)

Euro-MPs receive more letters on animal welfare issues than on any other.

(Nottingham Evening Post 27/12/89)

Breckland District Council has become the second Norfolk local authority to ban the giving of goldfish as prizes on its land after representations from Norwich Animals Charter. NAC had already been successful in persuading Norwich City Council to adopt a ban.

(The Extending Circle Dec/Jan '89/'89)

Campaigning by conservation organizations has secured additional safeguards for water authority land of high conservation value. If the new water companies wish to sell land in such areas, restrictive covenants or management agreements will have to be applied to protect the conservation interests of the land. Alternatively, the land could be offered to conservation organizations to manage it for its wildlife interest.

(Birds Magazine Autumn '89)

house of Fraser announced it was to close fur salons at all its 62 stores before Xmas. The stores had been the target for repeated attacks by animal liberationists.

(Daily Telegraph 14/12/89)

So many farmers in eastern England have proposed schemes for new meadows, woods and wildlife sites under the Govt.'s Countryside Premium Scheme that the Countryside Commission has spent all of its £400,000 for incentive payments. 123 farmers have joined and are making 9,000 acres more suitable for wildlife. In 1990 the Dept. of the Environment is to increase funding of the scheme to £650,000. The Min. of Ag. said that farmers had agreed to take 275,000 acres of farm land out of production under its set-aside arrangements.

(Daily Telegraph 28/12/89)

According to William Travers, spokesman for Elefriends, there was evidence that the European and American ban on ivory imports was beginning to affect the trade. Prices of raw ivory in Zaire dropped by between 30 and 50% with worked ivory also falling in value.

(Times 31/8/89)

In a telephone poll following a BBC TV programme for young people, in which both sides of the vivisection argument were presented, 84% of voters said they were opposed to "animal experiments for human benefit". Thanks to the work of animal protection organizations and pupils who have made their feelings known to the examiners, 'A' level exam boards have reduced their requirement for dissection. Some no longer make it compulsory and most will advise teachers and pupils on alternatives.

(Outrage! Oct/Nov '89)



Safeway have announced that they intend to stock only cruelty-free cosmetics, toiletries and household cleaning products.

(Various newspapers 29/11/89)

Rodeos in Cornwall must now be licenced, meaning that in effect they are banned. The ban follows a 30 year campaign by the RSPCA.

(Animals' Agenda July/Aug '89)

Iceland has promised not to hunt whales in the next 2 years. It has been doing "research" whaling and in 1989 killed 68 whales.

(Daily Telegraph 2/8/89)

The downturn in demand for poultry led to another profits decline for Bernard Matthews whose turnover has recently fallen by almost £4 million.

(Times 15/9/89)

The RSPCA won an important test case when a West Devon farmer became the first person in the country to be prosecuted for using creosote to deter animals under the 1985 Food and Environment Protection Act. The farmer admitted 2 charges of using the potentially lethal creosote to deter foxes and badgers and was fined £250 with £250 costs by Tavistock Magistrates.

(Western Morning News 4/11/89)

Cruelty to animals worries the young more than anything else, according to a survey published by Barclays Bank. Of the generation of children and teenagers born in the 1970s, 60% cared greatly about cruelty to animals.

(Times 6/11/89)

Oxfam is banning fur coats from its 830 shops. (Today 5/2/90)

The SEC Meat Co., which was due to build a £20 million abattoir and meat processing plant in Scotland, has gone into liquidation.

(Meat Trades Journal 5/10/89)

The Commission of the European Communities has started legal action against the United Kingdom following complaints that the slaughter of British birds during their nesting season is a violation of EEC Directives on bird protection.

(The Vegetarian Nov/Dec '89)

The USA has introduced new federal regulations designed to ease the suffering of lab animals. Researchers are up in arms, claiming the expense of keeping to the regulations will run them out of business.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

No new pianos sold in the UK are to have ivory keyboards. The 600 members of the Real Piano Association agreed to sell only pianos whose keyboards are made of plastic based materials.

(Daily Mail 5/2/90)

The Cyril Kaye Fur Superstore in Piccadilly is closing down.

(Daily Telegraph 3/2/90)

China has executed a man and sentenced another to death for the illegal sale of protected panda hides. The man was executed immediately after sentence in the southern city of Canton.

(Western Morning News 23/10/89)

In just over a month 1500 people enrolled in an RSPCA scheme to have new beauty products tested on them rather than on animals.

(Today 11/8/89)

The Philippines plans to gradually reduce wildlife exports until a final phase-out in 1994.

(Animals' Agenda Oct '89)

Scientists from Manchester University have helped set up a company to market a sophisticated drug designing computer, which could reduce the number of animal experiments.

(Liberator Winter 1990)

All shipments of sheep from New Zealand to Saudi Arabia were halted in October as a result of pressure from animal protection organizations.

(Animals International Winter '89)

A huge surplus of fur on world markets has cut demand and prices for pelts from Britain's 56 mink farms. Prices to producers have dropped by up to 15% and some farms may have to close. Scandinavian fur breeders have been forced to put 3 million mink pelts from last years production into store. One of Britain's largest mink farms, Hawkyards, near Huddersfield, has been "mothballed".



Live and Let Live



From 1990 the veal crate is to be banned in Britain.

The number of egg-laying chickens in the UK has been reduced by 3 million.

There is a growing interest among farmers in non-intensive methods of keeping pigs.

Henry Carter, new President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, told the BVA Congress that vets had a duty to speak out against the more extreme intensive animal husbandry practices. He urged vets to work within the EEC and the Council of Europe to achieve better conditions for animals.

(Agscene Nov/Dec '89)

Animal experiments in the UK performed without the use of anaesthetic have been reduced from 80% to 64% in recent years.

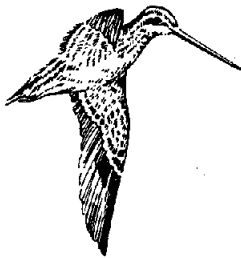
(Liberator Winter 1990)

Perrycroft Lodge kennels near Malvern, which breeds beagles for vivisection, was fined £11,000 and ordered to pay £2,000 costs by magistrates at Harwich, Essex, for causing unnecessary suffering to 100 beagles after 79 died on a North Sea ferry en route to a Swedish lab. Perrycroft director Paul McKenzie was fined £5,500 with £1,000 costs. The RSPCA said that the fines were among the highest ever imposed in animal cruelty cases.

(Daily Telegraph 7/2/90)

The Isle of Man Govt. has introduced a bill to improve bird protection which also protects wildlife habitats for the first time.

(Birds Magazine Autumn '89)



Derby County Council has published and adopted an animals charter which will provide greater protection for animals in the area.

(Wildlife Guardian Winter '89)

The National Association of Specialist Anglers Fighting Fund (set up to counter anti-angling activists) is almost broke.

(Pisces July/Sept '89)

Avon and Revlon, 2 of the world's largest cosmetic co.s have decided to implement permanent bans on animal testing for their products. Both co.s are replacing the use of animals with cell culture tests, information from computer databanks and human volunteer trials.

(BUAV Parliamentary Bulletin July '89)

A resolution passed by the European Parliament calls upon the Faroese to end the use of the metal whaling hook or gaff from boats and in water more than one metre deep, as a step towards bringing an end to the slaughter of hundreds of pilot whales. If implemented it would eliminate the worst cases of cruelty to pilot whales and bring a substantial reduction in the number of whales killed.

(Animal Welfare Institute Quarterly Summer '89)

The National Greyhound Racing Club has announced strict rules to crack down on owners who dump their dogs. A national register of retired greyhounds is to be compiled and owners will be banned from racing for life if they break the new rules. Owners who no longer want their dogs when they've finished racing will have to make responsible provision for them to be homed or pay for them to be kennelled.

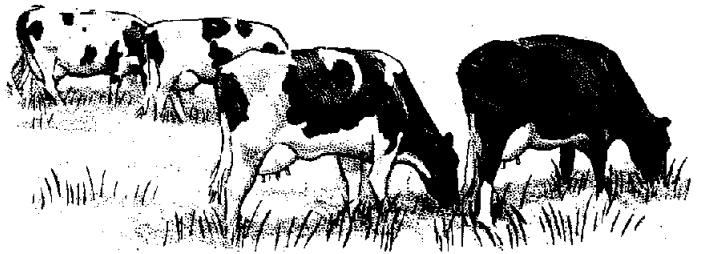
(Wales on Sunday 11/6/89)

A poll of young people aged 16-25 published by Sky magazine shows that almost 65% of those who've heard of the ALF support its aims and almost 20% support its methods. In the 16-19 age group 25% agree with ALF methods.

(Sunday Times 9/9/89)

Wild animal acts are being withdrawn from Blackpool Tower Circus from 1992 in response to pressure from animal rights groups.

(Today 28/7/89)



An article by a doctor in the Lancet magazine said that cow's milk should be scrapped in schools and that mothers shouldn't feed it to their babies. He said farmers should be paid to grow more beans etc. and that the public should be warned of the dangers of eating meat and dairy produce. He stated that the epidemic of coronary heart disease is largely due to over-consumption of meat and dairy products.

(Today 25/10/89)

The British Govt. is to reduce the use of nitrates on farms. Water overloaded with these chemicals causes massive growths of algae which are often toxic and kill fish and marine organisms.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

Life Science Research, which conducts toxicity tests on animals, is now refusing any contract involving the testing of finished cosmetics products or their ingredients. Customers are required to sign an undertaking that none of the compounds they want testing are for cosmetics purposes. One of the reasons is the fact that staff at the lab don't want to be involved in such work.

(RSPCA Animal Experimentation News Feb '89)

1,000 fur farms in Finland have now closed down because of the vast reduction in consumer demand for furs.

(Animals International Autumn '89)

3 large stores in London - Libertys, Harrods and Selfridges have agreed to stop selling ivory items.

(The Ark August '89)

Following the much publicised death of 79 beagles on the Tor Britannia ferry, the Swedish lab which ordered the beagles agreed that the 21 which survived should be looked after and found homes by a Swedish anti-vivisection society. A spokesman for the lab (Astra) said that after receiving "serious threats" the company had decided to call in independent experts to decide the dogs' futures.

(Today 25/10/89)

According to Home Office figures, the number of experiments on living animals in Great Britain in 1988 was over 4% (about 250,000) less than in 1987.

(FRAME News Sept '89)

A crackdown on illicit puppy farming is expected in 1990 following a statement from the Home Office. Local authorities are to be given the power to inspect unlicensed premises believed to be breeding dogs. It may also be made illegal for a dealer to buy puppies from an unlicensed breeder.

(Daily Telegraph 22/12/89)

Nuns who kept hens in battery cages at Our Lady of Passion monastery, near Daventry, Northants, decided to switch from egg production to the manufacture of chocolates because of several incidents, involving the ALF, aimed at their battery system.

(Daily Telegraph 9/10/89)

NUN VIOLENT DIRECT ACTION



THANK YOU LORD!



The Extending Circle

Following a survey the Ministry of Agriculture has stepped up controls on the import of exotic birds, including the introduction of new import licences and the review of conditions in quarantine aviaries. Inspectors are to visit exporting countries in an attempt to ensure they honour the new controls.

(Daily Telegraph 23/12/89)

Vivisector Dr. Brian Meldrum has admitted that "animal militants" have stopped research on animals in "certain areas of head injury and high velocity missile wounds, certain behavioural studies and studies in depression".

(Western Morning News 10/8/89)

A Private Members Bill is to be rushed through Parliament with Govt. backing and all party support to enable courts to confiscate dogs used by badger diggers and baiters and ban offenders for life from owning a dog. It is expected to be law by summer.

(Western Morning News 2/1/90)

A seafood supplier and 2 restaurants have promised to withdraw from the sale of frogs' legs after being contacted by CIWF.

(Agscene Aug/Sept '89)

The pesticide Aldrin, responsible for contaminating wildlife, has finally been banned.

(Earth Matters Summer '89)

Over 13,000 physicians have signed a petition demanding that US Surgical cease teaching sales staff to demonstrate surgical staples on live dogs.

(Animals' Agenda Jan/Feb '90)

The kennels responsible for breeding the 72 beagles that suffocated on the North Sea ferry may close. Perrycroft Lodge kennels near Malvern has submitted plans to demolish breeding pens and use listed Victorian houses on the site for housing.

(Daily Telegraph 21/10/89)

Bosses at Huntingdon Research Centre have agreed to stop testing cosmetics on animals and have refused such work on several occasions.

(Today 24/11/89)

Selfridges, the last major department store in Britain to sell fur coats, stopped doing so at the end of March.

(Daily Express 13/3/90)

A mining co. has abandoned coal worth £1 million to avoid disturbing a pair of badgers. The coal seam in Co. Durham has one of the county's few badger setts. After an approach from conservationists the company, R&A Young, relented as there was no guarantee that the badgers would survive if moved. The company's development planner said "we try not to disturb wildlife unnecessarily".

(Daily Mail 28/12/89)

Birmingham City Council used X-ray equipment to find hedgehogs hibernating in Guy Fawkes night bonfires to prevent them being burnt alive.

(Sunday Telegraph 5/11/89)

Denisu Supplies, which sold retired greyhounds to labs, has closed down.

(Liberator Autumn '89)

Farmers on the island of Islay, in the Inner Hebrides, have received £50,000 in Govt. grants to help scare away migrating geese instead of shooting them.

(Daily Telegraph 30/12/89)

More "ethical" and "green" unit trust and insurance funds, which do not invest in firms involved in animal exploitation, are appearing. The total money invested in them stands at about £125 million.

(Western Morning News 30/11/89)

The Costa Brava resort of Tossa de Mar is set to become Spain's first "bullfight-free zone". The town council are to meet on a proposal from the Mayor that the town spells out its opposition to bullfighting in all tourist literature. Bullfights were banned from the town precincts in 1968 and it is now proposed to extend the ban to advertising and publicity for fights in nearby towns. The Mayor, Senor Telm Zaragosa, who has received hundreds of messages of support from all over the world said "In the future, Tossa's decision will serve as an example to the Spanish people of the need to respect animal rights".

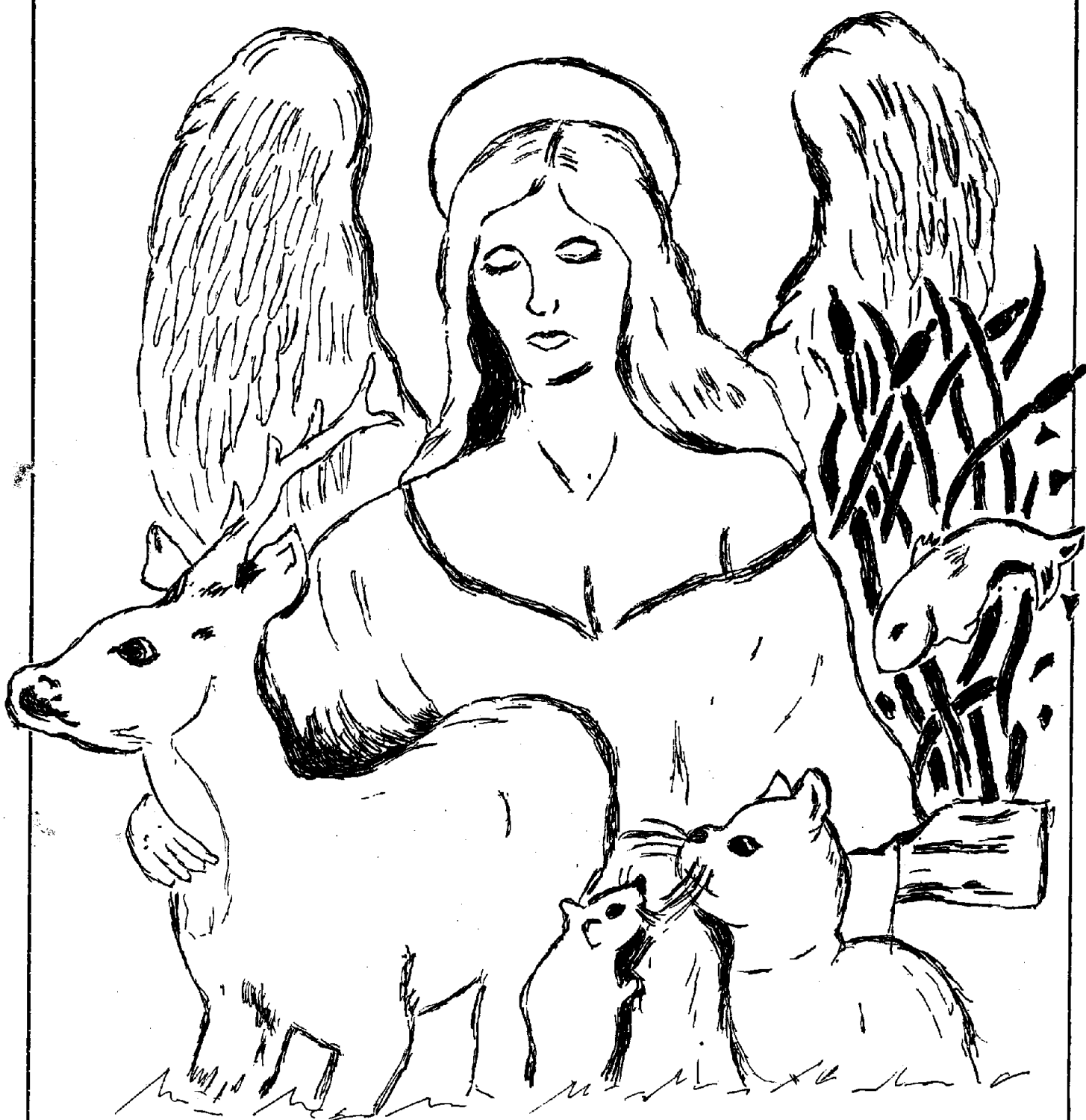
(Daily Telegraph 12/12/89)

FARM



ARK ANGEL

for animal liberation



Number 3 Indian Summer 1990

£1

Arkangel



BCM 9240

LONDON

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Edited and Produced by Vivien Smith
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Editorial Note:

Apologies for being late with this issue. Thank you to everyone who has helped. If you have sent information, articles or illustrations which don't appear in this magazine, the chances are they will be included in the next issue which will be put together soon to catch up.

A few months ago we became aware of a leaflet "From Friends of Arkangel", informing "Animal Aid Local Organisers" that Arkangel was banned at this year's Living Without Cruelty exhibition and inviting them to decide if the magazine "deserves to be persecuted". Some AA contacts, understandably but wrongly, assumed that we'd produced this leaflet ourselves. In fact, we don't even know who did! We would, however, like to thank these "Friends of Arkangel" for their support. They'll be pleased to learn that the response was positive and heartening.



ONE

PAR FOR THE COURSE

I wonder how many readers of Arkangel will remember Richard Course, who was executive director of the League Against Cruel Sports throughout most of the eighties. Of those who remember him I wonder how many will be surprised by the fact that Course has now gone over to the side of the hunters, sending a pro-bloodsports statement to all Members of Parliament, attempting to persuade the Labour Party to exclude the proposal to ban hunting with hounds from its next General Election manifesto and giving evidence on behalf of hunts who are taken to court by the LACS.

There may be many who are not surprised by this behaviour. To my mind, during his days at the League, there was always strong suspicion that Course did not care properly about the animals. He was determinedly opposed to any attempt to combat angling, distanced himself from the term "animal rights" and was always ready to condemn ALF actions. It seems, therefore, to be quite in keeping with his character that, following his departure from the LACS after an acrimonious dispute, he should attempt to hit back at the League by seeming to damage their campaign, no matter what the cost in animal suffering. The harm he is trying to cause to the fight against animal persecution even goes further than that, as he has also stated to MPs that "our society (quite rightly) tolerates cruelty to animals in the cause of medical research". In addition, his statement says that the shooting of Red Deer by farmers and landowners is "completely understandable and fully justifiable" and he agrees with the toleration of cruelty to farm animals "in the cause of the provision of meat".

So how in the world was such a character allowed to rise to a supreme position of power and influence within an animal protection society? Perhaps the problem lies in the fact that such positions exist at all. If it is possible to achieve power and wealth through involvement in animal protection, then this fact is bound to attract people who will be more motivated by self aggrandizement than by a genuine concern for the animals. It is my suspicion that Course is not the only one and that there may be others in powerful positions in the movement who are there for the wrong reasons or who have become corrupted by the power they have obtained.

In recent years there have been attempts to run national animal protection societies more and more along the lines of big business, in the cause of effectiveness and efficiency, so it is said. But animal protection isn't about the cut and thrust of the market place. It is about compassion and loving and caring. An organization which preaches kindness and fairness should be run with kindness and fairness, but if we look at the bigger animal protection societies we can see that this is often not the case. Such things as high-powered officials and large wage differentials between those "in

PEOPLE

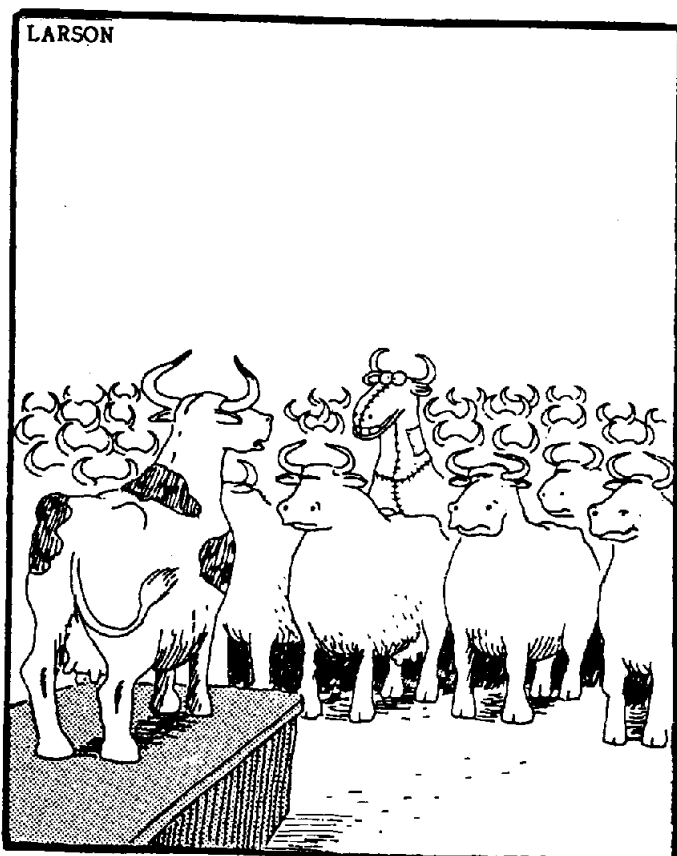
by Ronnie Lee

charge" and ordinary staff members surely do not reflect the values of the equitable society which I would hope we all want to create.

I believe there is a strong case for the staff of animal protection societies to operate as a collective, with no officials being in positions of supremacy regarding either power or wages. There is no reason why this should be less efficient than present systems. Indeed, I am sure it would be more so. All staff would feel they had a real part to play in the running of the organization and so would be more content, there would be a saving on wages as people would work because of their concern for the animals rather than for financial reward, there would be less internal disputes within a structure which did not invite "power-play" and there would be nothing to encourage the involvement of individuals motivated by the lust for power rather than by a genuine desire for animal protection. There would also be a greater deterrence to infiltrators because the amount of influence they could achieve would be more limited and genuine campaigners would not become corrupted by power.

Can societies for the protection of animals really afford to carry on with an hierarchical system of administration which, with little doubt, will continue to throw up more Richard Courses, who will return to haunt them and to seriously hamper the battle against animal persecution?

LARSON



"The revolution has been postponed ... We've discovered a leak."

WITHOUT CRUELTY?

It was very sad to hear that at this year's "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition in London, Animal Aid officials attempted to stop some of the stalls there from selling Arkangel and even forced stallholders to remove the magazine from display. Many copies of Arkangel were none the less sold and a lot of people attending the exhibition expressed strong disapproval of the action of the Animal Aid officials. At a time when unity in the movement is more important than ever, one wonders why officers of a society that exists to protect animals should behave in such a heavy-handed and antagonistic way towards an animal liberation magazine.

It is possible that the action of the Animal Aid officials may have had something to do with the "car bombs" which had occurred a few days before and was, perhaps, part of the general hysteria which tends to grip many representatives of certain national societies following such events. It seems strange, however, that such hysteria should be directed towards Arkangel. The magazine reports on direct action (as do many of the national newspapers!) as part of its coverage of the animal liberation/protection movement as a whole and has published articles reflecting many different shades of opinion on controversial actions, but it is an express (and legally necessary) policy not to include items which intend to encourage illegal activity.

Articles I have written for Arkangel have sometimes contained criticism of utterances that Animal Aid officials have made in the media, but such criticism has been reasoned and has come from a position of general respect for them as animal rights campaigners. Nevertheless, perhaps they are unwilling to tolerate any criticism, no matter how respectful, of their behaviour. If that is the case, it shows a sad lack of maturity and common sense. It is open at any time for Animal Aid officials to write articles for Arkangel expressing their views and there is no doubt that such articles would be printed. Unlike them, Arkangel does not believe in censoring the views of other people in the movement. In fact certain Animal Aid officials have been specifically invited to express their opinions in Arkangel, but have not taken up the offer. In contrast, John Robins of Animal Concern (Scotland), who was similarly criticised for some of his statements, did submit an article, which was printed in the last edition. A far more sensible response than attempting to suppress the distribution of the magazine.

A problem that can occur with officials of the larger animal protection societies is that they sometimes become seized with a desire to "control" the movement, so that local animal rights groups become their "fiefdoms" and campaigners follow all instructions they might give. Such people may view Arkangel as a threat because it invites AR campaigners to think for themselves and to express their own opinions. One wonders if this may be, perhaps, the real reason for what occurred at the LWC exhibition.

As one of the founders of Arkangel, it might be very tempting for me now to encourage AR campaigners to organise some sort of boycott of Animal Aid. This would, however, be of no benefit to the animals and would only further intensify the ill-feeling within the movement. One of the major reasons for Arkangel's existence is to promote harmony and respect between all those who believe in animal protection/liberation and it is very important that those of us involved in the magazine practise what we preach. I therefore urge Arkangel readers to continue to support Animal Aid's excellent "Living Without Cruelty" campaign and would be very much opposed to any insults or nastiness being directed at Animal Aid officials, despite what they have done. Instead, I offer those officials the hand of friendship and reconciliation. If they do not want to take it, that is up to them, but an eye for an eye type behaviour has already made too many people in our movement blind - blind to the suffering of the animals that goes on unabated while AR campaigners fight one another. Our enemy is the animal abusers, not other people in the movement, no matter how unfortunate the behaviour of those people may be at times.

Hopefully, the Animal Aid officials responsible for the attempted suppression of Arkangel will reconsider the wisdom of such intolerance. The cause of animal protection will not be furthered by their behaving like the securitate. Such heavy-handed action will only succeed in driving people away from "animal rights", far more than unfortunate events like the "car bombs" could ever do. If the strength of the movement isn't going to be continually sapped by internal nastiness, the concept of Living Without Cruelty must be extended to also mean without cruelty to other animal protectionists. People whose eyes have been opened to the horrors of animal persecution need to be given love and support if they are to maintain the inner strength to campaign effectively against it. If being in our movement is like entering into a den of savages, constantly tearing at each other, then who will want to join, and who to stay?

ANOTHER CASE FOR RECONCILIATION

Following the attempts to blow up a couple of animal torturers in June, the spectacle of various vivisectionists spouting off in the media about the "benefits" of animal experimentation further emphasised the importance of scientific arguments against vivisection as a major weapon at the disposal of animal rights campaigners. It was disappointing that animal rights "representatives", in their media statements, made so little mention of the unscientific nature of animal experimentation (including the immense harm to human health resulting from the vivisection method). A great pity, also, that the works of Hans Reusch and his CIVIS Foundation, which expose the scientific invalidity of vivisection, have been shunned to such a large extent by many anti-vivisection organizations.

To my mind, however, the attitude of Hans Reusch and his followers has significantly contributed to this unhappy situation. By accusing so many officials of anti-vivisection societies of being "infiltrators" they have put those people's backs up and so made it more difficult for the "vivisection is scientific fraud" message to be spread throughout the movement and beyond. It cannot be ruled out that there may be infiltrators within animal protection societies, but the at times unfortunate behaviour of certain representatives of such organizations can be explained by factors other than infiltration. If people are falsely accused of being "infiltrators", it is human nature that they will not be very willing to listen to or publicize anything whatsoever that the accusers have to say.

In the interests of the fight against vivisection it is vital that the ill-feeling between so many anti-vivisection societies and Hans Reusch and his supporters come to an end. On the one side let us see an end to dubious accusations of infiltration and on the other a greater willingness to promote such books as "Slaughter of the Innocent" and "Naked Empress" as well as other important publications from the CIVIS organization.



SABS DISPUTE

It is good to hear that the dispute within the Hunt Saboteurs Association seems to be over and that things are getting back onto an even keel again. It is sad, however, that the situation took many months to sort out and for a long period of time the energies of a lot of anti-bloodsports campaigners were diverted by the internal HSA struggle. Both sides in the dispute obviously care about the animals. It is a pity, therefore, that they could not have got round a table and sorted out their differences right at the beginning rather than allowing the conflict to develop. Maybe there were some who were willing to sort the problem out amicably, but if so, they were obviously not listened to.

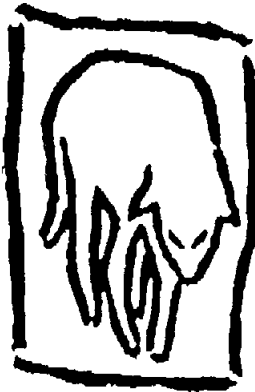
The real losers in situations of protracted strife between animal protectionists are the animals. It is important that we all recognise this and that attempts are made by all sides to solve internal disputes, in a spirit of friendship and respect, as soon as they arise.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

Advocates for Animals

formerly

Scottish Society for the
Prevention of Vivisection



ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS

(10 Queensferry St., Edinburgh, EH2 4PG)
Formerly the Scottish Society for the Prevention of Vivisection. An investigation into animal experimentation at the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) carried out in conjunction with Animal Cruelty Investigation Group was exposed in the national press on 9th May. Video and photographic evidence revealed abuses of animals undergoing experimentation caused by incompetence, indifference and neglect by the scientists concerned. As a result of the investigation Professor Wilhelm Feldberg and animal technician John Stean surrendered their licences to carry out experiments on animals. A report of the investigation has been sent to the Secretary of State.

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

(Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 3LQ)

Exists to encourage and give advice to the public concerning the care of hedgehogs, particularly when injured, sick, treated cruelly, orphaned or in any other danger. It encourages children to respect our natural wildlife by supplying information and giving lectures and thus fostering an interest in hedgehogs. It also funds research into the behavioural habits of hedgehogs to ascertain the best methods of assisting their survival.



LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY EXHIBITION

ANIMAL AID

(7 Castle St., Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH)

Continuing its campaign against dissection in schools and is calling on all 'A' level exam boards to remove dissection requirements from their syllabus, following the example set by the London Examination Board which has become the first GCSE 'A' level board to do so. The tour around laboratories in the Whistleblowers campaign has been encouraging. It has gained much media coverage and some potential informants have come forward, as have scientists interested in discussing the issues. Information collected so far includes an Incident Diary from the physiology department at Birmingham University and statements from ex-workers of Perrycroft Lodge kennels, the breeders responsible for the 79 beagles who died on their way to a Swedish vivisection laboratory. A further "Whistleblower", from an employee within London Zoo, exposed information about research on baby wallabies at the Institute of Zoology. The director of London Zoo, Prof. Tony Flint, used to work at the notorious Babraham laboratory at Cambridge and Barry Cross, formerly director of Babraham and responsible for trying to justify all the research that went on there, is now vice-president of Regents Park. Animal Aid held a National Day of Action against L'Oreal on April 21st. Despite public pressure and the increasing number of other companies who have stopped cosmetic experiments on animals, L'Oreal arrogantly continue to test their products on animals. The fourth highly successful Living Without Cruelty exhibition took place on June 15th-17th at Kensington Town Hall, promoting "a compassionate lifestyle for a new decade" with information, films, lectures, celebrities, demonstrations and "cruelty-free" products.

ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP

(BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX)

To avoid duplication of prisoners support work the organization Support Animal Rights Prisoners is merging with the ALF Supporters Group. The SG's name and address will continue and SARP will keep their box number open for a while for any mail which is still sent there.



From the BWC magazine 'Compassion'

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY

(57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH)

BWC joined other animal rights groups to protest at the position of the British Prime Minister to allow Kong Kong 6 months to sell its 670 tonnes of ivory worth about £80 million. It has been estimated that at least 570 tonnes of the ivory was obtained illegally. BWC has also submitted an amendment to the EEC proposals to ban certain furs into the community where the animal has been caught by the leghold trap. BWC have stocks of a 12 minute video made by PETA, showing conditions inside the notorious Jindo fox and mink farm in South Korea - price £10 inc p+p. Ms. Diana Ratnagar, Chairperson of BWC India branch, has been appointed honorary consultant on animal welfare to the Ministry of Environment and Forests. A grant from the Jean Sainsbury Charitable Trust will enable BWC to bring out a new leaflet aimed at schools in the near future. An anti-fur petition, organised by BWC, has been presented by Glenda Jackson to the Prime Minister.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION

(16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB)

The campaign against Huntingdon Research Centre following the BUAV's undercover investigation continued to be at the forefront of anti-vivisection campaigning. Following the expose of the conditions and treatment suffered by the animals, an ex-employee of local animal breeders Interfauna approached the BUAV and gave photos and details regarding the terrible conditions in which the animals live. Interfauna can supply primates, hamsters, rabbits, cats, beagles, mice, rats and guinea-pigs. They supply HRC with beagles. BUAV, along with 'cruelty-free' companies such as the Body Shop and Beauty Without Cruelty and other animal protection groups such as IFAW and RSPCA have created a counter campaign to exert pressure in an effort to revise the EEC draft proposals which would make the testing of all ingredients on animals compulsory. The 1990 Health With Humanity bus tour completed its tour of schools and then made its way around the country visiting over 50 towns and cities. The BUAV have also been involved in organising protests and media coverage against the exportation of beagles for research abroad. This included demonstrations at both Humberside and Manchester airports, following tip-offs from cargo holders. The "Choose Cruelty-Free" campaign celebrated its third birthday - on average enquiries number 200 a week.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

(PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent TW14 5NR)

After a quiet period from this group, CAA are now again in the forefront of the campaign to abolish angling. Their National Anti-Angling Day was this year held on June 16th.

CAMPAIGN FOR HUMANE ANIMAL TREATMENT

(PO Box 9, Yelverton, Devon PL20 6YW)

Spending 1990 circulating schools with the literature of many animal protection organizations and they also have a new campaign against the export of live animals for slaughter.



Protesters attempt to prevent any further movement of animals. From the BUAV's 'Liberator' magazine

CARE FOR THE WILD

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Rusper, W. Sussex RH12 4QX)

Made front page news in their continuing efforts to persuade the European Parliament to regulate the import of wild caught fur into the EC. On the 10th May the Daily Star ran a full front page picture depicting the horrors of wild caught fur.

This led to further media interest and gave the whole fur issue publicity on the radio and TV.

As part of the campaign, Care for the Wild also sent each of the 50 members of the Environment Committee a video showing the horror of trapping. This is to be followed up by a postcard campaign to MEPs in conjunction with Beauty Without Cruelty and other European organizations.

Care for the Wild continue to fund numerous projects in both the UK and abroad - these include an investigation into the effects of explosives on dolphins by Earth Island Institute.

The fishing industry use bombs to increase their catch of tuna. The decision has been made to ban the use of explosives by the US fishing boats and instrumental to this decision was the document produced following the investigation.

Care for the Wild are funding a survey of the population of a species of whale, the Right, during the coming year. A report will be compiled to present to the 1991 International Whaling Commission meeting.

Care for the Wild has joined in an African Ele-fund/ Elefriends initiative to protect the elephants of Tanzania.

The elephant fostering scheme continues to be successful - supporters are able to become foster-parents of an orphan elephant that is in the care of Daphne Sheldrick at her orphanage near Nairobi.

In this country Care for the Wild have funded 12 different badger protection groups from Cheshire down to Eastbourne.

As a companion to the popular Care for the Wild book, a new book called The Sanctuary Network is shortly to be produced. It will be a comprehensive handbook of sanctuaries throughout the country which take in sick and injured wildlife and it will be distributed free of charge.

Care for the Wild is supporting 'Batman' Dr. Stebbings who cares for bats which have been injured by poison, cats and sometimes by mindless vandals. It costs on average £18 to care for a bat and Dr. Stebbings treats about 300 a year.



CHICKENS' LIB

(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, HD7 1QT)

With growing consumer awareness Chickens' Lib is renewing its efforts to abolish intensive farming methods. They are appealing to their supporters to write letters of protest to 'key' people.

As part of their turkey campaign, Chickens' Lib are determined to stop the 'heaviest turkey' competition before Christmas 1990.

The competition is a means of raising funds for charity by turkey producers. In April Chickens' Lib were able to successfully bid for four 'Easter' turkeys at Chelford Livestock Market in Cheshire.

One of the male turkeys was suffering so greatly that he had to be put down. The remaining three turkeys are now enjoying the rest of their lives free from suffering.

Chickens' Lib highlighted their battery hen petition in June when it was presented at 10 Downing Street along with supportive letters from VIPs.

They have also reprinted an updated version of their booklet 'Intensive Egg and Chicken Production' which now includes a section on turkeys and is available from Chickens' Lib at the cost of a SAE (24p).



COMPASSION IN WORLD FARMING

(20 Lavant St., Petersfield, Hants GU32 3EW)

CIWF are continuing with their Ban Live Exports campaign and arranged a massive Live Exports Lobby of Parliament in June.

They also featured in the farming programme Countryfile earlier in the year when they accompanied the RSPCA on an undercover surveillance operation of a shipment of sheep being taken to the continent.

CIWF continue to work with Animal Aid and the Vegetarian Society in their Choice campaign encouraging schools to adopt healthy vegetarian meals.

Since the launch of the campaign in November 1988 fifty six (out of 108) local education authorities have taken part.

The Great British Meat-Out campaign 1990 (with Animal Aid and the Vegetarian Society) intends to tie in their Meat-Out events with the Smithfield Show.

As a result of the 1989 Meat-Out campaign £1000 was sent to the Leaf Protein Feeding Scheme for undernourished children in Sri Lanka. The CIWF public awareness campaign on deer farming continues.

Although the number of deer farms has increased the number of deer being slaughtered in abattoirs, as opposed to being shot in the field, has decreased.

Sainsbury's and Asda only stock venison that has been shot in the field and Tesco, planning to sell venison, assure CIWF that they will do the same. Waitrose and Safeways continue to sell venison from deer slaughtered in abattoirs.

ELEFRIENDS

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA)

Set up to save the African elephant, the campaign has two objectives, to support anti-poaching and conservation initiatives and to persuade consumers not to buy ivory products, thereby destroying ivory markets.

To date Elefriends has donated £50,000 to various projects including anti-poaching work in Kenya, equipment in Tanzania, Nigeria and Namibia and the continued in-depth monitoring of the ivory trade by the Environmental Investigation Agency.

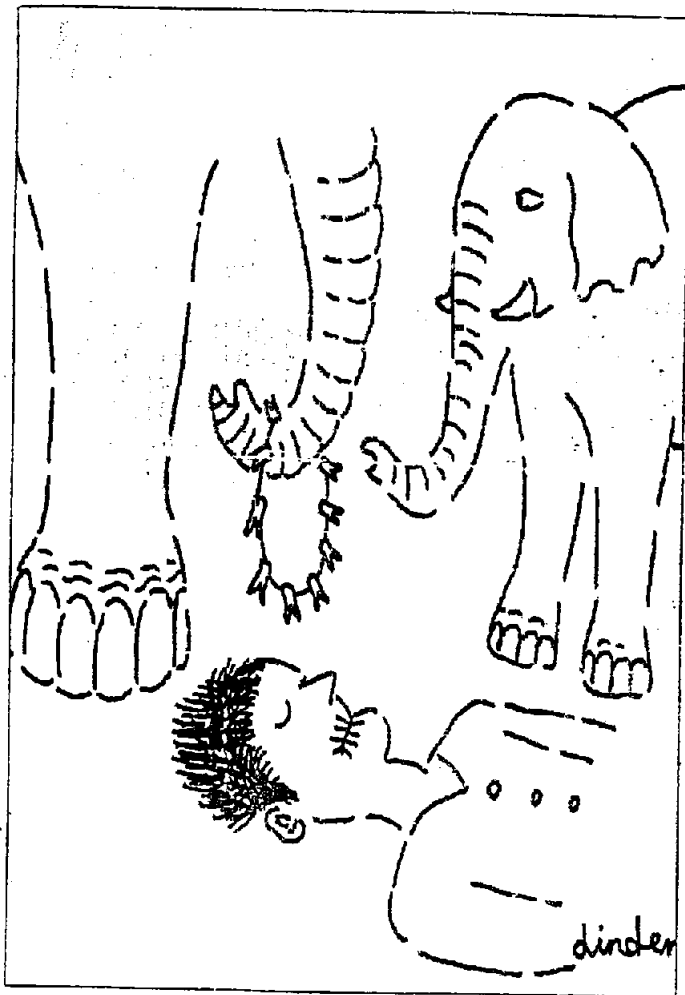
Elefriends has organised a phone line telling of the plight of the elephant. It's updated every two days and gives the latest news of the efforts to save elephants from poachers.

Each call generates 50p for Elefriends to help fund anti-poaching patrols and other conservation methods (the phone line number is 0898 338329).

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH & EXPLOITATION

(PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants NN11 4RQ)

The new DAARE booklet is now available. It covers the wide range and complex issues of the disabled person's role within the AR movement. The introduction is by Tom Regan and the booklet contains facts, personal experiences and practical information. It costs £1 and is available from DAARE.



'The Vegan' magazine

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

(208-9 Upper St., London N1 1RL)

The EIA's major 2 year investigation into the illegal ivory trade was featured in major articles in the Mail on Sunday and Sunday Times in the week before the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) agreed last year on a ban on the international trade in African elephant ivory. EIA is now continuing its investigation to ensure the ban is enforced and implemented. EIA is also campaigning to gain international protection for dolphins, porpoises and small whales. This will involve persuading the International Whaling Commission to assume responsibility to conserve these species. Currently around 750,000 are killed each year, either deliberately through kills in the Faroe Islands or Japan or accidentally in fishermen's nets. EIA have returned to the Faroe Islands this year to launch a campaign against the hunt. A further campaign is calling for a ban on the import of all wild-caught birds into the European Community. EIA has presented its year-long study into the trade to the European Commission.

THE ETHICAL CONSUMER

(100 Gretney Walk, Moss Side, Manchester M15 5ND)
The alternative consumer magazine, The Ethical Consumer, is now reporting on more issues of concern to vegetarians, vegans and animal rights campaigners. In response to demand it now includes two new categories in its assessment of company records. In addition to animal testing, the magazine now reports on companies involved in factory farming and other animal rights issues, such as involvement in the meat, leather and fur industries.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

(26-28 Underwood St., London N1 7JQ)

The Arts for The Earth (TATE), Friends of the Earth's arts fundraising section, co-ordinated The Rainforest Festival which took place from 20th May - 5th June. The aim of the festival was to raise funds for the Friends of the Earth's Tropical Rainforest Campaign and it involved artists and celebrities, local groups, schools and other organizations. FOE launched a new campaign called 'In Whose Interest?'. On 21st April a Day of Action took place where the public were asked to stamp their bank cheques with 'Stamp out the debt not the rainforests' and to take the 'Debt Pledge' which involves moving bank accounts from those that do not support the campaign demands to those that have environmentally and socially responsible policies on Third World debt.

GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE

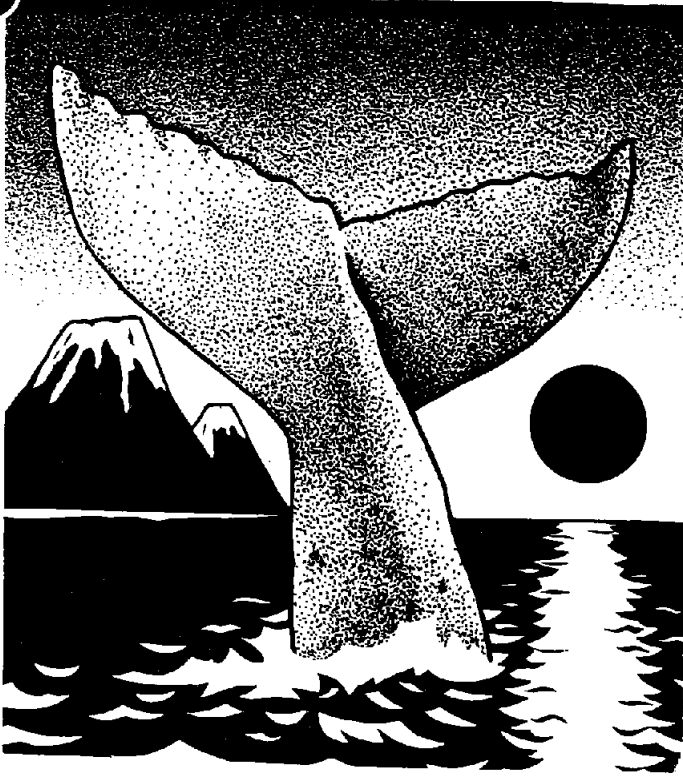
(30 MacDonald Rd., Friern Barnet, London N11 3JD)
The organization's shelter lease ran out in May but a deal is near to conclusion on 6 acres of land not far from the original site. The new shelter will have to be built from scratch and more money is needed. At present the shelter has 170 dogs, 25 cats, a mule and a donkey.

GREYHOUND RESCUE

(The Pines, Ballelin, Maughold, Isle of Man)
Greyhound Rescue is urging people to write to their MPs, to the Prime Ministers of Britain and Ireland (C.J. Haughey, Leinster House, Kildare St., Dublin, Eire) and to the Spanish Consulate (20, Draycott Place, London SW3) asking for Article 24 of Directive 86/609/EC to be invoked to make it totally illegal for ex-track (ie. tattooed) Greyhounds to be used for laboratory purposes in any category whatsoever, including breeding. Greyhound Rescue is also asking for people to write to the Irish Greyhound Board, (104, Henry Street, Limerick, Eire) protesting against the trade of cheap low-racing-grade Greyhounds from Eire to Spain. The dogs suffer appalling abuse during transit, on arrival in Spain and for the rest of their lives until they are disposed of by various inhumane methods.

Ex-racing greyhound saved from vivisection.
'Liberator' magazine





GREENPEACE

(30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE)

Earlier this year 6 protesters in Auckland chained themselves to a Philippine-registered supply ship and also chained the propeller and, with trade union help, stopped the ship refueling. The ship was suspected of preparing to refuel Japanese drift-net fishing boats in the South Pacific. On 10th May 100 Greenpeace activists took part in a day of action against ICI, labelling it as "World Class Ozone Destroyers". Protesters dressed in white overalls and goggles and carried banners saying "CFC" in the shape of the distinctive ICI logo. According to recent data ICI is the largest producer of CFCs in Western Europe, the largest Western European producer of methyl chloroform and produces thousands of tonnes of carbon tetrachlorides. Greenpeace wants the production and use of all these chemicals stopped now. Supporters are invited to share their concern by obtaining one of their stickers and placing it in a prominent place. "Walk for the Whales", a sponsored walk throughout the country, was held on July 15th as part of Greenpeace's continuing campaign against all scientific and commercial whaling. Greenpeace have now introduced a new campaign publication, a four colour broadsheet format containing fewer pages but a higher photographic content than in the old format.



IAAPEA

LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

(83/87 Union St., London SE1 1SG)

Carried out an exclusive poll. MPs were asked whether they supported or opposed live hare coursing. 85% said they opposed it. This has led to an all-party parliamentary campaign with the aim of asking the Government to provide time for a full debate on the issue. The LACS controversial anti-foxhunting advertisement which was banned by the Cannon cinema chain has won two major awards. LACS continue to provide a free legal service for landowners, pet owners etc. who have suffered at the hands of hunts. Legal cases include an assault on sanctuaries manager John Hicks by followers of the Devon and Somerset Stag hounds. The League took out a private prosecution as the Crown Prosecution Service declined to prosecute. As a result four followers of the hunt were found guilty of offences under the Public Order Act.

Troubled by the hunt?

A Guide to your Property Rights



Legal advice from the League.

IAAPEA

(PO Box 215, St. Albans, Herts AL3 4RD)

The International Association Against Painful Experiments on Animals this year joined forces with animal rights groups in USA to initiate a campaign against Gillette. They are urging people to boycott all Gillette products. The Association's International Charter for Health and Humane Research, which offers a positive alternative to animal testing, is being promoted both within this country and abroad to health care practitioners. The objective is to build up a body of medical opinion to condemn vivisection. In Arkangel no. 2 we gave the wrong phone number for IAAPEA. Apologies for any inconvenience caused. The right number is 0727 35386.

Lynx

LYNX

(PO Box 300, Nottingham NG1 5HN)

Following Lynx's successful investigation into the Swalesmoor mink factory near Halifax last summer, the organization, together with key personnel, have received writs for trespass. Some of these writs were delivered during the Lynx rally in Trafalgar Square. Lynx is being sued for financial damages (no damage was done to any property) and faces substantial legal costs. They are therefore appealing to members and supporters to make a contribution to the Lynx Legal Defence Fund. Lynx has launched a campaign to end the tradition of wearing fur-trimmed ceremonial robes. Legal, academic and court robes are trimmed with ermine. Ede and Ravenscroft, suppliers of these robes, state that they can use synthetic rather than real fur but that less than 1% of their customers ask them to do so. So far a handful of mayors have changed to synthetic fur and Lynx is asking all their supporters to write to their mayors. Due to an ever increasing demand for their merchandise, Lynx has opened up its second shop located at the Quayside Shopping Precinct, Bridge Street, Cambridge. Lynx itself has relocated to Nottingham.

World Day march
Morning Star April 30th '90

Animal Day



'AD' - from the NAVS 'The Campaigner' magazine

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(51 Harley St., London W1N 1DD)

A highly successful World Day for Laboratory Animals demo took place on 28th April in London where an estimated 8,000 people attended, making it one of the biggest demos for many years. The day also coincided with the launch of the NAVS youth department, Animal Defenders. This new group is for people from 8-18 years and will cover all issues concerning animal rights and welfare, the environment and conservation. The group is headed by a streetwise cartoon character called 'AD' - an ex-laboratory rabbit. NAVS have also been involved in protesting at a shipment of beagle dogs from the USA through Manchester airport en route to Hazleton laboratories. NAVS obtained much media coverage nationally and locally and organised a demo at the airport. KLM, the Dutch airline handling the shipment, announced that they would no longer handle beagle shipments. NAVS campaign over the export of animals from Humberside continues. In the meantime NAVS are appealing to workers in the transportation industry to support them in the campaign against the transport of lab animals.

NATIONAL PET REGISTER

(Chishill Rd., Heydon, Herts)

Over 100,000 animals are currently registered with the organization. The register has been able to reunite a large number of lost animals with their owners. There is now a no charge phone no. 0800 581553. Pet health insurance is available and the register will provide free identity discs to kennel and cattery establishments.

WAGING WAR ON PET THIEVES!

NATIONAL PETWATCH

(PO Box 16, Brighouse, W. Yorks HD6 1DS)

The only organization in the country monitoring and investigating the theft of cats and dogs have had an exceptionally busy period. Following a tip-off about a suspicious dog sanctuary the group undertook a 3 month investigation which revealed that dogs taken to the sanctuary in Wales were almost immediately killed (even though homes were available) and then taken to a factory to be turned into petfood. Following major national and local press coverage the dogs home closed down and Chetwynd Animal By-Products promised not to take in anymore dead pets.

Another Petwatch investigation followed information that a gang of cat thieves were planning to steal cats in 3 Welsh villages over one weekend. The cats were destined for "sacrifice" to "celebrate" the devils birthday. National Petwatch were able to warn cat owners in the villages before the weekend. The group appeared on BBC TV after investigators revealed that over 2,000 cats had disappeared from the streets of Bournemouth during an 18 month period. The name and address of at least one person suspected of being a cat thief was handed to the police, along with a complete dossier of cat losses in Bournemouth during the making of the programme.

National Petwatch continues to campaign for the police to take the theft of cats seriously. The police continue to officially deny that pet stealing takes place despite vast evidence to the contrary. The organization has now launched an appeal for funds to help pay for current and future investigations and bring the guilty parties to court. Publicity was obtained about an incident in Woking, Surrey, where a man walking home from work saw a cat thief grab a cat and throw it into the back of a waiting van. The good citizen went up to the thief and questioned him and the thief punched him. But when the man bravely punched the thief back the thief panicked and jumped into the van which sped off. In their haste the rear door hadn't been closed and six cats spilled out of the van onto the road and ran away.



PEOPLE'S TRUST FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES

(Hamble House, Meadrow, Godalming, Surrey GU7 3JX)

Recently started an investigation with the aim of gaining protection for the snapping turtle and publicising its plight. The snapping turtle lives in the swamps of North America and is hunted for soup and steaks. PTES are appealing for funds to conduct an investigation into the activities of the hunters and the status of the snappers. In Costa Rica PTES has donated funds for a Leatherback turtle project. Their survival depends on the protection of their nesting grounds, under attack from tourists and poachers. For 6 weeks during April and May the nests were guarded whilst hatching. Plans are also being made for the protection of the nests of green turtles. Already the number of green turtles that are legally killed each year has been reduced. Another investigation funded by PTES, into trace element deficiencies in the soil of the Rift Valley - home of the Nakuru Rhino Reserve, is nearing completion. Other projects funded by PTES include the restoration of a bat breeding site at Wadbury Mill following its destruction by fire in 1988, the investigation into the increased trading of Box turtles following the banning of the tortoise trade, an investigation into the cruelty and destruction of wildlife and habitat as a result of rattlesnake round-ups held in the USA annually for entertainment. Two further studies also being supported by PTES include the Right whale population, following the belief of some scientists that whale populations are increasing again and that hunting could be re-started, and the study of the population of seabirds around the coast of Scotland and the Orkneys. Their numbers are declining, thought to be due to a decline in the number of sandeels being caught in increasing numbers by fishermen.

PUPPY WATCH WALES

(PO Box 23, Neath, Wales SA11 1QP)

Have received much national publicity on the TV and in the press, with a major article in the Wales on Sunday newspaper. Members of Puppy Watch accompanied journalists on a tour of puppy farms in West Wales. They found and photographed the appalling conditions. Wales on Sunday presented the RSPCA with a full dossier. Puppy Watch continue to investigate and collate information on what has become the latest form of animal abuse - intensive puppy farming.

RSPCA

(Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 1HG)

Celebrating its 150th anniversary with a year long programme of events, including a special issue of Royal Mail stamps and the unveiling of a new crest. The RSPCA is campaigning for the registration of dogs. The society placed a poster near Earls Court underground station in West London, close to the venue of the Crufts Dog Show. The poster showed a mountain of dead dogs. The RSPCA are calling for the public to use non-animal tested cosmetics and other products, to say "no" to garments made of animal fur, to stop using pesticides in a bid to safeguard wildlife, to boycott circuses with performing animals and for holidaymakers to shun bullfights and other bloodsports.

RSPCA WATCHDOG

(44 Kingsley Rd., Horley, Surrey RH6 8RH)

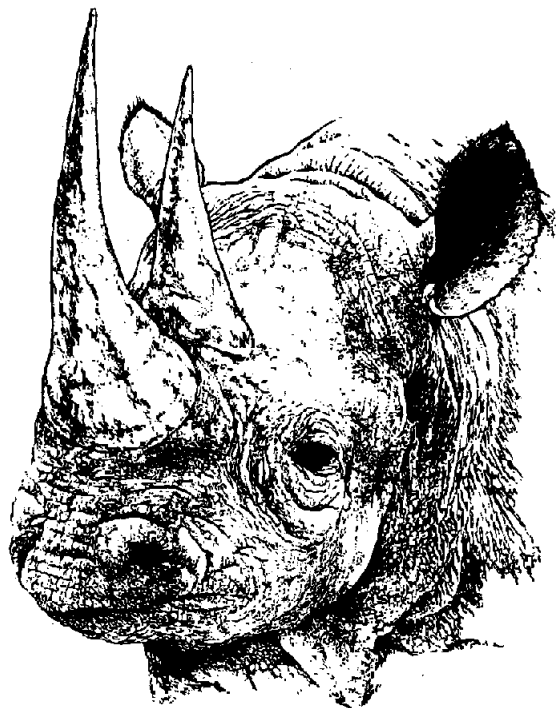
Continuing their campaign to expel RSPCA life-member Michael Colvin MP who is chairperson of the Council for Countrysports (bloodsports) and vice-president of the BFSS.



RHINO ARK

(PO Box 32879, Nairobi and 1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Ruspur, W. Sussex RH12 4QX)

The "Rhino Charge" motoring event took place in February and raised important funds for the Rhino sanctuary in Aberdare Salient. The Rhino Ark sanctuary will protect all animals within its boundary fence.



VEGETARIAN SOCIETY (UK)

(Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire) Continues to grow - membership now exceeds 16,000. The Youth Education department receives about 70-120 enquiries every day. The new magazine can now be bought in newsagents, especially in the major ones such as WH Smith, as well as in supermarkets. The 'V' symbol found on vegetarian products is to be registered throughout the European Community to ensure it is protected in 1992. The society has also licensed the Dutch Vegetarian Society to develop the use of the symbol in the Netherlands. The Vegetarian Society is to have a new membership category with corporate membership. Cranks (vegetarian restaurant chain) is to be the first corporate member.

WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE

(Panda House, Wayside Park, Catteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XR)

Published a scientific survey which exposes the threat to wildlife from logging and crop planting in Sarawak. The WWF is part of an alliance of conservationists lobbying the EEC to crack down on European logging companies that are causing destruction of tropical rainforests.

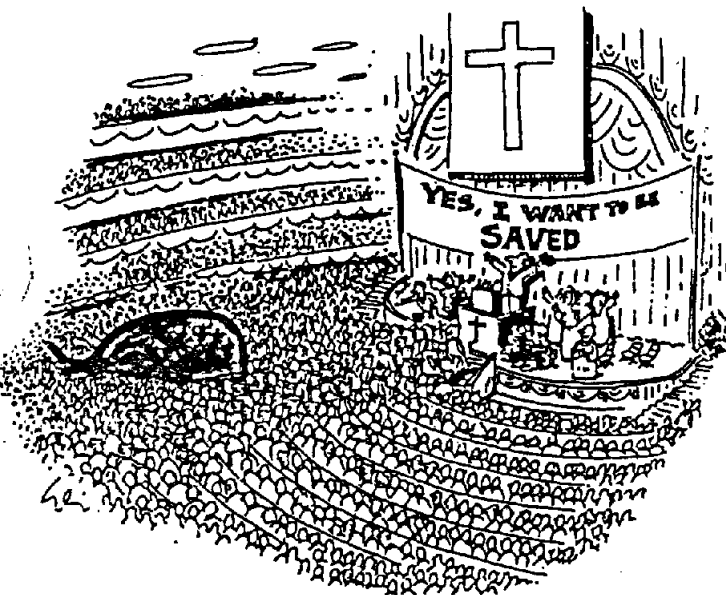


The Vegan, Summer 1990

VEGAN SOCIETY

(7 Battle Rd., St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA)

The society has moved to new premises. This includes a shop on the ground floor and a flat above which will be let to defray costs. The Oxford office has been sub-let so that the move has had all-round advantages for the society. Plamil and The Organic Product Company have become the first two companies to be permitted to use the Vegan Society Trade Mark. A new book specifically for prisons has been produced called *Vegan Cooking Behind Bars*. It will be sent to all prisons free of charge.

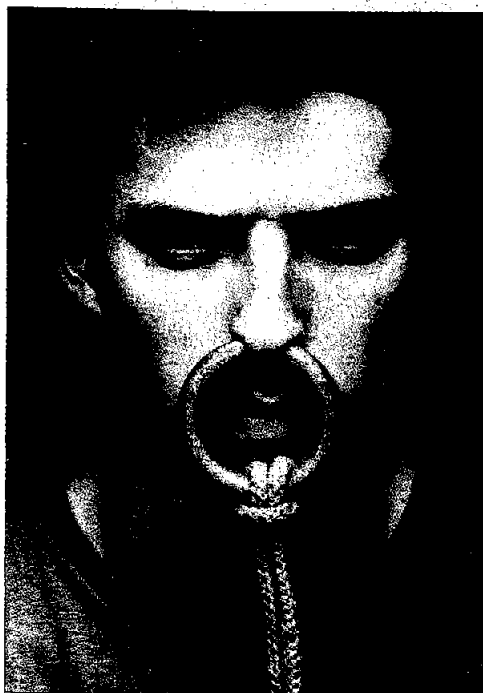


WHALE AND DOLPHIN CONSERVATION SOCIETY

(20 West Lee Rd., Bath, Avon BA1 3RL)

WDCS held a film premier evening in Bristol of their film "Where have all the dolphins gone?" which shows the massive killing of dolphins by the Pacific tuna industry. The group are also asking members to write letters protesting to the USA about the slaughter. Other letter writing campaigns include the killing of pilot whales in the Faroe Islands, minky whales in Japan and the imprisonment of 4 Orca-killer whales in a bankrupt dolphinarium in Iceland.

Bullfights would stop if tourists weren't led there.



DON'T LET TOUR GUIDES TELL YOU BULLFIGHTING ISN'T BRUTAL. BULLS ARE DRUGGED, TORTURED AND STABBED TO DEATH. **WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS**

WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (106 Jermyn St., London SW1Y 6EE)

WSPA is now going to be represented by its own staff in Kenya as part of its ongoing work in the protection of endangered species in Africa. This year the WSPA African campaign has been conducting operations to increase the physical protection of the elephants in Nigeria, help the survival of gorillas in the forests of Uganda, protect the habitat of the okapi in Zaire and reintroduce the giant tortoise in the Seychelles. A poster has been produced, aimed at tourists flying to Spain who may be considering going to a bullfight. It was displayed at most charter flight airports during July and August. WSPA is researching a report for publication in the new year regarding the effects of litter on animal life.

In the last issue of Arkangel mention was made of the Badger Trust and Greenwave in the National Campaigns section. It has since transpired that the National Federation of Badger Groups has found "abundant evidence of mismanagement and misconduct" in an investigation of the Badger Trust; also that Greenwave is connected with the National Front and so may not be a bona fide "Green" organization. In the light of these revelations it may be prudent for Arkangel readers to be wary of making any donations either to Greenwave or the Badger Trust. It appears that Greenwave has folded and the founder of the Badger Trust has been jailed for dishonestly obtaining housing benefits and a mortgage.

Ronnie Lee

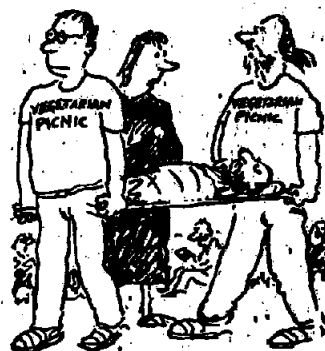
The Young Vegetarians



YOUNG INDIAN VEGETARIANS

(226 London Rd., W. Croydon, Surrey CR0 2TF)
Held a mass vegetarian rally at Hyde Park on Sunday 22nd July. Vegetarian film stars, pop singers, politicians, sports personalities and gurus were present to take part in London's biggest vegetarian picnic.

Austin HE INADVERTENTLY SWALLOWED A FLY.



ZOO CHECK

Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA)

Have been particularly busy with a number of investigations. These included the plight of elephants at Cricket St. Thomas wildlife park, the terrible suffering of animals at Zoolandia in Teneriffe, the following of two ex-London zoo polar bears to a zoo in Poland and an investigation into the abnormal behaviour of animals in British zoos. Zoo Check have a 40 minute VHS video available called "Elephants and their Ivory". It includes a discussion between Virginia McKenna and Daphne Sheldrick on the problems of conservation and poaching of the African elephant.

LOCAL GROUPS

ALLERDALE ANIMAL AID

Took part in nationwide day of action against L'Oreal and regularly hold stalls to collect petitions and leaflet on many animal rights issues.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

Has held a stall in Cambridge town centre every Saturday morning this year. The stall attracts new members and helps finance the groups other activities. There has been a house-to-house collection and donations have been made to Cambridge Anti-Bloodsports and West Norfolk Seal Sanctuary, amongst others. In coming months the group will be concentrating on factory farming and the transport of animals, as well as continuing to support the campaign against Huntingdon Research Centre. Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of every month at 8pm, the Bath House, Gwydir Street.

BASILDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 323, Basildon, Essex)
With plenty of support from other Essex groups a well organised march and demonstration took place against the Smithkline Beecham Lab at Stock. Outside the lab there was some street theatre involving vivisectioners, rabbits and MPs; the rabbits eventually being rescued by the ALF. The whole event was well covered by the local media. The drug company claim to be moving from Stock to Welwyn (Herts) but local campaigners say they will keep up the pressure until the day the lab closes. They have also warned other animal abusers not to move into their area. "We have two members of RADA in our group, so ICI won't know what's hit them" said a spokesman.

BERKSHIRE CIWF

Stalls were held at the Oxford Fair and the Reading Green Fair, both of which were well received. Several local schools have been approached with a view to giving a talk and video show. The response has been favourable and this is an idea that other groups may wish to try.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID

(3 George St., Balsall Heath, Birmingham B12 9RG) Have continued leafletting and holding stalls in the city centre and also took part in the national day of action against L'Oreal with a demonstration in the city centre.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

A regular newsletter is produced and a stall held in Bognor town centre every Thursday, 10am-3pm, as well as street collections for the local hunt sabs. The BUAV's cinema trailer against cosmetic testing was being shown all week and the public were leafletted entering and leaving the cinema. Letters were sent to Nat West Bank to protest about them allowing hunting on their land, with a demo to be held outside the Bognor branch and threats to close accounts. A talk was arranged with a speaker from the Animal Cruelty Investigation Group. Animal rights stalls were held at the Bognor College Festival, the Chichester City Fayre and the Worthing Day for Animals.

BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS

A demonstration was held in the town square to mark the World Day for Laboratory Animals, with free copies of a local cruelty-free product guide being handed out.

Bromsgrove Animal Aid celebrate the closure of Faulkes Furriers.
Photo: Wolverhampton Express and Star.



BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 253, Bradford, W. Yorks B10 0RE)

The pressure on Bradford University is continuing with a meeting on the campus attracting over 150 people and being addressed by representatives from Bradford Animal Rights and the BUAV. After a successful demonstration outside the university, with demonstrators wearing black to mark World Day, university chiefs agreed to a meeting to debate live animal experiments. The group have also been busy with street stalls, leafletting, petitioning etc. in the city centre.

BRIGHTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 307, Ship St., Brighton, E. Sussex BN2 1HW)
Keeping busy with campaigns against Shamrock Farms and Brighton Dolphinarium.

BRISTOL ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 589, Bristol, Avon BS99 1RW)

A march from Clifton Downs to the city centre attracted hundreds of people with many others joining along the way. Speakers called for an end to animal experiments at the University. The group have their own petition demanding the release of Beagles from Langford Veterinary School into the care of Bristol Animal Aid and calling for the RSPCA and the council to be allowed to inspect the University on a monthly basis. The group have a recently taken video of the dogs at Langford. Bristol City Council have been asked to erect a statue within the shadow of the University tower with a plaque protesting against the use of animals at the university.

BROMSGROVE ANIMAL AID

(3c Hanover St., Bromsgrove, Worcs., B61 7JH)

As well as the usual leafletting and fundraising, the group holds public meetings, organises library displays, gives talks to youth centres and schools and hosts vegetarian cookery demonstrations. Coaches were booked taking members to the 'Living Without Cruelty' exhibition and the demo against lab animal suppliers 'Inter-fauna'. Two official street collections have enabled a donation of £650 to be made to CIWF. The group's bi-monthly magazine is sent out to local libraries, newspapers etc. A member of BAA was imprisoned for 24 hours in a mock battery cage in the town centre achieving much publicity, including TV and national press. A mobile phone enabled the 'hen' to do live radio interviews. A 'champagne' party was held outside Faulkes Furriers to celebrate the shop's closure. A youth group has been set up with the help of BAA which is intended to soon become autonomous. A World Day stunt took the form of some rabbits turning the tables and experimenting on a vivisection. The group has its own library of books which are available to non-members and hope to include videos soon.

BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU)

Continuing to hold street stalls which help raise money that is donated to sympathetic groups. Still very much involved in Stevenage's anti-Glaxo campaign. They are hoping to cover every home in Ware and Hertford with a major leaflet drop. The leaflet, titled "Caught Out, The Truth, Glaxo's Hidden Secrets Exposed" catalogues many incidents of animal abuse allegedly witnessed by an informer. Another leaflet produced by the group was delivered door to door in Broxbourne - it explained what the group stands for, gave a local cruelty-free shoppers guide and urged people to boycott a local hairdresser who stocks only L'Oreal products. The group have voted to merge with the newly formed 'Herts Anti-Vivisection'.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE ANTI-BLOODSPORTS SOCIETY

(Box CABS, c/o Grapevine Bookshop, Unit 6, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St., Cambridge)

Run a stall in Cambridge town centre on most Saturday afternoons, informing public of coming events. A public meeting with a guest speaker is held three or four times a year.

CARDIFF ANIMAL RIGHTS SOCIETY

(c/o The University Union, Park Place, Cardiff)

Beginning a campaign in October against vivisection at Cardiff University. Anyone wishing to be involved is invited to contact the group. The group are also having a stall at the University's Societies Fayre in October.



Carshalton Animal Aid leaflet lab workers entering BIBRA

CARSHALTON ANIMAL AID

Took part in the 'Whistle Blower' campaign, giving cards to lab workers on their way to work, offering cash for information received relating to animal cruelty. The lab they chose was the British Industrial Biological Research Association (BIBRA), Woodmansterne Rd., who carry out over half their work for the government. The group also hold regular stalls, leafletting sessions etc.

CIWF NORTHERN IRELAND

Constantly rescuing and re-homing stray and abandoned animals.

CIWF PETERSFIELD

Have spent many evenings taking the 'Status of Animals' petition door to door and received an excellent response with a refusal rate of only 1%.

CLAPHAM-BATTERSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have just started their first major campaign which is to get Wandsworth Borough Council to ban circuses with performing animals from council land, beginning with door to door leafletting. Planning for an "awareness evening" incorporating local bands, and there has been some leafletting on the subject of "local laboratories' use of animals".

DARTMOOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION SOCIETY

Because of storms in the area members began Moorland Patrols to investigate the conditions of ponies, sheep and cattle. They have appealed to walkers and riders to report animals in distress to the society so that members can investigate and inform the relevant bodies if necessary.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St., Coventry, Warwickshire)

Many members of the group took part in a sit-in at the Peter Price fur shop. Unfortunately they were all arrested and taken in for questioning by the police after the owner falsely claimed that they had caused £2,000 worth of damage. He also attacked two of the protesters with a stick. Weekly stalls are held in the city centre which receive a positive public response as did a stall at an alternative fair.

DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 79, Exeter, Devon EX2 9AR)

Large crowds were drawn to their street theatre in Exeter's Bedford Square. A wide range of unpleasant, messy mock experiments were performed on people instead of animals. Apart from one six year old thinking they were going to experiment on him, the response was marvellous, with a street poll conducted during the demo finding 100% of those answering being opposed to cosmetic testing on animals.

DEVON CONSERVATION SOCIETY

The main campaign at present is to block proposals for extending the M5 from Exeter to Plymouth. This would have a devastating effect on the wildlife and environment, particularly Dartmoor. They are already liaising with like-minded groups and have urged the Secretary of State for Transport to scrap the scheme.

DORSET ANIMAL AID

There is an ongoing campaign to educate the public through stalls, leaflets, petitions, with current emphasis being on the possible new EEC proposals that all cosmetics must be tested on animals.

DORSET ANIMAL WELFARE GROUP

In association with Bournemouth/Poole Animal Aid a vigorous media and leafletting campaign was launched against the introduction of hormones in cows to increase milk yield, the hormones ending up in the milk. One thousand leaflets were also printed and distributed targetting a local battery egg farm, this action getting local radio coverage. A future campaign is planned in connection with 'mad-cow' disease.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London E7 8TB)

Hold regular street stalls and have an ongoing campaign to promote vegetarianism, with many people signing their compassionate diet pledge and showing an interest in their leaflets.

GRAYS ANIMAL RIGHTS

An animal rights conference was held in Pitsea with four workshops on different topics relating to animal rights.

GUERNSEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

A fairly new group who have been holding street stalls and leafletting.

GUILDFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS DEFENDERS

(PO Box 217, Guildford, Surrey)

Took part in the anti-angling day and some of the group planned for going to the sabbing of the grouse shooting on the glorious 12th August. The group are active in all areas of animal rights and have just produced their own leaflet about ICI as well as attending a demonstration against one of their nearby plants when ICI had an 'open day'. One current campaign is lobbying the council for a ban on animal circuses on council land.



FRIENDS OF ANIMALS UNDER ABUSE (FAUNA)

(PO Box 156, Cardiff, CF5 5YD)

There have been numerous demos and pickets against various circuses in Newport and Cardiff and attempts to get Cardiff City Council to ban performing animals are continuing. A very successful fur amnesty was held which resulted in sixteen coats being 'dumped' by the public. A demonstration outside a hall where L'Oreal were holding their colour trophy awards received a positive response. The ongoing campaign urging the public to adopt an animal from their local sanctuary rather than buy one from a pet shop or breeder is going very nicely. FAUNA are always keen to help other groups by attending demos and they recently joined forces with other groups in Wales to form the Welsh Campaign Against Live Exports.

HACKNEY AND ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 17, Sunpower, 198 Blackstock Rd., London N5)

Every Saturday, and sometimes weekdays, members are leafletting, running stalls, picketting or staging exhibitions and the group can boast over one hundred members. Meetings are on the first Monday of the month in the Gillespie Neighbourhood Office, 102 Blackstock Rd., at 7.30pm.

HALIFAX ANIMAL RIGHTS

Set up a special World Day for Laboratory Animals stall in the city centre with leaflets and a petition. Also did the same regarding the new EC proposals that even 'cruelty-free' products will have to be tested on animals.

HARLOW ANIMAL RIGHTS

Talks and slide shows are sometimes arranged at the College's lecture hall and videos ('Hidden Crimes' etc.). Many members of the group are still at school and they always help out at the weekly stall in the town centre on Saturdays. The stall is always crowded with people waiting to sign petitions and take leaflets. A full minibus was taken to the 'Living Without Cruelty' exhibition.

HERNE BAY AND WHITSTABLE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 50, Herne Bay, Kent CT6 7PY)

Have been fairly busy recently with the usual street stalls, leafletting and jumble sales. Many letters have been written to and printed by the local papers.

HERTS ANTI-VIVISECTION GROUP

Held their inaugural meeting with a showing of 'Hidden Crimes' which drew an emotional response from the audience. They also plan to stage a half-marathon between the two Glaxo Labs in Ware and Stevenage.

IPSWICH ANIMAL RIGHTS

Produced their own leaflet objecting to the Life Science's premises at Orford being extended and explaining to local people of the danger to themselves of viruses escaping. Took part in the 'Whistle Blower' campaign outside the Life Science lab and have collected many signatures against it and also helped organise a demonstration there.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CHARTER CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU)

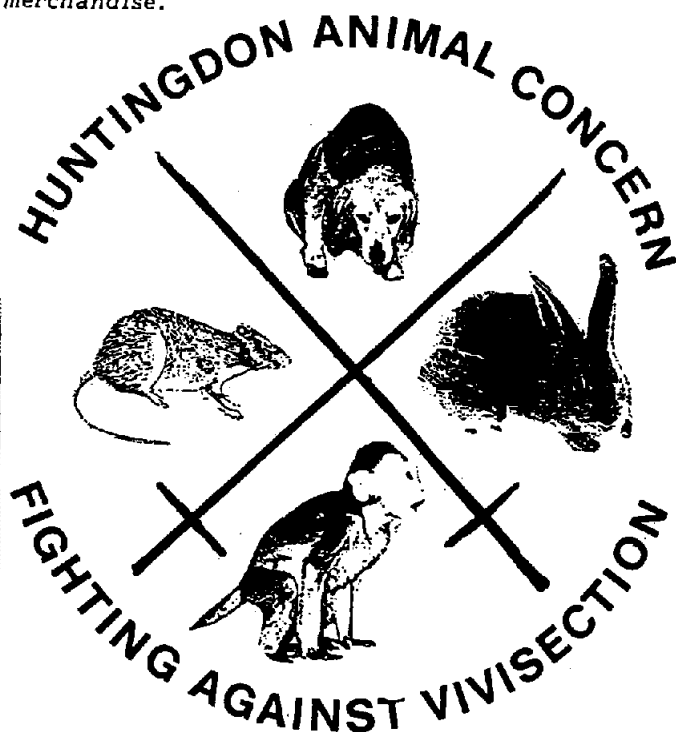
HARCC is an umbrella organization whose aim is to persuade initially Herts County Council, then Hertfordshire's Borough/District councils, to adopt as policy the Hertfordshire Animal Charter. The primary aim of the charter is to secure a ban on hunting with hounds on council controlled land. However, if adopting the charter the council is committing itself to banning animal circuses from council land, imposing strict conditions on pet shops/breeding establishments, helping animal groups to spay/neuter feral cats, promising to provide at least one vegetarian meal at all it's premises, and calling on central government to ban vivisection and factory farming. There are to be a series of public meetings preceded by town centre stalls in many towns in Herts. All meetings will be advertised in the local press and frequent press releases will be issued. There will be postcards produced to be sent to Herts County Council as well as petitions, Prize Draws, letter writing campaigns etc.

March to Interfauna - Photo: St. Ives Weekly News



HINCKLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held a "gardening without muck, blood or chemicals" evening and gave a talk to a "Young Methodist Wives" group on vegetarianism. There have been information stalls in the town, library displays, a circus campaign, charity jumble sales and a stall at Hinckley carnival. A link-up with Leicester Animal Concern is planned for a big anti-zoo campaign. Had a 'food without fear' evening at Hinckley library, showing the vegetarian society's new 'Food Without Fear' video and providing vegan food and information about cruelty-free living, and also selling vegetarian and vegan cook books and other merchandise.



HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CONCERN

A very active, well-run local group, continuing their campaign against the notorious Huntingdon Research Centre. A public meeting with speakers from the BUAV and Dr. Hadwen Trust for Humane Research was a great success attracting over 70 people. This was followed by HAC's fete which raised much needed funds for the group. Following an ALF raid at Interfauna (a local firm supplying animals to vivisection labs) when 82 beagle puppies were rescued, HAC quickly organised an all-night vigil outside the firm's premises at Wyton, attended by over 60 people. The following weekend Interfauna were again the target of a demo organised by HAC and this time over 200 people arrived to protest. In May another public meeting was held in Huntingdon, this time in the form of a debate between an RSPCA council member and a former ALF activist, provoking a lively discussion on the best way to achieve animal rights.

ISLE OF MAN BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY

Campaigners acted when the fur trade tried to cash in on a fundraising event by the Rushen Majorettes, a group of local children aged 4-14. The furriers staged a fur fashion show, supposedly in support of the majorettes cause at a local hotel. Letters were sent to the Managing Director of the hotel and to the President of the majorettes, pointing out that most letters of protest against the fur trade are from schoolchildren. A successful demo was held outside the hotel and good media coverage was achieved in local papers and on Radio Manx.

ISLE OF WIGHT ANIMAL PRESERVATION AND ACTION

An interesting and informative news sheet is produced with articles on a variety of topics from pet rescue, export of live animals, hunting and vivisection, to an account of a turkey slaughterhouse. IOWAPAAG have lobbied successfully for the council to ban hare coursing and hunting from its land. Sponsored walks, stalls and letter writing are regular actions carried out by the group.

KENSINGTON ANIMAL AID

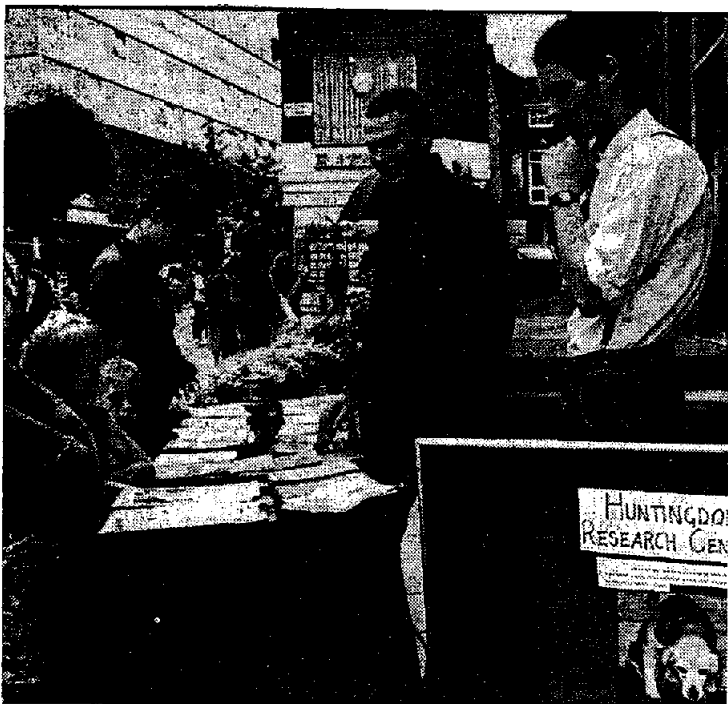
Picketed the offices of cosmetic company L'Oreal in Kensington Church St., handing out leaflets to passers-by, telling them how L'Oreal fry mice in suntan oil.

KENT UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have forced researchers to admit live animal experiments are being conducted at the university and launched a campaign to halt the breeding of rabbits, rats and mice for use in research into brain disease. Three hundred signatures were collected for a petition in under two hours during a protest outside the campus library.

KETTERING ANIMAL CONCERN

Mounted a picket outside Roberts Brothers Circus urging a boycott and receiving local media coverage. Held a march in a bid to remove 'Blain's', the town's last remaining furrier at Rockingham Rd., carrying coffins and laying a wreath. Local people joined the march and were interviewed in the press. A door to door 'fur amnesty' is planned for this winter, hopefully persuading people to hand over their pelts. Meetings are held every Tuesday at Corn Market Hall, London Rd., 7.30pm, and an illustrated talk is given every third week.



Kettering Animal Concern attracting interest with their street stall.
Photo: Kettering Evening Telegraph

FARELAND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 38, Carlisle, CA1 3AN)

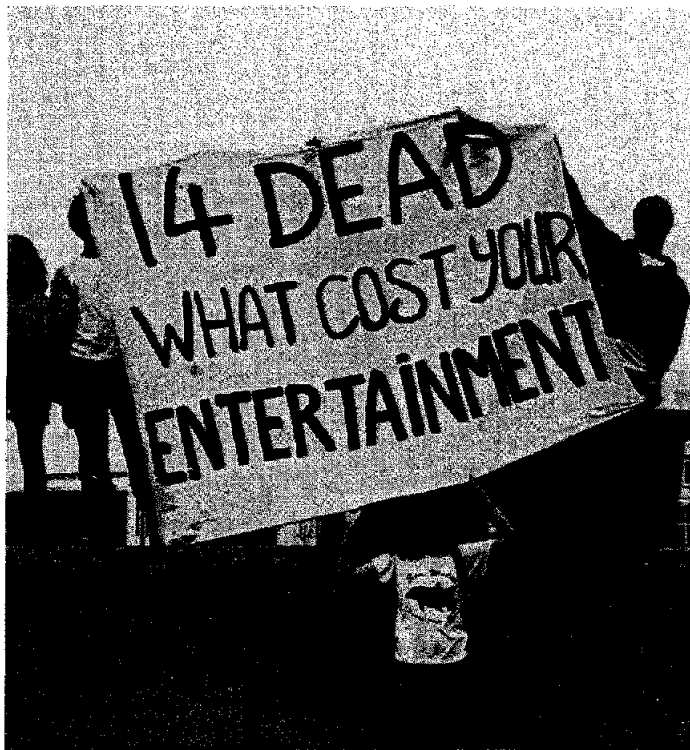
This is a local group campaigning on all issues of animal rights and they would like more members. Carlisle hunt sabs can also be reached at this address.

LANCASTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Students Union Building, Bailrigg, Lancaster University, Lancaster, Lancashire)

A daily vigil was kept for each of the three days of the yearly congress of 'The Institute of Animal Technology' (vivisectors), who were holding their 25th Anniversary Congress at Lancaster University. There was a heavy police presence and much interruption of everyday activities for some of the students. The vivisectors were made to feel most unwelcome. The campaign against Marineland has resulted in the Morecambe dolphinarium closing. During the pickets over 50% of the public were being turned away from the dolphin shows - some performances were even cancelled - having a devastating effect on the company's profits. There were many weekend vigils, some continuing throughout the night. When some wild dolphins appeared at sea just off the edge of the pier, people on the picket were able to direct potential customers of Marineland to watch these wild dolphins instead. A national demonstration organised by the group attracted 700 people on a march to close the place down.

Protesters outside the Marineland Dolphinarium



LEEDS ANIMAL WELFARE

A new group set up to act as a channel of communication between the entire animal rights movement in Leeds. It also runs its own campaigns and provides an information service covering animal rights and environmental issues and publishes a regular free newsletter.

LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

An all night vigil was held outside the university medical science building which is hidden in secrecy. At a recent 'open day' the fourth floor of the building (where the animal experiments are carried out) was not even shown on the maps, nor mentioned, and all entrances to the area were blocked. The group have also carried out a successful publicity stunt in the town centre, arranging for people to swap their old cosmetics for cruelty-free ones, dumping the old ones in a giant shampoo bottle. A stall was also held at this event, drawing attention to World Day for Lab Animals.

Leeds and District ANIMAL FORUM



LEEDS ANIMAL FORUM

(PO Box HH13, Leeds LS8 4TD)

'Project Foxwatch' has been launched - a council hunt ban exists but a by-law is necessary to make it effective. Evidence of coursing, snaring, shooting, terrier-work etc. is being collected for a dossier and information is welcome. This project will be extended nationwide with a view to a national campaign if possible. Please write to above address. 'Project Foxwatch' began as an effort to provide evidence for Leeds City Council's by-law application to the Home Office. It may now be feasible to look upon the dossier as a permanent, ongoing record of wild animal abuse. As well as providing a report for the council, information has been used to promote a petition and to generate public awareness and obtain support from the relevant authorities.

LEICESTER ANIMAL AID

LAA are pleased to report that 'Dominion Furs' has advertised it's 'closing down' sale and 'Frock 'n' Furs' has announced that it's fur section is to cease trading. This leaves one small retail outlet for furs in Leicester (and that is operating secretly from a first floor office). LAA have organised a Living Without Cruelty exhibition, a library exhibition and made a number of local radio appearances.

LINCOLN ANIMAL AID

Organised a protest on the day of action against L'Oreal, asking the public to bring their L'Oreal products and throw them in a big bin which the group provided. Many people took part and some positive press coverage came about.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY ANIMAL ACTION

(c/o Students Union, 2 Bedford St. North, Liverpool L69)

A weekly stall is held in the students union by the group, who have held an anti-McDonalds day, organised video evenings, leafletted against Boots (getting local press coverage), demonstrated against a particularly bad pet shop and also been out hunt sabbing on a regular basis.

LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY (HASTINGS AND ROTHER)

(PO Box 5, Bexhill, E. Sussex)

The group were in the local paper with a report and photo of their demonstration against the Point-to-Point run by the East Sussex and Romney Marsh hunt. There is a weekly picket outside McDonalds' new building in Bexhill with a big banner, and the group have had an anti-McDonalds leaflet printed. Animal Aid's L'Oreal leaflet was sent to every hairdresser in the Rother district with an accompanying letter asking the hairdressers to boycott L'Oreal and also asking them if they wished to be put on a list of hairdressers not using animal tested cosmetics. In July the group held another of their highly successful Living Without Cruelty exhibitions.



LONDON GREENPEACE

(5 Caledonian Rd., London N1)

Organisers of the World Day of Action Against McDonalds on October 16th (United Nations World Food Day) and "The London Greenpeace Fayre - The Struggle for Change" on October 27th at the Conway Hall in London.

LONDON VEGANS

As well as organising various socials, catering events and book stalls throughout the London area, they also run regular meetings on the last Wednesday of the month at Millman St., Community Rooms, 50 Millman St., WC1. A packed diary of interesting forthcoming events is produced quarterly.

LOWESTOFT AND DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

With help from other local groups a sponsored walk was organised from Diss town centre to Life Science research laboratories at Occold. Money was raised for the Lord Dowding Fund for Humane Research and for Quest For A Test For Cancer. The march was preceded by a speech from a NAVS representative. A leaflet was produced showing the horrors at Life Science and telling local people what they can do to help stop the research and how to become involved in animal rights in general. The leaflet also gave the scientific arguments against vivisection.

MERSEYSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

A demo was held outside Gandey's circus, the circus being held at Aintree Racecourse due to a ban on council land. Members have been busy giving talks and showing videos in local schools and holding stalls at several local events.

MIDDLESBOROUGH ANIMAL RIGHTS

Local publicity was achieved when a bus driver member of the group collected a 3,000 strong petition against vivisection in a matter of weeks, many of those signing being his bus passengers.

MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

The group have done many street stalls, picketted Robert Brothers' circus in Edgware (which was very short of customers) and have given a talk on local radio about vivisection and attracted new members. Also took part in the Whistle Blower campaign, outside Colindale Public Health Laboratories.

NEW FOREST ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(PO Box 45, Ringwood, Hants BH24 2NL)

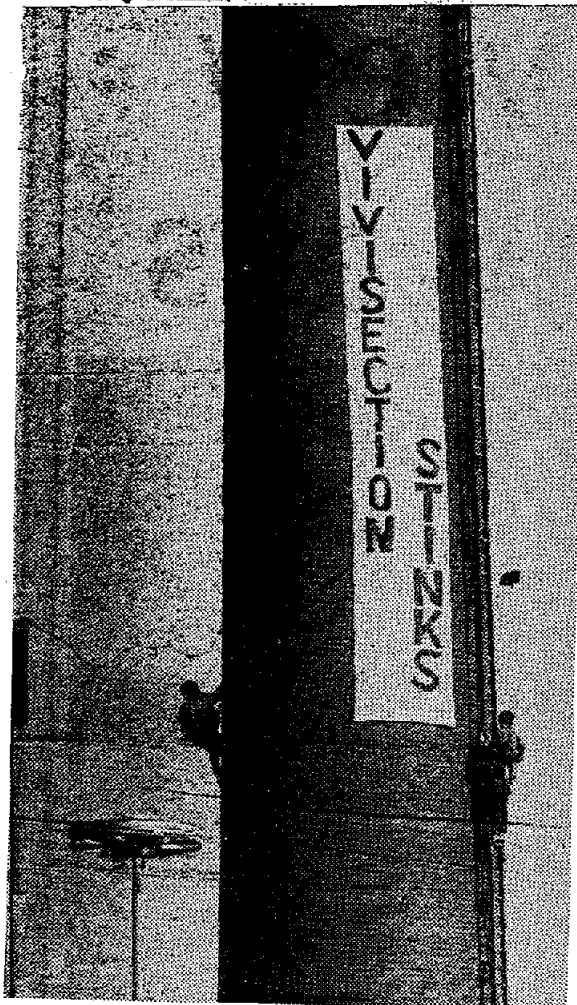
Campaigning to end the "digging-out" of foxes by the New Forest Foxhounds. They have their own petition calling on the Forestry Commission to ban the "digging-out" of foxes and the use of terriers by the New Forest Foxhounds. A 30,000+ signature petition was presented to the Ministry of Agriculture after volunteers walked from Lyndhurst on a 100 mile trek to London.

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(c/o One World Centre, 13 Paton St., Piccadilly, Manchester)

A 'meat-out' week of action was very successful with members of the group blocking the entrance to Manchester Abattoir, stopping 2 lorries loaded with pigs and sheep from entering for a time. This received some press coverage. A demo outside a new Sainsbury's against factory farming went well as did a debate arranged about BSE which the anti-meat side won easily. This debate was well attended and very informative. Still in the week of action against the meat trade 40-50 people entered McDonalds in the city centre, disrupting service. The police arrived in force and arrested a giant, plastic, talking burger for obstruction. It was later released without charge. The week ended with the world's biggest vegan cake, weighing several hundred pounds, being cut up and sold to members of the public, raising over £100 for Vegfam. There has been a demo and sit-in at 'Jindo Furs'. Also, demos against Gandey's circus, during which members dressed as clowns turned away some members of the public. An Eartha Kitt show in Manchester was picketted because of her outrageous support for the fur trade. A spectacular stunt was carried out to mark World Day for Lab Animals when two members scaled the giant incineration chimney of the university medical school and unfurled a 30 foot banner claiming "Vivisection Stinks". The stunt received national press coverage and there were also live radio interviews with the ground support team. The group also support other campaigns, and have been particularly involved with the Morecambe Dolphin Campaign.

Animal Rights activists scale the heights of the university medical school chimney to highlight the plight of laboratory animals.



MANSFIELD ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(c/o Wild Oats, 31a Church St., Mansfield, Notts) Staged a successful demo/picket outside an Eartha Kitt show at Mansfield Civic Centre. A spokesman for the centre said they had sold over 75% of the tickets and yet the show was less than half full. There has been a picket of the circus and an 'interview' in the local paper on all aspects of animal rights. The group have taken a mini-bus to a number of national events. Also planned is a leafletting campaign in surrounding towns.



● Angry demonstrators outside the Civic Theatre
Mansfield Observer

NORTHERN IRELAND AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

To mark World Day a demonstration against Queen's University was preceded by a march through Belfast to the university's biology building on the Lisburn Rd.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS COLLECTIVE (The Peace Centre, 56 Tontine St., Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent)

The group have been concentrating on the town's fur shops with leafletting and a sit-in and one of the shops has now stopped selling furs (he'd been attacked a few times by the ALF). This leaves only 'Jindo's' still selling fur and the pressure is continuing. A fundraising gig was hosted to raise money. The group also go hunt sabbing.

NORWICH CIWF

Much local publicity was achieved when the delivery of 1,000 'Milked For All She's Worth' leaflets aroused the wrath of the local NFU. A sponsored cycle ride raised a fair amount of money, some of which was sent to CIWF HQ.

NOTTINGHAM ANIMAL RIGHTS

Picketed Boots complex at Thurgarton on World Day, handing leaflets to the staff on their way to work. Also hold regular street stalls.

QUEENS UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS (BELFAST)

A demonstration and all-night vigil was held outside the Medical Biology Centre, drawing attention to the heart experiments carried out there on live Greyhounds.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 4DT)

Helped organise the march against Life Science Research, many people were sponsored and funds were raised, the police were also sympathetic. The youth group held their own stall in the city centre. An exhibition in the city library drew many letters from the public in response. A cinema where the BUAV's cosmetic advert was being shown was leafletted and the group have arranged with the East Anglia University to show the BUAV's ad for one term at the university cinema. The 'Project Packs' made up by the group for local schools are still going well and talks to various groups continue. Regular stalls and petitions continue to pull in new members and generate publicity. A tour of the university finally happened after a long wait (over a year), the faculty were very open about their work and took the group's concerns seriously, although a request to see the Animal House was refused.

PLYMOUTH ANIMAL CONCERN

Have been in the local papers exposing the animal experiments at Exeter University after one Professor denied any vivisection was carried out there. Joined forces with Plymouth Animal Aid in a protest against the Polytechnic South West. They are lobbying doctors in Devon and Cornwall to see if they will join the recently formed 'Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments'.

RIVER COLLI ACTION GROUP

Hope to buy 120 acres of forest in West Wales to save a threatened colony of otters. The animals, living in tributaries of the river in Dyfed, face a fight for survival because of damage from acid rain. Trees were planted in the area a year ago, destroying rare bogland underneath. The plan is to raise over £100,000 to buy the land, remove the trees and return the area to a natural wetland site.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Regularly demonstrate outside Perrycroft Lodge (most Sundays) and support most nearby events. Had a successful jumble sale raising over £200 for the Marine Conservation Society. A sponsored walk is also planned.

ROWLEY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

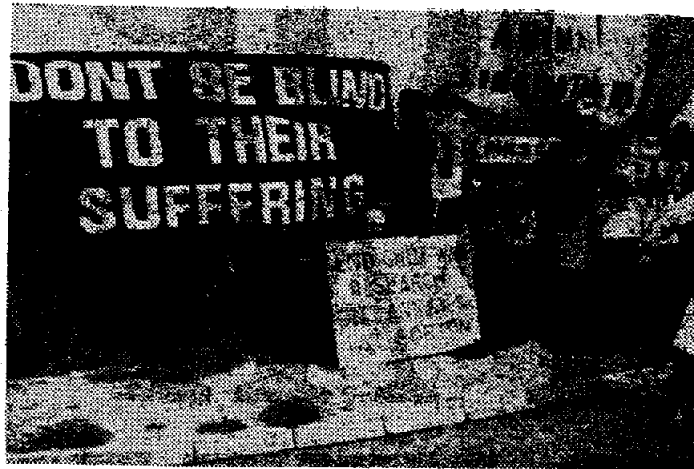
Meet on the first Tuesday of every month at 7.30pm in the youth club by the Brickhouse pub, on the Brickhouse Farm Estate, Rowley Regis. All new faces are welcome.

ST. ALBANS ANIMAL RIGHTS

A "Bring Out Your Dead" fur coat collection was organised by the group, as was a CIWF library exhibition, both events drawing support from the public and achieving local publicity. The long running campaign against the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Field Station at Wynces Farm will soon be over. The vivisectioners are selling the land for redevelopment and moving to their London base (so they say). A special service for animals on St. Francis Day was a great success with people remembering not only cuddly pets but also the unloved animals in laboratories.

SALISBURY ANIMAL CONCERN

Protesters staged a vigil outside the gates of the Porton Down research base - there were plenty of banners and there was much shouting. They reinforced their point by performing a mock chemical weapons experiment on a dummy animal. Herbs were planted on the verge as an act of remembrance.



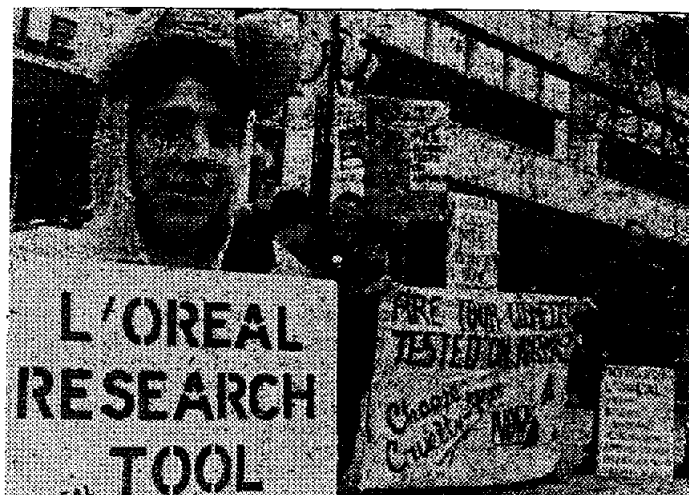
REMEMBRANCE VIGIL

Above: Salisbury Animal Concern.

Photo: Southern Evening Echo

Below: Sheffield Campaign for Animal Rights

Photo: Sheffield Star



Animal rights protesters make their point outside Cole's

SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield, S. Yorks S1 1ED)

Took over 70 names one Saturday afternoon of youngsters wishing to join a youth group which they propose to start. Protested outside city dept. stores on L'Oreal day, asking them not to stock L'Oreal products - one of the demonstrators was dressed as a mouse. A demonstration outside a restaurant selling frogs legs was a great success after the owner agreed to stop selling them. This was reported on local radio and in local papers. An all-day show with a gig in the evening to raise funds was organised. There have been circus pickets, with attendance at the circus being low, and they also had a demo outside the Town Hall where tickets for the circus were being sold.

SOUTH HAMS ENVIRONMENT SERVICE

Produced the first green directory in SW England, bringing together information on the environment, from wildlife to recycling, listing the relevant organizations. It also lists over 70 voluntary groups such as the Devon Bat Group and Devon Wildlife Trust. It is aimed primarily at local people and hopefully it will enable them to channel concern into practical action. In loose-leaf form it can be updated with additional pages. It has been sent to schools, libraries etc.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. Georges Way, Stevenage, Herts)

One of the most active local groups, SAR have continued to keep the pressure on Glaxo's proposed new lab. As well as holding regular meetings and information stalls in the town centre, the group have, with Broxbourne Animal Rights, produced a new anti-Glaxo leaflet, based on information leaked from Glaxo staff at the company's notorious Ware site. An extremely successful information stall at the local 'Stevenage Day' celebration was more than a little ironic as the event was sponsored by Glaxo to the tune of £5,000. In response the group displayed photos of animal experiments and a huge cheque with the words "Pay to the people of Stevenage £5,000 to allow the torture and killing of animals" and signed "Glaxo Public Deception Dept". In addition to the Glaxo campaign, SAR have been instrumental in the setting up of the Hertfordshire Animal Rights Charter Campaign.

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Protestors distributing leaflets outside the animal experimental dept. at the university caused a bit of a stir. When the Mayor of Brighton heard the horrific details of some of the experiments being performed, he wrote to the Vice Chancellor asking for a full investigation into two of the experiments. It also came to light that one of the researchers working at the university had been there for over a year without the Home Office Licence required by law.

SWALE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

A new group who launched themselves onto the scene with an animal rights exhibition in their area. All the national societies were invited to have a stall free of charge, which many of them accepted (RSPCA, LACS, CIWF, Animal Aid etc.) This was a good idea for the beginning of a new group and over 60 people joined on the first day, with a steady stream of new people joining since. The publicity before the event was widespread, with a poster advertising the stalls, vegetarian food, videos and information, being produced by the group. The group aim to educate the public in their area with a number of planned events.

SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 53, Swansea SA1 1BN)

Helped to raise £20,000 for Glamorgan Badger Group to buy a plot of land containing setts which was due to be built on. The land has been purchased and will be run as a small nature reserve. Quite a few stalls have been held and there has been a sponsored walk for lab animals. A news sheet is produced with a comprehensive fixture list and the group have also got their own membership leaflet.

SWINDON ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 134, Swindon SN2 3AF)

Carry out regular street stalls and have a yearly street collection. The group hold their own demos and also take part in projects in conjunction with other groups' campaigns. They also leaflet occasionally and help raise money for worthy causes.

WEST WALES ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB)

Are conducting a 'Ban Live Exports' campaign as Welsh lamb is increasingly popular in Spain and any current restrictions will be lifted in 1992. Information sheets and petitions are available from the above address.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Had a deputation to the council regarding 'Cottage Patch Kennels' (which has been known to supply dogs for vivisection). WAC have further evidence about the appalling conditions there and the sale of sick puppies. Stalls in the town centre attract great public support, especially on occasions such as World Day and anti-L'Oreal day. Coffee mornings are a regular source of income for animal rights work. The press are closely monitoring the group's meetings with the council regarding Cottage Patch and many letters sent by members get in the local papers.

WIRRAL ANIMAL RIGHTS

WAR hold regular street stalls in and around their area, as well as showing AR videos, raising money from bric-a-brac sales etc. There was a sponsored dog walk for Greek Animal Welfare. Letters are always being written to various relevant bodies and homes are often found for stray and unwanted pets.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Have organised a national march through Malvern to Perrycroft kennels in Colwall in memory of the 79 beagles which suffocated en route from Perrycroft to a Swedish vivisection lab. Over £60 was collected at a street collection in connection with the group's campaign against battery units.

YEOVIL PEOPLE AGAINST VIVISECTION

Much local publicity was achieved in connection with the group's anti-L'Oreal day activities. Members entered the Boots store in Yeovil and disrupted shopping next to the L'Oreal cosmetic section in the store. They handed out leaflets and displayed placards, leaving after discussions with the police.

YORK UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Students Union, Pigeonhole G, Goddricke College, Heslington, York YO1 5DD)

Handed in a petition signed by over 1,600 of the university's students against the animal experiments being performed there. The petition was received by the Vice Chancellor. A large demo with a huge banner was held outside the university's main gates, calling for an independent ethical committee to debate vivisection. Much press coverage.

ANIMAL RIGHTS PLAY

Poor Dumb Animals - a light-hearted entertainment about hard-hearted treatment of animals. What happens to a man who tries to turn himself into a duck? What happens on a fox hunt? What did Pavlov's dog want to do? Do monkeys enjoy having their eyes sewn shut? What revenge did the hippopotamus (female) take on the scientist (male)? Easy, vulgar and outrageous answers are supplied in twelve sketches. Bring along your hard-hearted friends to learn hard truths. Lost Theatre, 450 Fulham Road (at Fulham Broadway), November 12th-24th (except Sunday), 7.30pm. Box office opens 7pm. Tel. 071 381 6151.

HUNT SABOTEURS



On a brighter note, the South Dorset's neighbours, the New Forest Foxhunt, have lost one of their most prestigious meets, at Rhinefield House, Brockenhurst. Richard Branson, who owns the hotel, has declared it a hunt-free zone (and we thought his Clean-Up-Britain campaign was against litter....)

With the unfortunate incident at the South Dorset finishing an otherwise excellent season, HSA groups all over the country grabbed a brief rest before the summer's work began in earnest. Many people imagine that just because fox-, hare- and stag-hunting end in March or April, sab groups have a holiday - the truth is quite the opposite. Landrovers and transits have to be serviced, funds raised, new sabs recruited, country fairs attended, information gathered - all in preparation for the autumn offensive.

And for the real die-hards there's minkhunting. Minkhunting was born when the otter became a protected species and otterhunting became illegal. Unfortunately, the otter hunters weren't so easily put off and just decided to kill something else instead.

Top Left: From the USA Hunt Saboteurs

Below Left: From the Cambridgeshire Anti-Bloodsports Summer newsletter

Below: Sab calls hounds during Week of Action in Cumbria

Photo: Muppet

At the end of March the British people were shocked by scenes of horrific violence. Our democratic traditions were rocked, our finer sensibilities battered, by such clear disregard for the rule of law. No, I'm not referring to the poll tax demo: I'm talking about an event at the South Dorset Foxhunt. After almost every other hunt in the country had packed up for the end of the season, the South Dorset were still out looking for foxes to kill - and Bournemouth HSA were still out stopping them. Obviously inspired by the poll tax riot coverage (or maybe it was the full moon) a large group of hunt supporters took it upon themselves to turn over a sab's car - with five sabs in it! Damage has come to £750 (not covered by the insurance) and any donations will be gratefully received. (Cheques to be made payable to Bournemouth HSA and sent c/o the HSA PO Box.) Amazingly, no one was seriously injured.



HELL NO
WE WON'T GO!

NO
MORE





Debbie Marsh of Petersfield sits on a fox earth to prevent it being dug out. After a scuffle 4 sabs stood their ground while another went and got reinforcements. After about 15 minutes the arrival of other sabs and police prevented the dig out.
Photo: Simon Wild

There are about twenty registered minkhunts in the UK (compared to roughly 200 foxhunts) and they are extremely secretive. Any known mink-hunt meet can expect to see up to a hundred sabs: hardly surprising that they don't advertise. This summer the unlucky Northamptonshire Mink Hunt have seen sabs most. On one notable occasion eighty sabs, fifteen hunt and ten police walked two miles along a river bank, and called it a day - them, not us. Other days have been spent playing Starsky and Hutch (who?) round the countryside while they attempted to lose us. Minkhunt sabbing is often less spectacular than 'traditional' sabotage, but if their hounds are in the back of a van doing a guided tour of Northamptonshire, they're not killing.



Above: from the Cambridgeshire Anti-Bloodsports Spring Newsletter

Left: Saboteurs waiting for the Ullswater Fox Hunt at Haweswater Reservoir. It was later revealed that the hunt had cancelled due to sabs' presence
Photo: Muppet



The Ytene Mink Hunt are another pack who have seen sabs this summer. Only seventeen sabs made it to a 6.30 am meet in Dorset, but the Old Bill were a bit keener - about thirty officers with numerous vehicles, including a radio car used to jam sabs' CBs. Fifteen die-hard supporters were also there, but three hours hunting proved fruitless and they packed up at 9.30 am. By the time we'd checked that they really had packed up, the pubs were almost open, so a good time was had by all, not least the mink. (Special thanks to Wolves sabs for their all-night journey!)



Elsewhere the Kent and Sussex Mink Hunt have given up Saturday hunting due to the certainty of visits from their local sab groups, and other hunts have dug themselves further underground in efforts to avoid sabs. This can lead to "blank days" for the HSA - but it also reduces the intake of new supporters, the lifeblood of any hunt.

Even as you read this, the HSA will have been tackling grouse shoots and the first cubhunts of the season - and, as always, we'll be needing your support:

HSA
PO Box 1,
Carlton,
Nottingham,
NG4 2JY



As mentioned in Arkangel 2, American Hunt Saboteurs have been active against that Great American Pastime - shooting. Sadly, they failed to stop the invasion of Panama, but they have had more success against two slightly smaller targets.

The first of these was the 1989 Tule Elk Hunt. For this hunt, fifteen licenses to shoot the normally protected Tule Elk are auctioned off - giving a new meaning to the phrase 'blood money'. This money (say the auctioneers, the Department of Fish and Game), will be used to help protect the species. The irony, unfortunately, seems lost on them.

Last year twenty five saboteurs disrupted the hunt, tracking the hunters and sounding air horns as they were about to fire - thus frightening off the elk. Meanwhile wardens from the DFG and contingents of police tracked the sabs. One cunning ploy used by the Old Bill was to dress up in camouflage gear and pretend to be hunters, in the hope that sabs would spring into action and breach California's "hunter harassment" laws. This tactic wasn't altogether successful though, because the decoy hunters tried so hard to attract sabs' attention by constant firing that it was clear they weren't really hunters. By the end of the fortnight-long hunt, only one saboteur had been arrested.

More importantly, hunters had only managed to kill five elk, instead of the expected fifteen. Massive press coverage resulted, usually ranting quotes from frustrated hunters - and promises of even bigger and better sabotage next time.

The other big event tackled was the Nelson Big-horn Sheep Hunt. This operates on similar principles (or lack of them) as the Tule Elk Hunt, except that one of the hunters buys a two week headstart on the others (\$40,000 in 1989) while the others pay \$200 each for eight more licenses won by lottery. Harassed by police, saboteurs were unable to prevent all nine sheep from being killed. Whether anyone will want to pay \$40,000 again, to be chased across the Mojave desert by sabs, remains to be seen...

Hunt Saboteurs,
PO Box 2981,
Santa Cruz,
California 95063 - 2981,
United States of America

Left: Above - The HSA's newest recruit. One of 15 Lunsdale Foxhounds that changed sides for the day. Photo: Muppet
Below - Isle of White sabs prepare for hunt. Photo from Farran Connelly

The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and staghunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT



AVON

In March, in Midsomer Norton, a lump of stone was hurled through two large windows of 'Lakes' butchers. Damage was estimated at £1,000. Mr. Lake said "The more you say about these people, the worse it is. You can't beat them. The insurance people pick up the bills and it comes through in increased premiums".

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Breeding pens at Interfauna in Huntingdon were raided in April. 82 beagles and 26 rabbits were rescued. The value of the animals was estimated at £29,000. Annually the Interfauna groups produce 2,800 dogs, 80,000 guinea pigs, 17,000 rabbits, 300,000 rats and 600,000 mice for vivisection. They have established production centres in France, Germany and Spain.



THE damaged, paint-daubed van.

Above: Some of the 82 beagle puppies rescued by the ALF from Interfauna

Left: A convicted badger baiter's van, daubed with paint by Cumbria ALF

Photo: North West Evening Mail

CUMBRIA

Several butchers windows were catapulted in Barrow on Maunday Thursday, one of the busiest days in the butchers calendar. Also in Barrow, in June, the Cumbria ALF (CALF) smashed the windscreen of a van owned by convicted badger baiter Shaun Hornby. "Murderer" and "CALF" were daubed on the van.

DERBYSHIRE

In Glossop a shop selling snares and traps and a butchers shop both had their windows smashed on the same night in March.

DORSET

A suspect device was blown up in a controlled explosion at a Thames Valley Egg lorry park. Two refrigerated lorries were also sprayed in green and blue paint with "Animal Abusers Beware". Both incidents occurred in Weymouth.

One of the wildcats being released in Scotland



DEVON

In May two Scottish wildcats incarcerated in Paignton zoo were rescued. This action was co-ordinated with a similar raid in Essex where two Scottish wildcats were rescued from Colchester zoo. After being checked by a vet all four cats were driven to a suitable location in Scotland and released into the wild.

ESSEX

Two Scottish wildcats, Angus and Morag, were rescued from Colchester zoo in May. The cats were the zoo's breeding pair and had first been brought down from the wildlife park in Mole Hill, Saffron Walden. Along with the two cats rescued from Paignton zoo in Devon, Angus and Morag were driven to Scotland and released into a suitable location in the wild.

HAMPSHIRE

McDonalds restaurants in Fareham and Portsmouth and a Burger King in Southampton came under fire attack during April and May. In early May a meat wholesaler in Fareham came under attack with lorries and buildings being daubed with paint, graffiti and paintstripper and the lorries also had their petrol tanks filled with gravel. In June, in Petersfield, £50,000 worth of damage was caused to a 'F' registration cattle truck at Rowlands cattle farm when it was set on fire. Slogans were sprayed on the farm. A week later the owner was told to stop supplying cattle for research to Wellcome Labs., at Beckenham in Kent, or retribution would follow. Incendiary devices were attached to two vans at the Russell Hume meat company in Southampton. One of the vans was extensively damaged. In Portsmouth a vehicle was set on fire with an incendiary device. It belonged to a firm which supplies machinery to the meat trade.

HERTFORDSHIRE

Windows of three butchers shops were etched, along with a McDonalds, in Waltham Cross. One window was smashed and the butcher hasn't opened since. Hairdressers stocking L'Oreal products have had their shop windows attacked and a butchers window was attacked with acid. Activists whose actions have included burning a poultry farm, firebombing a furriers shop and paintstripping a butchers van, threatened an intense campaign of economic sabotage. In St. Albans, in June, two guinea-pigs and three rabbits were taken from a hospital for the mentally and physically handicapped.

KENT

Activists raided a battery unit at Mead Farm in Edinbridge in April, the third time that this farm has been visited by the ALF. Sixty four hens were rescued and have gone to good homes. In a stencilled statement the ALF gave details of the hens' conditions and the fact that many of them were in need of veterinary attention. Vehicles and machinery were covered in paintstripper, etching fluid was poured over windows, tyres were slashed and pipes were cut. In Whitstable windows of a butchers shop were smashed and a few days later windows of a butchers shop were etched. The house of Ed Reid was covered with paint in May. Ed Reid



One of the chickens rescued from a battery farm in Edinbridge, Kent, in April

had appeared on TV talking about dog fighting, he wrote 'Canine Gladiators' and narrates dog-fighting videos. Also in May several village butchers near Maidstone had windows shot out.

LANCASHIRE

In Preston in May the windscreen wipers were pulled off a car displaying a BFSS sticker and a Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant had its window smashed.

LIVERPOOL

An arson attack at Aintree in April destroyed the Lord Derby Stand which was being renovated after the Grand National at Aintree Racecourse. The grandstand was also damaged. A statement from the ALF said that the action was an act of retribution for the horses killed during the Grand National and it follows a number of similar actions at Aintree. In May a pony belonging to a rag-and-bone man was rescued to "end its life of drudgery". Activists scaled a barbed wire fence and cut a chain to release the pony which is now being "well cared for". Also in May, thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused when activists poured paint-stripper over the cars on the forecourt at Georgesons car dealers in Breck Road. The head of the family business, Peter Georgeson, rides with the Holcombe Hunt and is a former master. In a three page stencilled statement the activists said "We can either accept that the blood junkies of the hunting world be allowed to continue or we can take a moral stand and defend the foxes, hares etc. involved by hitting the tally-ho brigade from all angles". In June the ALF rescued a dog from a cruel home and "cancelled" stickers were pasted over posters advertising Gandy's circus.

LONDON

Many butchers and a fishmongers had their windows sprayed with acid and had their locks superglued and slogans painted over the premises. Some of the butchers said that they'd had to spend hundreds of pounds repairing the damage.

GREATER MANCHESTER

Butchers had a hard time in March and April with many windows being smashed in Bury, Heywood, Bolton, Prestwich, Farnworth and Rochdale. In response to seven horses dying at Aintree, two windows of Ladbroke's the bookmakers in Bolton were smashed and a satellite dish belonging to Ladbroke's in Farnworth was smashed. Four refrigerator vans in Rochdale had windows damaged, tyres slashed and wires cut. The vans belonged to Entwistle Bacon Co. and damage was estimated at £1,000. In Whitefield vehicles belonging to meat wholesalers Danish Bacon Independent were damaged. Damage was caused to windscreens, tyres and locks but a spokesman for the company 'played down' the incident and it wasn't reported to the police. The windows were etched of a car in Stretford belonging to Arthur Openshaw, a member of Holcombe Harriers. Openshaw has previously broken a hunt saboteur's nose and attacked another in a racist frenzy. In May, an angling shop in Little Lever, near Bolton, had locks glued and messages painted on windows saying "Fish don't scream when you murder them" and "ALF". The following month, also in Little Lever, "Murderer" and "ALF" were painted on a butchers window in black and green paint. The owners refused to comment in case of further reprisals. Also in June, a puppy was rescued from the back garden of callous owners in Manchester and three butchers around Manchester had their windows etched. A BFSS member in Stretford had brake fluid poured over his car and in Bolton showjumping fences at a Holcombe Hunt one-day event were pulled down and sawn up the night before. £15,000 worth of damage was caused to an abattoir in Royton, Oldham. A wire fence was cut to gain access to three refrigerated container lorries which were doused in paintstripper. Sump oil was used to 'spike' fuel tanks, though the press reported it as "acid". Mirrors, windscreens and headlights were smashed and tyres were slashed. Superglue was poured into locks.

NORFOLK

In April in Colby, near Aylsham, farmer Peter van Poortvliet decided to give up his snail business after an estimated £70,000 damage was caused by fire at his breeding unit. Before setting light to the building, the 12,000 snails were removed and taken to freedom. In Thetford in May, £200,000 worth of damage was caused when broiler sheds were burnt down. In June seven reptiles were taken from "Pets Pantry" in Norwich, including an 8 ft python.

NORTHUMBERLAND

Activists claimed that they had injected a toxic substance in an ox that had been roasted for the Alnwick Round Table outdoor meal.

SOMERSET

A goat which had been kept in a kennel and never allowed out was rescued in Yeovil in March and is now in a good home.

After county councillors failed to ban hunting on council land, following a 10,000 signature petition being delivered (some councillors were reported as complaining that they were sick and tired of the issue which had already been discussed), activists issued the following statement "Any landowners allowing the Surrey Union Foxhunt on their land will be a target for ALF activists. Farm machinery, buildings, vehicles and pheasant pens will be attacked causing maximum damage and loss of profit". In early May a horse jump at Pepper Harrow was burnt down causing £150 damage. On June 8th an ALF group broke into the Institute of Cancer Research at the Royal Marsden hospital in Sutton. They took a large quantity of documents relating to the experiments being carried out there on animals.

SUSSEX

Early in April two gun shops in East Grinstead had their windows etched. In a press release the group said that it had "carried out the attack against the shops because they were members of the British Field Sports Society". A few days later gun shops in Heathfield and East Grinstead had windows daubed. In a press release issued by the ALF it was stated that the ALF would also attack breweries which allow hunts to meet at their pubs and hotels. In Hastings a fake device at the meat counter of Safeways supermarket resulted in the store being closed while the army carried out a controlled explosion. In Bexhill-on-Sea two toughened plate glass windows were smashed with bricks at McDonalds drive-in at Glyne Gap. Damage was estimated at £500. Culverwells car dealers found they'd let themselves in for more than they'd bargained for when they paid to have the company listed in blood sports publications. £20,000 worth of damage was caused when etching fluid was poured over nine of their vehicles and 21 show windows. Tyres were punctured and "This firm funds blood sports - ALF" was spray painted on walls.



Wreckage of the snail house following the arson attack at Manor Farm, Colby. North Norfolk News

153,000 snails (3,000 adults and 150,000 youngsters) were rescued from the Organic Delicatessen International unit in Hebburn in March and were released onto the banks of the river Tyne. "Meat is Murder" and "Animal Liberation Front" slogans were sprayed on the unit walls. A police spokesman said that the value of the snails could run into thousands of pounds.

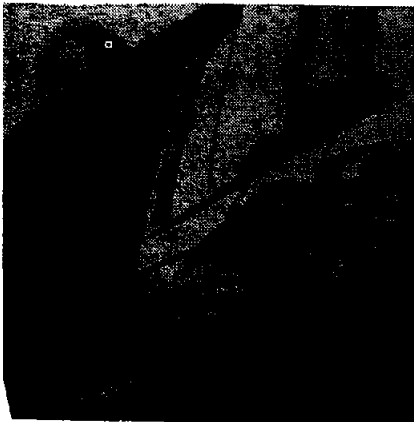
YORKSHIRE

In Sheffield activists smashed four large plate glass windows at Talbots Freezer Centre as part of a campaign against the meat trade. A £600 display window at the House of Fraser store was smashed and fishing tackle shops and gun shops had locks and shutters superglued and windows smashed. A statement to the media read "The campaign will continue for the foreseeable future". Seven butchers shop windows were smashed during a week-long campaign against butchers in Harrogate in March. In Huddersfield thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused using etching fluid and airguns. Fifteen butchers shop windows and four Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurant windows were smashed and nine other windows were etched, including those of Boots the Chemist and two Wimpy cafes. "Mad Cow" was written on the window of a Dewhurst butchers shop. In May, in Sheffield, posters advertising the Hungarian State Circus were damaged, the Burger King restaurant had two plate glass windows smashed, locks glued and slogans daubed and F. Funk butcher had windows smashed with bricks. Locks belonging to Imperial Cancer Research Fund and British Heart Foundation shops were superglued in June. Also in June, in Hull, the office was burnt out and two delivery vans were totally destroyed by fire at Hedon Poultry, in two separate attacks. Alan's Butchers in Dewsbury was closed in June after the discovery of a package behind the door. An army bomb disposal robot blew up the package, which contained paper. In Bradford eight butchers windows and a Kentucky window were smashed. In June vehicles belonging to 5 butchers and one sea food company in Harrogate were heavily damaged. Two gun butts on the moors were destroyed. Dozens of vehicles displaying BASC and BFSS stickers had their tyres slashed. A fish-monger's van was paintstripped and had its tyres slashed. Three trucks on a poultry farm got the same treatment. Also in June, in Harrogate, a gun/hunting/fishing shop and five butchers shops had their windows etched and a butchers van and a taxidermist's van had their tyres slashed and "Scum" spray painted on the sides.



Liverpool Daily Post

Alan



Left: £20,000 worth of damage was caused to cars at Culverwells Garage in Lewes, Sussex
Photo: Sussex Express

SCOTLAND

In Edinburgh in May £25,000 worth of damage was caused to the Bonne Chance leather shop when it was set on fire.

NORTHERN IRELAND

In Belfast and Hollywood, Co. Down, fur shops were sprayed with red paint, windows were smashed and glue was put in the locks. One of the shops, Fur Seasons, has since closed down. Butchers shops had windows broken in Belfast and Hollywood and a gun shop had its locks glued. In Antrim posters and billboards advertising the annual Game and Country Fair were torn down and cancellation notices were pasted over others. Advertisements were sent to the local press stating that the fair had been cancelled. Paint was poured over the cars belonging to the organisers of the lurcher and terrier events. Mr. Titterington, one of the organisers said "I am a biologist and as such completely against cruelty to animals, but I also enjoy shooting and recognise that this involves the killing of animals". In April L'Oreal products were removed from the shelves of 29 stores in Lisburn and Belfast after notes were found attached to them from the ALF, following a telephone call from activists. In May the windows of a butchers shop in Newtownards, in Co. Down, were smashed and in Belfast a gun shop was sprayed with paint and had its locks superglued. A fur shop was attacked when slogans were sprayed and the marble walls were smashed with a hammer. In Co. Antrim the hare-coursing club was attacked for the fifth time. Property of the club was destroyed by fire and fencing was knocked down.

WALES

In Wrexham, North Wales, in April, several shops advertising the Hungarian State Circus had their windows broken. In June a milk bottle containing inflammable liquid caused fire damage at a chicken processing plant in Park Rd., Ruabon, near Wrexham. In South Wales a "Boots Mutilate Beagles" slogan was daubed in red paint on the wall of Boots in Newport. A butcher's shop window was smashed with a brick and a rabbit and bird shooters car had superglue squirted in locks. Thirty six battery hens were rescued from Mr. Welshegg farm in Caerphilly. Slogans were daubed in red paint on the walls of a meat supplier in Cardiff. Butchers' shops were sprayed and glued in Newport and a meat processing plant was daubed with red paint on several occasions.

FRANCE

A raid was carried out at the Salvatore Hospital in Marseille while the staff were watching a football match. Thirty dogs and twenty three rabbits were rescued. The activists said that the animals had been kept in deplorable conditions.

POLAND

Activists rescued ten rats and a tortoise from a laboratory. In Gdansk in June the locks of some fur shops were destroyed. In Pita some anglers equipment was destroyed and fish were released back into the water. In Bytom a butchers' shop had its screen and lock broken and slogans were daubed over the premises.

SOUTH AFRICA

Manock Furs shop in Durban was damaged in an arson attack. This followed an earlier action when the same shop was covered in red paint. The owner offered a reward in return for information leading to catching the activists responsible.

SWEDEN

Three Djurensbefrielsefront (ALF) groups have carried out a number of actions including 'painting' foxes and mink at fur farms with red henna to make the fur useless for the fur trade and other actions have included pulling down, and sawing up, hunting platforms. Fur shops have received visits and animals have been rescued.

USA

In California a fur shop was closed after substantial damage was caused to it in an arson attack. Butchers shops and a Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet had windows smashed and "ALF" slogans sprayed. Thirty three turkeys were rescued from Swanson turkey factory farm, slogans were sprayed and equipment was damaged.

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.

OTHER DIRECT ACTION GROUPS

The Suzuki Santana jeep belonging to Porton Down veterinary officer Margaret Baskerville was blasted with explosives and burst into flames as she began to reverse it out of the drive at her home in Winterslow, near Salisbury in Wiltshire, on 8th June. Baskerville escaped by diving out of the window of the vehicle. Her hair was singed and her anorak was burnt. Her work involves giving clinical advice on the diseases contracted by animals in germ warfare experiments at Porton Down.

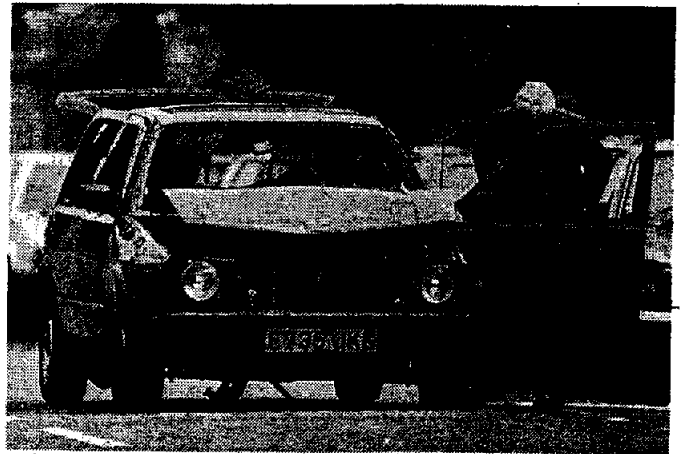
Bristol University vivisector Patrick Headley was a target when, a few days after the Salisbury action, a similar device exploded under his Volkswagen Golf car, wrecking the vehicle. Headley, who was driving the car at the time, escaped with a cut nose but a young child nearby was unfortunately injured by shrapnel. Much of Headley's work is on the conscious reactions of sheep.



Mrs Baskerville's vehicle after the explosion

Photo: The Times

Sea Shepherd



Patrick Headley's Golf after the explosion
Photo: The Independent

Sea Shepherd have launched two major expeditions this year. On June 1st they began their drift net expedition to the North Pacific to intercept the Japanese, Taiwanese and Korean drift net boats. Thousands of animals including porpoises, seals and whales are routinely killed as "incidental" victims of the fishing fleets. Sea Shepherd 2 was off again in July to Siberia to publicize the illegal whaling activity. Sea Shepherd have also planned to return to the Pacific this year to confront the tuna boats that are drowning dolphins. Sea Shepherd are trying to raise funds for a new, faster, ship.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ISRAEL

The anti-vivisection society, Animal Liberation, started a Cruelty Free campaign with a demonstration in Tel Aviv. The reaction of shoppers was very encouraging and in a few hours 500 signatures were collected for a petition calling for an end to cosmetics tests on animals. Many new members were gained and generous donations received.

(Animal Liberation, PO Box 519, Givatayim 53104, Israel)



Animal Liberation (Israel) open their cruelty-free campaign with a demo in Tel-Aviv

POLAND

There are now two new animal rights groups in Poland as well as three specifically vegetarian groups. The Animal Liberation Movement, which started in January, has published two hundred copies of its newsletter despite a massive rise in printing costs in the country, but is in urgent need of donations because of this. The ALM, a federation of local groups opposed to all forms of animal persecution, has organised demonstrations against zoos, animal circuses and meat shops, as well as publishing several booklets about vegetarianism and animal rights and is now preparing to campaign in schools and universities. Representatives of Polish animal welfare groups (as well as those from the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Estonia) carried out a two week tour of animal protection facilities in Britain this spring. The force-feeding of geese for pate de foie gras has been prohibited in two areas of Poland.

(Animal Liberation Movement, Radostaw Kisielowski, ul. zwienyniecko 19A/4, 15-312 Bialystok, Poland)



ANIMAL NETWORKING

SOUTH AFRICA

A new group, Animal Networking, has the promotion of holistic healing for animals as one of its main aims and publishes a bi-monthly newsletter. The Dolphin Action and Protection Group is campaigning against the pollution of the sea and damage caused to wildlife by discarded plastic items, and the Animal Rehabilitation Centre cares for and rehabilitates injured and orphaned wild animals. To mark World Day for Laboratory Animals several animal welfare groups handed in a petition to the South African parliament calling for the abolition of vivisection. In July the government gave a reprieve to 30,000 seals which were about to be killed by a Taiwanese consortium. Protests had been staged outside government offices and activists were preparing to take to sea in dinghies to confront the hunters and to paint the seals' skins green.

(Animal Networking, PO Box 1552, Honeydew, 2040, S. Africa)

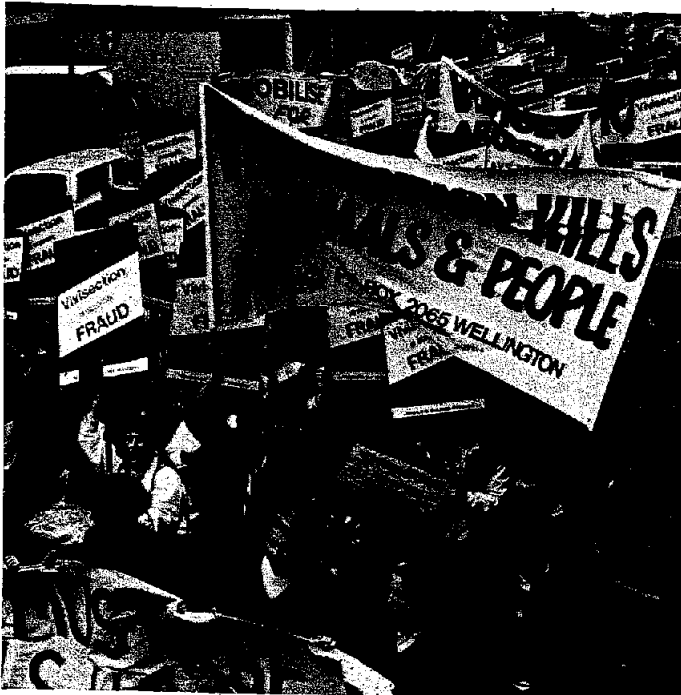
SPAIN

In Catalonia, Alternativa Verda (the Green Party) has asked the Mayor of Figueres to stop all bullfighting in that city following the purchase of the arena by the council, and they are also campaigning against vivisection. The Mayor of Tossa de Mar has received over 4,000 letters of support after declaring the Costa Brava resort the first anti-bullfighting city in Spain. Because of the support he set up Spain's first international conference on the defence of animals, which was held in May and attended by people from all over Europe. In order to help the Catalan Green Party, Alternativa Verda, in their campaign to stop all bullfighting in their city, and for the arena that the council have purchased to be used for cultural and other purposes, they are urging animal rights groups and individuals to send letters to the Mayor of Figueres: Ayuntamiento de Figueres, At. Mr Maria Lorca, Alcalde, 17600 - Figueres (Girona) Spain, and also to local newspapers: Punt Diari - At. Xavi Xirgo - Figuerola, 28 Baixos, 17001 Girona, Spain, and also: Diari de Girona - Ctra. Barcelona, 29 - 17001, Girona, Spain. Please also send copies of all letters to the Manchester Animal Protection Group, One World Centre, 13 Paton Street, Manchester 1. They are forwarding copies of all letters to Madame Pilar Taberner of the Catalan Green Party.

(Alternativa Verda, Passeig del Mar 2, 17130 L'Escala, Girona, Spain)

In April over 400 people marched to the Parliament in Wellington in a World Day for Laboratory Animals demo organised by the New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society.

(NZAVS, PO Box 2065, Wellington, New Zealand)



Above: the NZAVS World Day demonstration march
Photo: Melanie Bromley

Below: DBF protesters in Sweden outside Sweden's largest laboratory dog breeding farm. The men standing were heavies called in by pharmaceutical companies to remove the demonstrators.



İZMİR
YEŞİLLER PARTİSİ

TURKEY

The Izmir Yesiller Partisi (Green Party) organised a camp near Gokova in July as part of protests against the construction of a coal-powered plant which will threaten the Aegean coast with poisonous gases, causing acid rain and the pollution of the ecosystem. The party are also campaigning against the draining of Turkish wetlands for agriculture, which is threatening wildlife, including the rare crested pelican.

(Yesiller Partisi, Kibris Sehitleri cd. 149 K.3.D.6, Alsancak, Izmir, Turkey)

SWEDEN

A society similar to the League Against Cruel Sports has been set up to combat hunting and in April anti-vivisectionists held a demonstration at the country's largest breeding farm for laboratory dogs. The demo was organised by the Djurens Befrielse Front, which has also rescued many animals from cruel experiments. Over twenty demonstrators attended the demonstration at the farm, which is jointly owned by Astra, Leo and Kabi-Vitrum pharmaceutical companies.

(CBF, Box 115, S 284 00, Perstorp, Sweden)



SANCTUARIES

THE ANIMALS' SANCTUARY

(High Rigg House Farm, St. John's Chapel, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, DL13 1QT)

Takes in and cares for farm animals destined for exploitation and slaughter and provides a refuge for them, together with wild birds and others. The sanctuary is wholly dependent upon donations, the sale of its own products and articles being sent which can then be used or sold. Various buildings on the sanctuary site now need renovation.



THE DOGS HOME BATTERSEA

BATTERSEA DOGS HOME

(4 Battersea Park Rd., London, SW8 4AA Tel 071 622 3626)

Probably the best known organization for taking in abandoned dogs (and, to a lesser extent, cats). The Home was formed in 1860 and in 130 years over 2½ million dogs have been taken in. Only 15% (and decreasing) of owners bother to reclaim their dogs, resulting in an increasing burden on the Home. It is now appealing for help to build a modern kennel block at Battersea, the building of which commenced in 1989. This will provide an additional 250 modern and functional kennels. The Home has a veterinary clinic in operation and also runs kennels near Windsor. There are numerous schemes for supporters.



Bransby Home of Rest for Horses

BRANSBY HOME OF REST FOR HORSES

(Bransby, Saxilby, Lincoln, LN1 2PH Tel 0427 788464)

Formed in 1968 and rescues and homes horses, ponies and donkeys and is open to visitors. It also acts as a pound for straying animals and collects those found wandering on public roads. At the present time it cares for over 120 rescued horses, ponies and donkeys and a further 50 have been placed with private families. In 1986 it completed the building of a stable block for rescued donkeys and in 1988 it had purchased a further 20 acres of land with a large building to continue and extend its work. The Home is a registered charity and is kept going entirely by public donations. It runs various activities to raise funds (eg. adoption, Gala Days etc.) and excellent newsletters and literature are available.

Two of the 138 cats being cared for at Cat Concern



CAT CONCERN

(11 Sunderland Way, Wanstead, London, E12 5HR Tel 081 530 7632, 0708 28851, 081 470 3086)

Cat Concern is a registered charity and rescues abandoned cats, attends road traffic accidents and traps/spays/doctors feral cats. Its work is not limited to cats, but any animal in distress and covers East London and Essex. It is run by volunteers who seek to find new homes for the animals and these are checked first. It carries out fund-raising activities that include jumble/car boot sales, sponsored walks and street collections.

CAT AND RABBIT RESCUE CENTRE

(Holborrow Lodge, Chalder Lane, Sidlesham, West Sussex)

Takes in and cares for cats and rabbits. Cats are neutered before they are rehomed. Rabbits are not usually rehomed as the Centre provides the freedom that would usually be unavailable in private homes. In February 1990 it was caring for 150 cats and 70 of these were too ill or nervous to be rehomed.

COTTAGE SANCTUARY

(Buckland Hollow, Ambergate, Derbyshire, DE5 2HS)

Began in 1976 and provides homes for most types of animals (dogs, donkeys, ponies, birds, sheep, goats, rabbits, ferrets). It is run by volunteers and would like to expand. New kennels are now being built.

FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell, Liverpool, L29 3EA)

Takes in abandoned and abused animals and at the moment cares for dogs, cats, ponies, horses, rabbits and lambs and endeavours to find places for them in good homes. Due to the number of animals being taken in and the lack of funds, the sanctuary is in danger of having to close (its current financial outlay is £1,000 per week). Supporters can make a donation, sponsor an animal at the Centre, or the building of a kennel and hold fund-raising activities.



The Cottage Sanctuary

Photo: Derby Evening
Telegraph



HOPEFIELD SANCTUARY

697A Green Lane, Dagenham, Essex Tel 081 590 6273

A registered charity which rescues horses, ponies and donkeys from neglect and slaughter and has been active in the local area to eliminate abuse. It also cares for and homes other animals and seeks to find good foster homes for the rescued animals once restored to health. There are various schemes for supporters and members (eg. adoption) and the sanctuary would like more funds, practical help and sponsors to continue and expand its work.



Rescued horse and pony at the Hopefield sanctuary

LITTLE ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(7 Hillside, Aldington, Evesham, Worcs, WR11 5UB Tel Evesham 832765/831535)

Incorporates large animal rescue and conservation and also runs "the Hedgehog Hotel", caring for sick, injured and orphaned hedgehogs until they are fit enough for release in carefully selected areas. Supporters can join the Fan Club and receive a badge and newsletter and/or sponsor a hedgehog and receive a photograph and information about the hedgehog concerned.

MAYHEW HOME

(Trenmar Gardens, Willesden, London, NW10 6BJ Tel 081 969 0178)

Started in 1886 and provides emergency care and attention for abandoned animals and arranges homes for them. It is in the process of building an isolation area for infectious animals, a surgery and an area for animal food and accessories. It has also set up a classroom for the education of young people. There are various support schemes.



OLD ENGLISH SHEPDOG RESCUE & WELFARE FUND

(The Old Farmhouse, High Hameringham, Horn-castle, Lincs, LN9 6PE Tel 065 888 644)

Takes in and rehomes Old English Sheepdogs. The Fund now needs financial support for the aspects of work that arise, eg. food, kenneling, veterinary bills, medication etc. It also needs helpers to raise funds and helpers with transport to collect dogs. All workers are unpaid volunteers. Homes are very carefully checked before dogs are placed in them.

RHODES MINNIS CAT SANCTUARY

(Seathwaite, Rhodes Minnis, Nr. Canterbury, Kent, CT4 6XU Tel Lyminge 862243)

A registered charity which began over thirty years ago taking in and rehoming cats and kittens. By 1989 nearly 6,500 cats had been rehomed. The sanctuary has a vet visiting the premises to deal with animals requiring attention and treatment. Financial support is required to continue its active work and a newsletter is sent to supporters.

SCOTTISH RESCUED ANIMAL SANCTUARY FUND

(31/2, 198 Dumbarton Rd., Partick, Glasgow, G11 6UN)

Endeavouring to purchase 8 acres of land on the West coast of Scotland to provide a sanctuary for animals to be treated where necessary and then either provided with new homes or returned to their natural environment. No money is required at this stage but the Fund asks for commitments for donations, bequests, help and support.

SHETLAND RESCUE: HORSE AND PONY SANCTUARY

(Dans Farm, Ramsbrook Lane, Hale, Merseyside, L24 5RP Tel 051 425 4627)

Began in 1981 with the rescue of a horse from a local horse sale and since then has continued with its rescue work. In 1984 the sanctuary gained charitable status and at the present time cares for 30 animals. The sanctuary's policy is to provide a home for sick, neglected or unwanted horses and in some cases those where the owner is no longer able to care for them, but want a good home. No horses are ever sold and all workers are unpaid volunteers. A quarterly newsletter is issued to members.



Bert, safe now at Sussex Horse Rescue.



SUSSEX HORSE RESCUE TRUST

(Heron Farm, Ashurst, Steyning, Sussex, BN4 3AL Tel Steyning 812427)

A registered charity involved in helping and homing distressed horses, ponies and donkeys and has also been involved in the care of other animals. Pauline Grant, who runs the Trust, sold her own home to begin the Trust and moved into a mobile home in order to purchase the land on which to keep the animals. New homes are arranged and these are regularly checked and visited and no animal is ever sold. A local newspaper reported in June "Ill-treated horses lucky enough to find their way to the Sussex Horse Rescue Trust have reached a safe haven". Supporters and fund-raisers are needed to continue and develop the sanctuary at Heron Farm and the Trust runs fund-raising activities itself to achieve this. Visitors can view the centre on Sunday afternoons and there is an annual Open Day.

WILLOW TREE SANCTUARY FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

(Gainsford End, Nr. Toppesfield, Halstead, Essex Tel 0787 237828)

A registered charity and a member of the Christian Consultative Council for the Welfare of Animals. It takes in animals and has a good rehoming policy and publishes an excellent no-nonsense newsletter.



WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTERS

WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTERS

(601 Lordship Lane, London, N22 5LG Tel 081 888 2351)

Highway Cottage, Chishill Rd., Heydon, Royston, Herts, SG8 8PN Tel 0763 838329

Margaret Young Home for Animals, King's Bush Farm, London Rd., Godmanchester, Huntingdon, Cambs, PE18 8LJ Tel 0480 830014)

Established in 1924, taking in, caring for and rehoming abandoned and neglected animals. On admission to the Shelters all animals undergo veterinary checks - there are 3 fully equipped surgeries. Where homes are found for animals taken in, these are regularly visited. The Shelters run several interesting schemes for supporters and publish a newsletter for members. Its work also includes a scheme for the education of youngsters in the field of animal caring.



Routine check up before being admitted to the Wood Green Animal Shelters.

COMMENT

BEYOND THE PALE

by Val Graham

I am sure you will receive other letters like this over the days ahead. I have been an admirer and supporter of the ALF since its early days, taking every opportunity to speak out in defence of previous direct action, in public meetings, in print and radio debates. This brought me quite a lot of criticism during the ten years I was involved with a national society, but to do otherwise would have been hypocritical. It has always exasperated me that most animal welfare spokesmen will take any opportunity to slag off the ALF in the media, refusing to give the slightest credit for the vast increase in public awareness (and media interest) that has been generated by them. Equally annoying are those who publicly condemn, whilst privately admitting some sneaking admiration!

My standard response to those who call the activists thugs or terrorists has been "Can you tell me of one single person or animal that has been injured during an ALF action?" What am I going to say from now on? It would be comforting to think that the recent car bombs have been a devilish plot by vivisectionists hoping to totally discredit the animal rights movement, but I fear that would be clutching at straws. Nor, given the obvious planning and technical expertise needed, can we assume those involved were total morons. This leaves the chilling conclusion that they realised perfectly well that innocent bystanders could be hurt (maybe a vegan AR supporter out walking a dog?) and did not care.

If I have never been mealy-mouthed in my praise of those who risk their liberty to help animals, I cannot stay silent now. The recent bombings were sick, indefensible and crassly stupid - rather like vivisection in fact. Those who carried them out have put themselves way beyond the pale, parting company with the many decent, intelligent people who accept that bad laws sometimes need to be defied, even if this involves some force being used. Instead they have sunk to the same level as the arrogant vivisectionist who distorts the truth to justify the means used.

I have always been opposed to capital punishment (although I don't think I am a bleeding

hearts liberal!) even for the vilest crime. It could be argued that those who torture animals are of no use to the world, and I would not disagree. However, I also think that people like Myra Hindley are a total waste of space, but would not wish to see her hanged. I can well understand the desire to hurt and punish those who abuse animals, to give them a taste of the pain and fear they inflict on helpless creatures, but in the end it will achieve nothing but public outrage. I drew the line when the bomb hurt the baby. Can we now expect those responsible to go the whole hog and start strapping explosives to dogs? After all, what are a few animals' lives when you are fighting for your principles?

At a time when more and more people are sympathetic to the plight of animals (partly thanks to the ALF) this stupid action may well turn the clock back years. What wonderful ammunition it will have given the animal abusers who are probably rubbing their blood-stained hands together with glee at this 'own goal'. I also wonder what kind of psychos, gun-fanatics and violent misfits will now be drawn to animal liberation. Meanwhile, non-violent campaigners will no doubt be harassed and treated with even more suspicion by the police when collecting money and leafletting. I doubt if those in prison hoping for parole will get a fair hearing either. Try as I might, I can't think of one single good thing to weigh against all the harm caused. The vivisectionists involved are now heroes and a little baby and his parents have been caused great pain and fear.

If the comments attributed to Ronnie Lee in the Sunday Correspondent are correct, I am deeply disappointed that he appears to condone - or at any rate does not openly condemn - these actions. Neither he nor John Curtin appeared to express any genuine sympathy for the injured baby, though John did say he now felt bombings were immoral. I can only hope that the group or individual involved are as horrified at the outcome as most of us, and that they will return to the kind of activities that have won animal liberationists money and support in this country, and the respect of animal groups all over the world.

Not A Game Of Cricket

by Catherine Spicer

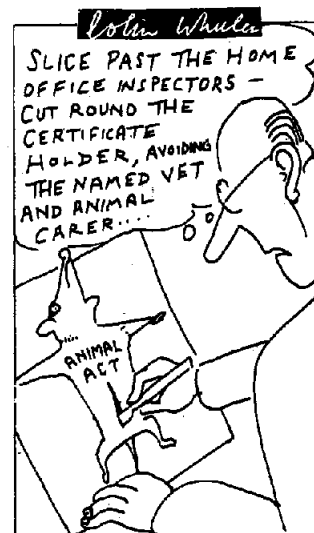
As the father of a young lad and someone who is active in the movement, the explosion under the car of a Bristol vivisector initially focused my attention on two aspects, the possible repercussions for the movement and whether there were any permanent injuries to the child (fortunately there were none). In retrospect I realised I showed no concern whatsoever for the fate of the vivisector. I did, however, feel for the activists - they too, I'm sure, were gutted by the outcome of their action. It also has to be said that we should dispel this notion, media and opposition based, that the activists should be branded cowards. If we placed ourselves in their position of actually assembling one of these devices, transporting them and physically planting them, we can see we are talking about people who are prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice any utilitarian person can make, risk life and limb for others, people with courage and conviction. The tactics involved, though, are perhaps worth looking at. On the one hand we still cannot be absolutely sure that they intended to kill the vivisectors, though it appears likely. The problem lies in the method and possibility of injury to others. If people use such methods it is, at the end of the day, down to them and it is not up to anyone else sitting in the comfort of their armchair to tell them what they should and should not do. Rather, we can, in the strongest manner possible, draw to their attention our concern about methods that brought about what happened in Bristol. For those with an intimate knowledge of how things work in the movement, we can be sure they are people in the movement. That no one seems to know who they are is probably down to the fact that there is a growing tendency, as regards damage actions, for groups to consist of just two people, who keep to themselves and do not gossip about their work. We can be equally sure that they are not ALF activists, but people who have bypassed the ALF, presumably because they feel that the present methods being employed to fight vivisection are not quite enough to end animal abuse within the foreseeable future.

It is all too easy to become complacent about the abject misery and pain animals suffer before their untimely deaths at the hands of vivisectors, factory farmers, hunters etc. Do we wait another hundred years for the law to be changed on vivisection, only to get another vivisectors charter? As one commentator put it, the fight for animal rights "is not a game of cricket".

I have to be honest and say with experience of all aspects of the movement that it is inevitable that people within the movement will not be bound by the present limitations placed on them by the national animal rights organizations' wish to campaign through the usual procedures for reforms, or the ALF policy of not carrying out actions against the abusers personally for tactical reasons.

It may be helpful to new people in the movement if we look closely at the difference between the national groups and the ALF, so we can see how dissimilar this third emerging

force is. The national organizations are political reform organizations hoping to gain reforms where possible on the way to the abolition of animal abuse at some stage in the future, whenever that may be. The problem is that after over a hundred years of campaigning to have vivisection abolished, when the law was finally changed in the eighties, not even cosmetic experiments were banned, despite public opinion polls showing a clear majority in favour of a ban. What we ended up with was a vivisectors charter. If we look at hunting, for example, and a bill to abolish live hare coursing - it was passed by the Commons in November 1975 with a majority of 117. When it went to the Lords in 1976 some of them organised against it and threw the bill out. As a result wild hares are still torn to pieces today, despite public opinion polls consistently showing a large majority against this barbaric practice. After the failure of this particular bill many people began to wonder if democracy was working for animals in this country. If we turn to factory farming and the House of Commons Select Committee on Agriculture, Report on Animal Welfare in Poultry and Pig Production - a group of MPs investigated factory farming and caused considerable controversy when their report was published in 1981. They condemned the factory farming of pigs and recommended a five year run-down programme leading to a permanent ban on battery cages for hens. Their proposals were rejected by the Government. A more recent example concerns the proposed reform by a Minister to have labels placed in fur coats that are made from wild animals caught in leg-hold traps, clearly showing that the coat is made from wild trapped animals (presumably the idea is that people will choose a coat made from fur bearing animals bred and reared in a factory farm). Even this supposed reform has been blocked by the Government, even though it was one of its own Ministers that proposed it. Not content with that, Britain is now trying to block this reform being adopted by the EEC.



Once again, those who caused the explosions were termed "lunatics", "terrorists" and "maniacs" by various spokespersons for national animal protection societies, some of whom even called for animal rights campaigners to help the police "put away" the people responsible. One does not have to agree with "car bombs" to see how this sort of reaction is unjust. If, during the war, partisans had tried to blow up Dr. Mengele (who carried out cruel experiments on the Jews) and the explosion had injured an innocent passerby, would it have been correct to refer to those resistance fighters as "lunatics" and "terrorists" and to call for them to be handed over to the authorities? If not, how can it be right to react in such a way towards animal rights activists who try to get rid of animal torturers by the same method? Only those who fail to understand animal rights theory would attempt to argue a distinction - and if people cannot comprehend the basic concept of speciesism, one wonders what they are doing as media spokespeople for the movement. As I've stated before, the French Resistance killed and injured many innocent people in their campaign. No matter how unjustifiable those deaths and injuries may have been, it is interesting to note that it was only the Nazis and their puppets who used the word "terrorists" to describe the partisans.

As somebody who opposes the use of "car bombs" (because of the high risk to innocent life) and wishes to see that particular campaign come to an end, it exasperates me to see animal rights "representatives" using words which will do nothing to stop the "car bombs" and which may even ensure that their use continues. By referring to those who caused the explosions as "terrorists" and "maniacs", movement "spokespeople" can rest assured that the planters of the "car bombs" will turn a deaf ear to anything sensible they may have to say as to why such actions are morally and tactically wrong. One only has to have a basic knowledge of human psychology to understand that if you insult people they will not be willing to listen to your views. These latest "car bomb" attacks may well have their roots in the hysterical reaction of many movement "representatives" to last year's Bristol university explosion.

My own view is that the "car bombers" are neither "terrorists", "maniacs" nor "loonies" but basically decent, caring people who have become so enraged and upset by the horrors of vivisection that they have tried to wipe out some of the perpetrators of that evil crime without proper regard as to the consequences of their actions. I believe they did not properly foresee the level of risk to passers by and that they were as saddened as any of us by the injury to the little boy. I hope now that they will reconsider their tactics so as to never put innocent life at such serious risk again.

There is little doubt that the explosion which injured the young boy in Bristol caused some damage to our movement in terms of losing public sympathy for the cause of animal rights. It is, however, the duty of those who represent animal protection societies to attempt to limit their damage, rather than make it worse, which many of them did through their hysterical statements in the media. Unfortunately several spokespersons exaggerated and harped on about the damage caused to public support, thereby undermining the confidence and enthusiasm of local animal rights campaigners, who are the people in vital direct contact with the public.

It is also very unfortunate that at least one

representative of an anti-vivisection society appears to have said that "animal research in the past may have done some good". That is the sort of statement which should never be made by AR spokespersons, who should instead be pointing out the tremendous damage to human health caused through the vivisection method and the fact that an increasing number of doctors and scientists are totally opposed to animal experimentation on scientific grounds.

It is vital that the movement doesn't allow itself to be thrown onto the defensive by events such as the "car bombs". It was a tragedy that an innocent child was injured, but how many innocent animals have been injured (and tortured and slaughtered) by the human race? You couldn't even begin to count them. The horror of what happens to the animals and the evil of such practices as vivisection, should always be emphasised to the public and the media at every opportunity and should be the main focus of any press statements.

Finally it is sad that the Animal Liberation Front was blamed by the media for the "car bombs", because there is no way that they were ALF actions, being totally in breach of the ALF policy of not going out to kill or injure. Just because someone purportedly "claimed responsibility" in the name of the ALF is neither here nor there. Anyone can pick up a telephone and make a claim of responsibility on behalf of any organization whatsoever. Had the "caller" claimed they were from the RSPCA that wouldn't mean that the RSPCA was responsible for the explosions and the same applies to the ALF.

In fact there is some evidence that whoever made the claim of responsibility was not actually responsible for the "car bombs" at all. At the time of last year's explosion at Bristol university there was a genuine claim of responsibility (because it was made before the event took place) by a group referred to in the press as the "Animal Abused Society". After the explosion received press and TV publicity, somebody made a "claim" on behalf of the ALF, which was viewed by police as doubtful because of its inaccuracy. The same group of people that carried out that explosion may well have been responsible for the more recent "car bombs" because plastic explosive was used in all three attacks - and once again we have the ALF "claim" coming only after the events had received widespread publicity.

Why then should someone wish to make the ALF "responsible" for actions which it could not have carried out? It seems to me that there are three possibilities. Firstly, it could be an animal abuser or member of the authorities seeking to cause damage to the animal liberation movement. The ALF campaign to rescue animals from suffering and cause damage to the property of those involved in animal persecution has been a controversial one, but it has achieved considerable success. If people could be deterred from taking part in that campaign by associating the ALF with attempts to blow people up and with the reckless injuring of a young child, that would cause considerable relief both to the abusers of animals and to the powers that be.

Secondly, the "claim" could have come from somebody in the movement who dislikes the ALF and has allowed this personal hatred to outweigh their concern for the animals. Unfortunately, knowing the irrationality of some people in the movement, this is by no means beyond the bounds of possibility.

Thirdly, it could be someone who wants ALF activists to set about trying to kill and injure animal abusers and who hopes that the "claim" might somehow push them into doing this. But many ALF campaigners are just not into personal violence and might cease carrying out ALF activities altogether if they thought the ALF was somehow involved in bomb attacks against people. Thus any effort to put the name of the ALF to events like the "car bombs" is likely to have a negative effect on the overall campaign against animal persecution.

Hopefully, events such as the "car bombs" will not occur again, but if they did it is vital that movement "representatives", and indeed the movement as a whole, reacts in a more rational manner. Such occurrences must always be seen against a backdrop of thousands of years of vicious persecution of other creatures by the human species and we must never allow anything to divert our efforts from the vital task of bringing that persecution to an end. Let us never forget, and never cease to insist, that the real terrorists are the animal abusers.

(Editor's note - Bristol police investigating the "car bomb" actions, recently stated that there was no claim of responsibility on behalf of the ALF as far as they were aware.)

Not Why Vegan?

by Louise Molyneux

'Vegan': a person who uses no animal products
(The Collins Concise Dictionary)

At one time, a mention of the word "vegan" was likely to elicit the most extraordinary responses from people. Some would look completely puzzled and confess ignorance, whilst those at least familiar with the term would often launch into a fierce tirade, denouncing vegans as extreme fanatics, leading austere lives of self-deprivation, verging on the masochistic. By far the most unusual interpretation I ever heard, though, came from a rather elderly woman who quipped, "Vegans? Oh yes, dear, I never miss an episode of Star Trek"!!

Thankfully, attitudes have changed significantly and the majority no longer think of us as strange beings from another planet; prejudice and hostility having been replaced by curiosity and a certain degree of admiration. As an awareness of animal rights issues reaches an unprecedented level, so more and more people are seeking information about a cruelty-free lifestyle, and nowhere is this trend more evident than in the growth of vegetarianism. In 1986, a Gallup opinion poll estimated the number of non-meat eaters in this country at 3 million. Given the latest controversy over mad cow disease (BSE) and other hazards associated with meat eating, it is perfectly possible that this figure may have topped 5 million - an incredible one tenth of the population!

However, whilst vegetarianism is to be applauded as a first step, it is nowhere near a solution to ending institutionalised animal abuse. In fact, hard as it might be to stomach, it is a contributing factor. When suddenly confronted with a considerable void in their diets, many "nouveau-vegetarians" actually INCREASE their consumption of eggs, milk, cheese and other dairy products in the misguided belief that these are obtained without cruelty. (This was certainly true in my case: although vegetarian for only three months before turning vegan, my meals consisted almost entirely of omelettes, pizzas, yoghurts, cheese rolls etc.) By rejecting only meat, vegetarians, albeit unwittingly, are merely exchanging one blatant form of cruelty for another more insidious one.

So what's wrong with milk?

It is astonishing how few people actually associate milk with lactation and, incredibly, there are still those amongst us who believe a cow produces milk just by eating grass!

The harsh reality is that in order to produce milk a cow (like any other mammal) has to be made pregnant every year - usually by artificial insemination these days - and the inevitable result is a calf. It has to follow, therefore, that in order for the milk to be made available



FARM

for human consumption, the calf must go. This "necessary" separation of mother and offspring is extremely traumatic and upsetting for both animals.

The calves, only a few days old, unweaned and unable to drink from a bucket, face an

ncertain fate. Although a minority are hand-reared to adulthood on milk substitutes for use by the beef and dairy industries, most calves, because they are simply unwanted by-products, are sent straight to market. Some are raised for veal, a miserable 14 week existence, whilst others are shipped abroad - 201,306 in 1986 - to continental veal units, many expiring during the long journey.

Mark Braunstein couldn't have put it better in his article "On being radically vegan" when he said: "And what about the veal floating invisibly inside every glass of milk....There can be no quart of milk where there is no cutlet of veal. If your lips are white with milk, it is because someone else's are red with blood".

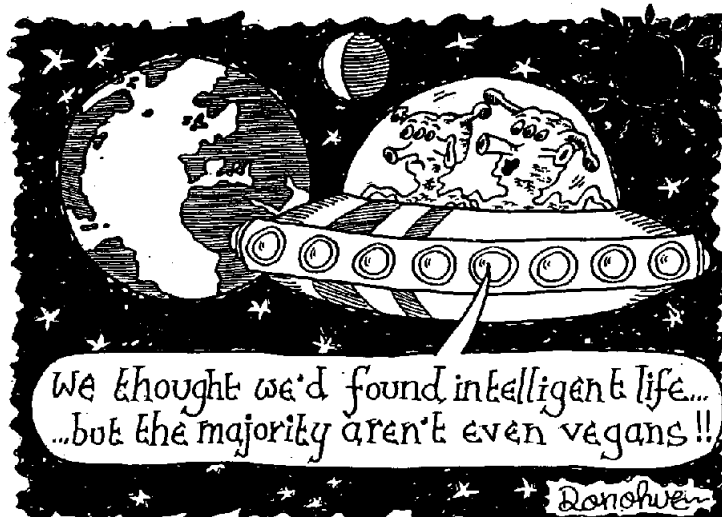
What of the dairy cow herself? Well, after decades of genetically engineering breeds of cow with bigger and bigger udders, she is far removed from her humble ancestors. She now has difficulty in walking with the great swollen sack bumping painfully between her hind legs. Many of today's "herds" are zero-grazed which means they do not even go out to grass but are confined instead inside large barns: others are permitted to graze only for a few months each year.

A cow's natural lifespan exceeds 14 years but a modern milker is lucky (perhaps unlucky) if she lives to see her fifth birthday. Reduced to the status of mere milk machine, she now produces milk by the gallon rather than the pint. Once her milk yield falls, she will be swiftly dispatched for slaughter, much of the worn-out meat finding its way into the seedy burger trade.

OK then. So what's wrong with free-range eggs?

The iniquity of the battery egg system is already well-known and rightly condemned, but not so the suffering and death inherent even in free-range egg production.

In recent years the demand for non-intensive eggs has increased dramatically; supermarkets, ever desperate to scramble aboard the crowded "green" bandwagon, are now the biggest retailers of free-range eggs, displaying them alongside their battery counterparts. This boom has meant something of a revolution for free-range egg farmers who hitherto supplied mainly healthfood shops and other small outlets. Some have retained their strict principles but, inevitably, many others have compromised conditions in pursuit of higher profits. As always, it is the unfortunate chicken who pays the price.



**GIVE
BOTTLE
THE
BOOT**

go Vegan!

The expression "free-range" conjures up a host of nostalgic barn-yard images of hens roaming around free, scratching the soil for tit-bits. Again, the reality is quite different. Free-range does not necessarily mean FREE - sheer economics prevent this. Even free-range hens are confined in some way, some living permanently indoors. Whilst they may at least be able to scratch their wings and turn around, the density of birds and the space they are afforded is down to the individual egg-producer.

Like the dairy cow, the laying hen's lifespan is entirely dependent on her productivity. Few farmers (even free-range advocates) can afford to be sentimental and once her egg yield drops, she too will be sent for slaughter.

There is, of course, another more fundamental problem of biology to overcome; the fact is that only female hens produce eggs, so what are we to do with all the male chicks? For the hardened carnivore this presents no problem, but for the concerned vegetarian it is something of a dilemma. At present, male chicks are killed soon after hatching - methods include gassing, asphyxiation, suffocation.

Aside from all this, can a vegetarian ever be sure that the eggs he/she consumes are really free-range? A 1986 survey by Birmingham's Consumer Protection Division revealed many instances of battery eggs being fraudulently sold as free-range - in one case at a healthfood shop! Also, how carefully does the average vegetarian scrutinise the ingredients labels of food products containing eggs? Very few manufacturers of mayonnaise, cakes, veggie-burgers etc. can boast that they use only free-range eggs.

However, whether free-range hens suffer less than battery hens or not is immaterial. The real issue is that animals are simply not ours to use or exploit; they are each individuals and value their lives and liberty as much as you and I. If you advocate the concept of animal 'rights', as opposed to animal 'welfare', then the very least you can do is live as a vegan. As a transitory period vegetarianism is, as I've already said, to be welcomed - few meat eaters having been converted overnight. However, once an individual becomes aware of the cruelty involved in the dairy and egg industries, he/she has no alternative but to turn vegan. To remain a vegetarian is to be a hypocrite and to live a lie.

So why, then, is the animal rights movement still riddled with long-term vegetarians who stubbornly refuse to budge? Perhaps someone could enlighten me in the next issue of Arkangel?

(For further information contact The Vegan Society, 7 Battle Rd., St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN37 7AA)

Truly Vegan?

by Linda Emptage

Following a chance remark made when enquiring about product testing, a term new to me burst into my world. It was "microbiological testing". Microbiological testing, as explained to me in simple terms, meant taking a sample of a product and placing it on a gel, usually Agar, and then watching to see if bacteria grew or was inhibited by the product. However, to feed the bacteria a nutrient is used and this is where the problem started. It would appear that at the moment the only nutrient available is what was called a "protein broth" and this broth is either derived from meat, fish or milk. I thought that this test would be confined to perhaps a few products, but as enquiries went on the size of the problem grew. Everyone I spoke to at first didn't know what I was talking about, either through ignorance as to how their products were tested or because they didn't want anyone to know what had been hidden for so long.

I thought that firms involved in providing products for vegetarians and vegans would be bound to have an alternative test. Again I was wrong, as I found out that even vegetarian stalwarts like Beauty Without Cruelty used this test for their products. How can a firm that advertises "Vegetarian Ethics in Practice" and "a company managed by vegetarians who are dedicated to animal welfare" justify the use of meat products etc. in routine batch (quality control) tests? At this stage I must thank Kingfisher toothpaste as they did point out that on investigation they found out their products were tested in this way and probably every one else's too. These words proved to be correct as we delved deeper. From discussions we had it would appear that some foods could be affected as well. Luckily, the Vegetarian Society are taking up this aspect of research by contacting various firms. Individual members of the Vegan Society are researching the cosmetics side and will be able to swap information with the Vegetarian Society, so hopefully details can be printed in the "Vegetarian" and "Vegan" magazines. A change will only come about if individuals write to the manufacturers politely letting them know that meat/milk/fish etc. products are not acceptable for routine testing of "cruelty-free" products. Even the weaker "cruelty-free" criteria demanded by the anti-vivisection societies include telling manufacturers that slaughterhouse by-products are not acceptable as ingredients, but will they demand the same standards for routine testing once these facts become clear to them?

If we can land a man on the moon, I'm sure an alternative (vegan) test can be developed. It's up to every one of us to use our buying power to influence "cruelty-free" companies and spare a few minutes to write a few letters. Every one of us can manage that. No company can function without customers. That's a simple fact of life. The animals are powerless without YOU. So far, it is only "Honesty Cosmetics" that have guaranteed they use no non-vegan testing methods so the very least we can do is to support this firm. They have proved we can buy high quality, long lasting toiletries and household goods that are so economical to

use. Some people, for various reasons, are not in a position to go out leafletting, rescuing animals or campaigning in other ways but the above takes little or no effort for each and every one of us and we can all make a valuable contribution here, if only we can be bothered. It takes little effort for your views to be known, only the cost of a stamp and a few minutes of your time.

People are in prison today for their beliefs, so the very least we can all do is to write a few letters as I'm sure we can get good results, so PLEASE help to bring about yet another change for the good of the silent, suffering animals.

(Honesty Cosmetics have guaranteed they use no non-vegan testing methods. You can support this company by buying toiletries and household cleaning products from them by mail order - Honesty, 33 Markham Rd., Chesterfield, Derbys S40 1TA. Correspondence on this issue - replies to letters to cosmetic companies etc. - can be sent to Linda Emptage c/o Arkangel).

FRAME

by Helen Nelson

I admit I was rather surprised to see you mention amongst the animal welfare organizations the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments. FRAME is hardly an animal welfare organization, as its members gave their support to the government's damaging (animals) Scientific Procedures Bill which, in some ways, made conditions even worse for laboratory animals. Although some of the work scientists carry out is non-animal research, FRAME does, as a matter of course, support animal experiments. In fact the Chairman of the trustees, Dr. Michael Balls, has defended animal experiments as "essential".

It's policy is that "The immediate and total abolition of animal experiments is not possible if -

Medical research is to continue and the remaining diseases which lessen the quality of human and animal life are to be overcome;

New consumer products and industrial chemicals are to be tested in attempts to identify and minimise any potential hazard to those likely to be exposed to them."

Clearly the remaining diseases we shall always have with us, and we shall never see the end of "new consumer products and industrial chemicals" until we run out of resources.

Such muddled thinking is hardly likely to appeal to those of us who belong to the anti-vivisection societies. Our aim should be to abolish vivisection altogether and either substitute non-animal based research, or encourage much more emphasis on natural remedies.

Infiltrators

by Fiona Tait
(New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society)

I think I speak for the New Zealand Anti-Vivisection Society when I express my horror and disgust at what is taking place, not only in Britain, but all over the world - namely the failure to properly address the issue of vivisection. That failure stems directly from the inability of people to recognise their enemies.

I wish to comment about the "internal disputes" involving the national societies, mentioned in the first editorial of Arkangel. Activists are not insulted in the media by "fellow campaigners", but by imposters and infiltrators. It is not "minor differences of opinion" that lead to disputes as Ronnie Lee suggests. Of course it would be ideal if all the societies could work together in harmony - in fact the abolitionist societies are doing just that!

To quote Ronnie Lee: "It hurts and angers me to hear genuine, caring people described as 'terrorists' and 'loonies', but what possible good would it do to use insulting words against the campaigners who have made those remarks?" First of all, people who attack the ALF in the media are obviously not real 'campaigners', but create the illusion that they are. Brendan McNally only touched the tip of the ice-berg in his article titled "Who are they kidding?" At the moment, the so-called "respectable" groups and individuals are kidding all of you! It is not just a coincidence that these groups have been moving away from the issue of vivisection, with some of them even having a shot at changing their names! Arkangel reports that there is a group of concerned members of the BUAV who are worried that it has rejected its abolitionist stance to vivisection. Believe me, that happened a long time ago. Don't be fooled and taken in by infiltrated societies who refrain from attacking vivisection on medical and scientific grounds and whose campaigns revolve around the three 'Rs' (Reform, Regulation and Reduction). The threat to abolitionists from these societies is real, not imaginary.

I am angry at the way CIVIS was referred to in Arkangel: "The latest CIVIS report reveals the wealthiest USA animal societies and the high wages of their top employees as well as 'exposing' those it regards as infiltrators in the anti-vivisection movement". Is the reliability of CIVIS being questioned at all? CIVIS has made more progress than any other organization towards the abolition of vivisection with its policy of exposing the invalidity and fraud of vivisection.

I disagree with the statement made by Ronnie on page 33 (issue 1): "Thus we hold it wrong to carry out painful experiments on animals no matter what would be the benefit to humankind (if indeed there be a benefit, and many would argue that there isn't)." Firstly, all experiments cause animals to suffer. Secondly, we should ALL be arguing that there isn't any benefit, since the results from animal tests can in no way be applied to human beings. Every

A GROWING TREND

A wrong methodology was bound to cause ever new maladies including AIDS

1000 DOCTORS (and many more) AGAINST VIVISECTION

INTRODUCED BY HANS RUESCH

species reacts in a different way, as does every individual in a species. Britain is trailing far behind other countries because people are not using the greatest weapon against vivisection - the proof that it is scientific fraud!!!

I agree that we are fighting a war - a war for peace! If people genuinely want to stop vivisection, first of all they must be qualified or prepared to fight. They can only be prepared by reading the books "Slaughter of the Innocent", "Naked Empress - the Great Medical Fraud" and "1,000 Doctors and many more against vivisection", by world-famous author, medical historian and LEADER of the abolitionist movement, Hans Ruesch. Hans Ruesch's 'CIVIS' has bulletins that present evidence in great detail about how Britain has become swamped with infiltrated societies. If activists do not read all of Ruesch's material then they are doing the animals a terrible injustice, for they are unprepared for the war against vivisection.

Anti-vivisectionists have two choices. They can either follow the infiltrated societies along the road to oblivion or join the abolitionist societies who campaign against vivisection on scientific grounds.

All ALF activists should be highly commended for their courage and commitment to stopping this evil in our society. But beware, there are enemies lurking around every corner!

IMAGINE

by David Lane

Imagine: It is another time. A totalitarian government is in power. The authorities are filling newly constructed internment camps with their former opponents and families.

Government propaganda claims the internees are being well cared for, but those on the outside soon become aware of the most appalling atrocities taking place inside the camps. Accounts from guards and camp workers, stolen documents and smuggled-out photographs provide conclusive evidence of torture and mass slaughter.

Most prefer not to think about these terrible happenings, or deny the truth of the mounting evidence, but some are determined to put an end to the horror.

A number of groups and organizations spring up. Most engage in strictly legal activities such as producing and distributing leaflets and organising petitions. These groups are harassed and infiltrated by the authorities, but tolerated by a regime that wishes to promote at least the appearance of free expression.

Other groups advocate and take part in various forms of direct action. They are labelled "terrorist" by the authorities and forced to work underground. The tactics employed by the underground groups include sabotage of buildings and equipment and the freeing of as many internees as possible. Naturally, when activists are caught, the state punishes them most severely.

Imagine: Men, women and children are suffering and dying every minute. Where would you stand? What would you do?

I am going to assume that in the above scenario you would at the very least understand what motivates the activists to engage in sabotage and rescue operations. You feel their outrage at the very thought of fellow human beings suffering pain and degradation and you can quite easily imagine how some people could be driven to take direct action - even at great personal risk.

You may admire the activists for their courage. Possibly you would disagree with their tactics. You may think their methods are counter-productive and undermine the work of 'legitimate' organizations. But would you denounce or condemn the activists for doing what they believe they must do?

Of course the allegory is an obvious one. Now consider the implications:

Substitute non-human animals such as pigs, chimpanzees, rats and chickens for men, women and children. Insert British democracy and agricultural/industrial/scientific/medical establishment in place of totalitarian regime. Call the internment camps factory farms, research laboratories and abattoirs.

The scenario is no longer imaginary, but a real picture of the system in this country which kills something like 800 million animals each year for a variety of human purposes.

Now where do you stand? Is your outrage lessened? Numerically the situation is much worse, but we are only talking about animals after all, so it's not really the same is it? Harsh as this statement seems, it does actually reflect what the vast majority of people believe. Because non-human animals are suffering there isn't quite the same feeling of horror or revulsion, or of urgency.

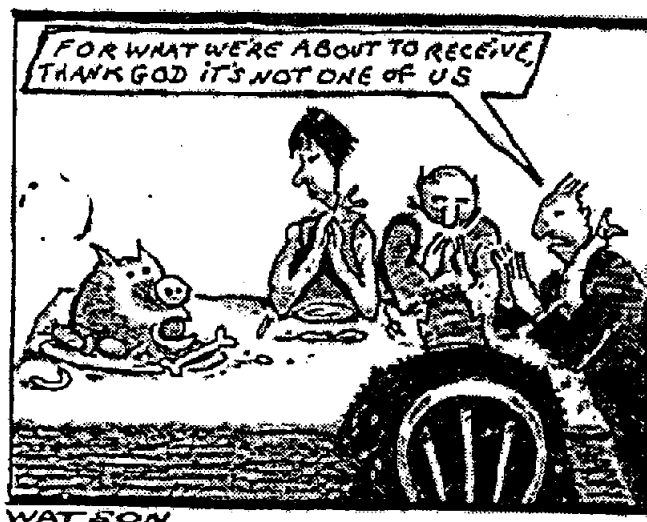
I suggest that if we were truly to reject speciesism, as we in the animal rights movement so often claim to do, then we would see no differences at all between the imaginary human internment camp scenario and the very real non-human one. We would react in a similar way because both situations would stir similar feelings within us.

Is it impossible to accept that there are some people who feel so passionately about the continuing holocaust in our midst that they feel morally compelled to do whatever is necessary to put a stop to it?

Why is it then that when animal rights campaigners cause damage to the property of a person or organization connected with the killing and suffering of animals, their actions are condemned by other animal rights campaigners? If those who condemn believe that there is a fundamental difference between non-human and human suffering, then I suggest they are as guilty of speciesism as the wearer of a fur coat. Or would they also have condemned the sabotage of gas chambers in Nazi Germany?

If the sincerity of those who break the law is not in question, then it can only remain to question their tactics. It is proper and constructive to debate tactics, but the discussion must be calm and rational. There must be tolerance of other peoples' views, and recognition that all who work within the movement have similar aims, but a whole variety of different strengths.

We are working to put an end to all animal abuse. I long for the day when spokespersons from Animal Aid and the RSPCA appear on television to explain what drives people to put incendiary devices in department stores. I will know then that the movement is truly united.



FASCISM ANIMAL

AND RIGHTS

by Sonja Morris

The last issue of Arkangel (No. 2, Spring '90) brought into the open the ongoing debate about the presence of fascists within the animal rights movement. Ronnie Lee raised the point in the opening article and, later on, in the group news section, we find the inclusion of 'Greenwave', a highly dubious organization with fascist tendencies.

The involvement of fascists within the movement needs to be examined in terms of their ideologies and current thinking. From looking at their present day tendencies towards 'green fascism' it becomes evident that their motive is first and foremost for recruitment. The National Front has foregone its overtly racist overtones in favour of a much more subtle "Third Position" - a 'back to the land' evocation of 'Blood and Soil', itself popularised by Hitler's agriculture minister, Richard Darre. This later developed into Greenwave (launched in November 1988) after the official winding up of one of the factions of the NF.

The fascists use Greenwave to appeal to the green vote by arguing that the Left-Right spectrum of politics has been outmoded, and therefore allowing entry into the arena of acknowledged political discourse. In 'Nationalism Today', the journal of the NF, this populist recruitment attempt becomes self-evident when it states "We need to install our values into the minds of the intelligentsia, pressure group politics allow us to achieve this in a subtle and effective way".

Another intention of Greenwave is to portray fascism as being more ecological than other political ideologies. The animal rights movement has witnessed before the attempts of fascists to gain respectability through the guise of animal rights. In Bradford they campaigned against

ritual slaughter as inhumane, but it is not difficult to see that this seemingly compassionate viewpoint is, in fact, an attempt to attack the Muslim population of Bradford.

There is no doubt that some fascists are capable of looking after the welfare of animals that share their house - but are also capable of pouring petrol through the letterbox of black peoples' homes around the corner.

A recent Greenwave convention in Wigan showed the true nature of this organization. The various assortment of neanderthal skinheads and (neo?) nazis were far from compassionate when attempting to injure anybody who dared to disagree with them.

Back to the debate arising from Ronnie's article, namely that of whether to tolerate fascists within the animal rights movement. Should fascists be censored from exercising their green fascist viewpoints? If we allow fascists views on green issues within the movement, then must we also tolerate their views on immigration - which, after all, when talked about in terms of population, is also an environmental issue?

The fascists who are playing the green/animal rights ticket at present are unwelcome in the movement. Their involvement is purely for their own political gain and should be seen, not so much as a minor nuisance and a tool for the press to use against the movement, but as an organ that can feed from the movement and grow to become a threat to our freedom.

If we ultimately seek the breakdown of speciesism, that is the destruction of the hierarchy between species, then fascism, through its attempt to create barriers within a single species, must be a contradiction to our aims.

OUT OF TOUCH

by David Horton
(in Australia)

I admire the courage and sincerity of a man like Ronnie Lee; his sensitivity to the suffering of exploited animals is an inspiration, that he is a practising vegan is equally admirable. Ronnie Lee is a rare man and an obviously dedicated leader in the fight to win rights for animals.

But I think his advocacy of direct action is misjudged. The violence and damage connected with direct action will not achieve anything long lasting. The public is not made up of millions of Ronnie Lees. They are not clear thinking or brave or compassionate as he is.....well, they might have been if it were not for the fact that most men and women are

so badly damaged by their lifestyles and their habit of 'non-think' that everything they feel strongly about is directed by fear, insecurity and keeping up with fashionable ideas.

If Ronnie Lee ever does become the fashion they will probably make Ronnie Lee Super Hero dolls of him and sell them to the kids in department stores.

For the present though, Ronnie Lee forgets just where most people's heads are. They can't follow his reasoning, they can't accept the principles of veganism, all they can see is a crank exploding bombs to get his own way, to make a name for himself.

Direct action is a time bomb in itself waiting to explode in Ronnie Lee's face. Violence can never be overcome by impatience and force. Animal rights will never be granted through violent intimidation. They will only be granted when we have the support of fellow humans in large numbers. And before that those fellow humans must become real people again, be able to form real opinions and come together again. When they do, when they become vegans and dedicate their lives to fighting and thinking in terms of non violence for non violence then their demands will be heard and acted upon and animal abuse will stop.

In the meantime, to achieve this breakthrough in society, there is another mountain to climb. Harder even than Ronnie Lee's. Even harder to face than the decision to risk personal liberty by direct action.

This mountain is the personal hell of screaming inside yet coolly and clearly moving

inch by inch towards a grasp of the present psychology behind the human attitude, a fuller understanding of what has happened to the once upright, clear thinking humans.

With this grasp alone we can approach people and turn them back into real, loving, caring, thinking men and women again, minus all that tacky short sighted violence. We need them like this because we need their support to last. We need to create a self-perpetuating stream of non violent attitude to counter the pervading "bash 'em into submission" creed of direct action. We need leaders like Ronnie Lee to help shape lots of strong, outraged, brave vegan men and women if we really want to overcome speciesism in our society. Leaders who advocate violence to get what they believe in, whichever side of the fence they are on, have had their day; those who cling to direct action as a solution are probably some of the most sincere people in our society but tragically they are hopelessly out of touch.

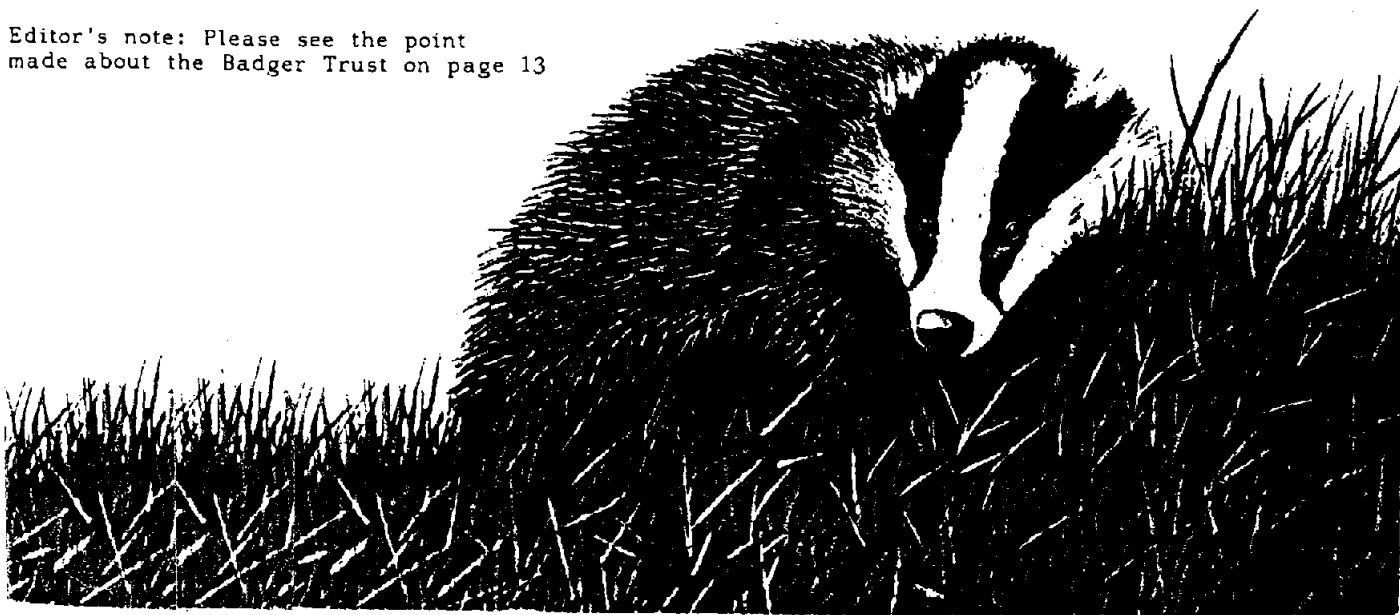
Badger Trust

by Mr. C.E. Parsons

I recently received copy number 2 (of Arkangel) and was most concerned to see among the listings on page 7 a section on the Badger Trust and an appeal for funds. I learn from reliable sources that this organization has an extremely suspect background and its claims are not supported by any known badger group. The technical information does not match with details of leading companies in the field such as Raid-alert as far as I can tell. I have received no reply to the enquiry letter I wrote to the Badger Trust; from what I learn I can only hope others have been similarly ignored. As a member of four badger groups, I know that this trust has had no contact with them and indeed I doubt whether it has any intention of doing so.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. John Taylor, Chairman of the National Federation of Badger Groups which represents the large number, over 50, of local volunteer groups who are working to help protect badgers against the threats posed to them throughout the country. Readers wishing to help would be welcome to contact their local group where their support would not be wasted as I fear it will be at the Badger Trust. Perhaps you could give some space to the NFBG. I appreciate that with the great number of deserving groups - and I think the listings are excellent - it becomes impossible to check on all. I do ask that in this case you make further enquiries as to how its funds are administered and spent before continuing to give it publicity. I enjoy Arkangel. Long may it continue!

Editor's note: Please see the point made about the Badger Trust on page 13



GOOD AND BAD

by Robin Lane

After reading the second edition of *Arkangel*, I was impressed by the diverse selection of articles, reports and general feelings of those involved within the animal rights movement. The magazine, acting as a forum, gives people the opportunity to air their opinions in a way that no other magazine offers or allows. The much-debated question of violence, for instance, is an issue that can help people to accept differing points of view. The arguments from both sides, in support of and against cannot be denied in most circumstances. Of course, an act of premeditated violence (against a person) is different from an act of self defence and although most people in the AR movement would reject the former, the vast majority would accept the latter. Animals are unable to defend themselves against their abusers and so rely upon caring humans to defend them. Which category, then, does this fall into? Geoff Sheppard was right when he asked the question "would the critics of violence be so vocal in their condemnation if they themselves were suffering the same tortures that animals are suffering?" The difference is that we are not suffering the same tortures and so the individual must make their own moral decision. The recent "car bombing" in Bristol in which a baby was injured must be seen by all within the movement to be unacceptable because all bombs (which contain explosives) are wholly unpredictable and innocent people (and animals) can always be at risk. Some may argue that a war is being fought and in a war people will be injured. We must never use war as an excuse as wars are caused by nationalism and greed and result in the mass-murder of both humans and animals. Others may argue that no one is truly innocent. In my opinion a baby is as innocent as an animal, and anyway, if this were to be the case then neither are those who planted the bomb!

With regards to the article "Loose Talk" by Anon, I found it extremely disturbing, a recipe for creating a state of fear within the movement. What does Anon consider to be an "unjustified statement"? One which criticises direct action or even the criticism of their article. Surely the point of *Arkangel* is to allow uncensored criticism. If it refers to public criticism then Anon seems more inclined to believe the media and their own point of view. The strength of the ALF had always been as a result of people (often those who didn't know too much about one another) coming together and forming ALF groups. With so many people involved there was/is bound to be those who aren't as discreet as they should be but I believe this to be unavoidable. Often, new activists when arrested are threatened and/or physically abused by the authorities into giving information about others. Rather than punishing them after the event, it would be more useful to inform them of the possibilities of police harassment. I am aware that Anon is not suggesting that "speculators, loose-talkers, gossipers and those making unjustified statements" are knee-capped but he/she is certainly hinting at it! If people are found to be infiltrators or deliberately give information about others to the police, information should be distributed concerning these people providing the allegations are not simply rumours. Anon mentions in the article "if faced with a threat from within (the IRA) they deal with it harshly, even if there is not much evidence to back up the rumours". Do we really want to learn from

groups like this?

In the article "Animal Liberation" by Ronnie Lee he suggests the world's population is reduced to 50 million. Considering that Animal Liberation is such a serious issue, statements like this are less than useful (particularly when he openly supports the pro-life argument). I can understand the inclusion of Green environmentalist groups in the *Arkangel* but I feel that some of those now being included are not as green as they make out. The National Front's Greenwave for instance (surely a group which openly advocates the terrorization of people because of their skin colour and/or religion should have no place in the magazine let alone the AR and Green movements). The Pro-life network, a group which denies the rights of the mother while at the same time claims to support the protection of the rights of the unborn baby and the mother, a contradiction surely if the mother did not want to give birth? The "Green" magazine carries an advert for NIREX, a nuclear waste company and LYNX, who consider it perfectly acceptable for people to wear leather all the time that people are eating meat!

Having said all this, I have always and will always support groups such as the Animal Liberation Front (providing they work within the non-violence policy). Hopefully, the groups and individuals who have openly criticized direct action in the past will now realise that the movement will not have seen the decimation of the fur trade and the reduction in the amount of animals used in experiments without it. I hope *Arkangel* will continue to grow in strength but please don't cause your own downfall by giving space to those groups that may ultimately destroy it.

PRISONERS &

Ronnie Lee is still serving a ten year prison sentence for conspiracy to cause arson, criminal damage and to incite others to cause criminal damage. His application for parole was recently turned down again. Please write letters of support to Ronnie Lee, VO2682, HMP Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 6DW.

Simon Russell, an HSA committee member from Tunbridge Wells in Kent, has been charged for the possession of incendiary devices. He was granted bail after spending ten weeks in custody in Canterbury prison.

Fran Trutt accepted a plea bargain to charges that she tried to murder US Surgical Corps president Leon Hirsch. She was given a 32 month prison sentence and a ten year suspended prison sentence. Please send letters of support to Fran Trutt, 199 West Main Street, Niantic, Connecticut 06357, USA. This is the address of the prison.

The Greystoke Seven in France were given suspended prison sentences and fined a total of 348,000 francs (£35,000) for rescuing seventeen baboons from a government-backed research centre.

OBITUARIES

MARIE DREYFUS

About twenty years ago at the 'Animals Fair' I met a lady called Marie Dreyfus. Over the years we kept in touch periodically. She seemed old to me then, 74 years old, but she had an insight second to none. Marie had written a book called 'Crimes Against Creation' dealing with all the aspects of animal rights. Marie had been vegan for many years when we met her and it was only in years to come that we were to realise how difficult it must have been to stick to your beliefs in those early days of veganism. They didn't falter in their belief, they didn't know if they would harm themselves by refusing animal products, but Marie and others like her seemed so full of compassion for animals that nothing could deter them. I remember this little old lady telling me so many years ago that the only answer was veganism. Although Marie wrote her book about thirty years ago so much of it is relevant today. Sadly, for those left behind, Marie died on 18th July 1990, aged over 90. She had managed to get into a nursing home that catered for her vegan views. The last quotation in her book seems to sum her up far better than I could ever try - "I shall pass through this world but once. Any good therefore that I can do, or any kindness I can shew to any living creature, let me do it now! Let me not defer it, nor neglect it; for I shall not pass this way again". Marie Dreyfus certainly lived up to that.

Linda Emptage

DEFENCE FUNDS

Richard Benford was fined £250 and ordered to pay £25 costs for the burglary of the Royal Marsden Hospital Institute of Cancer Research, in Surrey, following an ALF action during which documentary evidence of experiments on animals at the Institute was taken.

Four people have been charged with burglary following the ALF raid at Interfauna in March when 82 beagle dogs and 26 rabbits were rescued.

Brendan McNally from Sheffield has been charged with threatening to cause criminal damage to the property of a huntsman. He is also due to appear in court with a couple of others after they were arrested during protests at a trial of four badger baiters who were found guilty and sent to prison.

Five people have been charged with causing thousands of pounds worth of damage to Thames Valley Egg company lorries in Weymouth, Dorset. Two of them are also charged with planting a hoax 'bomb' at the premises.

In Poland a man was fined for causing damage to a meat shop.

Donations to help these people can be sent to ALF Supporters Group, BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX



Above - Tony Faramus in his Hollywood acting days (late '60s). Photo: Harry Langdon Jr. Courtesy of Mary Faramus.

TONY FARAMUS

Tony Faramus died at home on 4th August at the age of 70. He was a staunch campaigner for animal rights, actively involved in protests far and wide. He was heavily committed to SEALL during its campaigns and was constantly out, to the end, in his green VW, saving foxes, hares and harassed sabs from marauding hunts. More than most of us Tony was able to sympathise directly with the maltreated animal kingdom. He had already experienced his own version of humankind's tyrannical capabilities when, as a young Jersey man, in World War 2, he had fallen foul of the occupying German forces and their collaborationist friends and had been transported to the notorious extermination camp Mauthausen where he was to spend almost five years of his life. It was little wonder that he became sympathetic towards animals subjected to similar treatment by his own British countrymen in subsequent years. For his concern he was even imprisoned by them for a month at the age of 67, whilst in poor health, for refusing to be bound over following an incident at a fox hunt. Tony's funeral service was inspirational - Farnham's main parish church was packed with a real cocktail of mourners - orange Mohican haircuts and black vested sabs, fresh back from sabbing a cub hunt, mixed freely with Tony's more sombrely attired relatives who were clearly overwhelmed by the love and affection expressed that day. ALF activists and Animal Aid personalities mingled openly, in evidence of the respect in which Tony was held. Our thoughts are very much with Tony's wife Mary, herself a very dedicated campaigner, and his devoted dog Dan at this sad time.

Dave Wetton

(Tony's recent autobiography of his wartime experiences, 'Journey into Darkness' is published by Grafton.)

ROAD TO VICTORY



Two more people have been executed in SW China for handling panda skins, bringing the total to five. Four other panda pelt traders have been given suspended death sentences.

(Daily Telegraph 27/4/90)

British Colombia is to introduce anti-logging legislation to preserve most of a remote Canadian valley containing the world's tallest spruce trees.

(Times 12/4/90)

Blue Peter will now only use 'cruelty-free' cosmetics on people appearing on the programme.

The use of dissection by school students is now no longer required by the London Examination Board.

Fishing at Manor Park in West Malling, Kent, has been banned because an increasing number of wildfowl have been found tangled in lines. The Chairman of Kent County Council's environment sub committee said "I believe that by taking this measure we will be able to continue to protect the lives and natural habitat of the parks wildfowl".

In a phone poll by 'The People' on experiments on animals, 29,669 said no to all testing, 494 said all testing should continue and 6,146 said tests should only be for medical research. The poll was one of the biggest the paper had run.

(The People 18/3/90)

In January the Pope said "also the animals possess a soul" and that "men must love and feel solidarity with our smaller brethren". This is the first time that the Roman Catholic church has confronted this concept.

Since the advent of 'mad cow' disease the makers of vegetarian dog food have noticed that sales have rocketed.

(Sunday Correspondent 17/7/90)



Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor of Purley, Surrey, who collected thousands of pounds for the Royal Marsden Hospital, have withdrawn their support after it was revealed that the hospital were involved in animal experiments.

(Coulsdon and Purley Advertiser)

A proposed EEC change which would have meant compulsory testing for all cosmetic ingredients is highly unlikely to become law after a number of protests from concerned groups including cosmetic companies.

(South Wales Echo 22/3/90)



A survey carried out for Innoxa, Britains largest independent skincare and cosmetic manufacturer, states that 70% are against testing cosmetics on animals and that 94% believe that it should be compulsory for manufacturers to have a statement on the packets saying whether the product contains any animal extracts. 54% said that if animal extracts were in the product they wouldn't buy it.

(The News 22/3/90)

Victoria State in Australia has banned totally the use of animals in cosmetic tests.

(Sun 11/4/90)

The World of Leather furniture retailer has recorded losses of £88,000. In 1988 they made profits of £2.08 million. All expansion plans have been halted.

Twenty five years ago there were a thousand furriers in England. Now there are only 25-30 left.

Tesco's own brand of cosmetics are now displaying a non-tested logo with a grade from 1-3. 1 means the finished article has not been tested in the past five years. 2 means that neither the finished product nor its ingredients have been tested but some components may have been within the last five years. 3 means no testing at all for at least five years.

(Today 20/4/90)

Since the ban on lead weights in 1987 the deaths of swans by lead poisoning has fallen by 25%.
(Here's Health Feb 1990)

The 19 beagles which survived the North Sea Voyage which killed 79 of their kennel mates have been found good homes by a Swedish animal group.

(Aberdeen Evening Argus 22/5/90)

Indian Prime Minister V.P. Singh has given up his trademark fur hats for hats of synthetic furs.
(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Twenty four of British Colombias 79 salmon farms went broke in 1989.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Canada has cut the cod quota from 235,000 tons to 197,000 tons in an attempt to save the species.
(Animals Agenda April 1990)

US fast food chain chicken consumption fell 10% in 1989. Kentucky Fried Chicken expected an 11% loss of income.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Animal dealer Walter Sensen has been jailed without bail in Nuremberg, W. Germany. He was charged with smuggling 6 baby gorillas and supplied many of the worlds best known zoos.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Israeli legislators are drafting the nation's first Animal Protection Act.

(Animals Agenda April 1990)

Sweden has banned all killing of wolves except in defence of a person or exceptionally valuable property.

(Turning Point April 1990)

Aberdeen district council has adopted an animals charter banning hunting on council land and calling for bans on some animal experiments.

(Liberator Spring)



A greased pig chase in Florida has been abandoned after the Animal Rights Foundation of Florida sought cruelty charges.

Connecticut has suspended hunting in the Waterbury area because of forged permits.



In India the authorities are using a 1972 wildlife protection law to repatriate performing bears to reserves in the jungle of their native Himalayan foothills.

(Daily Telegraph 11/6/90)

Two men were jailed for 6 and 4 months at Kirkcaldy Sheriff Court (Scotland) for offences relating to dog fighting. Sheriff William Christie said that people who watch dog fights were beneath contempt.

(Times 23/6/90)

Britains biggest independent motorway service firm, Roadchef, have taken tuna fish off its menus because the nets used to catch the fish are killing dolphins.

(Western Morning News 19/6/90)

Starminster Newton cattle market, which sells calves for transportation to the continent, is closing down.

Ten years ago there were virtually no organic farmers, now there are a thousand. The Soil Association is getting 30-50 new enquiries a week from farmers considering going organic.

(Daily Telegraph 15/2/90)

Agriculture Minister John Gummer pledged to fight for Europe to raise the standard of animal welfare. He outlined a seven part charter for this which includes proper welfare standards for animals being transported, a European ban on veal crates and stalls and tether system for dry sows, improvement in the design of battery cages, regulations on electric goods, animal densities and building ventilation plus common rules on slaughter.

(Western Morning News 8/2/90)

There will be a national referendum in Italy on the 'sport' of shooting birds of prey. The vote will be on cancelling existing hunting laws and to create new wildlife protection laws.

(Western Morning News 24/2/90)

The fur trade in Greece is coming to an end. Thousands of fur traders are out of work, thanks to the work of animal rights groups.

(Auslands Journal 5/1/90)

Dramatic cuts in the number of animals used in experiments in university and medical schools are on the way. Faced with massive bills for security against animal liberationists and strict laws governing the housing of animals, the authorities have told researchers to expect cutbacks over the next two years.

(Observer 17/6/90)

Japanese motor co. Toyota have redrafted plans for a £400 million Derbyshire factory to prevent upheaval to a family of badgers.

(Western Morning News 13/3/90)



Otters have returned to the river Severn after an absence of more than 30 years.

(Daily Telegraph 1/3/90)

The UK dairy herd declined by 1.4% in 1989.

(Farmers Weekly 9/3/90)

The number of abattoirs in the UK has fallen from 1041 in 1983 to 916 in 1989.

(Hansard 22/3/90)

An independent poll in Stevenage showed that 80% of people would rather support Stevenage Animal Rights Group than Glaxo.

(Comit 10/1/90)

A nationwide timber treatment firm has been fined £1,200 and over £900 costs for intentionally disturbing roosting long-eared bats.

(Here's Health Feb 1990)

Speed limits in the New Forest are being cut from 60mph to 40mph in a one year experiment to try to reduce the number of ponies killed and injured by cars.

(Guardian 19/3/90)

Brazil's President-elect has selected an internationally known ecologist, Mr. Jose Lutzemberger to draw up the country's environmental policy. Mr. Lutzemberger said he wants to abolish subsidies for large scale Amazon cattle ranches and re-think the question of the gold diggers in the Amazon basin. He is also against the construction of a controversial major road through the rain forest linking Brazil's Amazon to Peru's Pacific coast.

(Guardian 5/3/90)

Osterbotnia Pals AB, the flagship of the Finnish fur industry, has gone bankrupt. The firm sold killing equipment, traps etc. Also in Finland, Hudson's Bay and Annings have had to move into a much smaller building because of the decline in the fur trade. The main furriers in Sweden, AB-Tranas-Leather and Fur Processing, has also gone bankrupt and its director admitted there was no possibility of the fur trade saving itself from going out of business. The firm's turnover went down by about one million pounds in the last business year.

(Recht fur Tiere Jan/Feb '90)

In 1988-90 the Home Office provided grants totalling over £200,000 for projects to reduce, refine or replace the use of living animals in scientific testing and has part-funded international work aimed at reducing LD50 tests.

(Scrip 27/6/90)

A group of around 500 anti-vivisectionist doctors and several animal rights groups in Switzerland have collected over 100,000 signatures to enable a referendum asking for a ban on animal experiments to be held.

(Scrip 27/6/90)

The plastic ring binders on packs of 4 coca-cola cans have caused so much death and suffering to wild animals that the coca-cola company have said that they will use cardboard ones in future.

(BBC Radio 1)

There is more woodland now than 200 years ago at the dawn of the industrial revolution.

('Brave New Wilderness' BBC TV)

Bernard Matthews took a £491 per week pay cut last year because his profits fell by almost £1 million.

(Times 10/4/90)

According to a Gallup Survey carried out for the Realeat Co. 3.7% of Britons are now totally vegetarians and 43% claim to be eating less meat than they did last year. In a 1984 survey the figure for vegetarians was 2.1%

(Times 4/4/90)

Dairy Crest, part of the Milk Marketing Board, said butter production would be cut by a fifth. Also there are to be £40 million cutbacks and three creameries to close forced by the switch to margarine and other low-fat spreads following doctors health warnings.

(Today 23/3/90)

The Department of Transport has a policy of installing runs or underpasses where motorways or major roads cut across animals pathways. An example of this is the M40, where seven badger runs have been built. Where it was impossible to put runs, badger proof fencing was put up to prevent the animals from becoming road casualties.

(The Ark)

A tunnel is being built under a French motorway for the endangered Hermann's tortoise. The tunnel will be about 38 yards long, two yards wide and a yard deep. Up to 2,000 tortoises are expected to use the tunnel. The cost of £15,000 is being met by the French construction company Escota-Scetauroute. It will be in place some time in 1991.

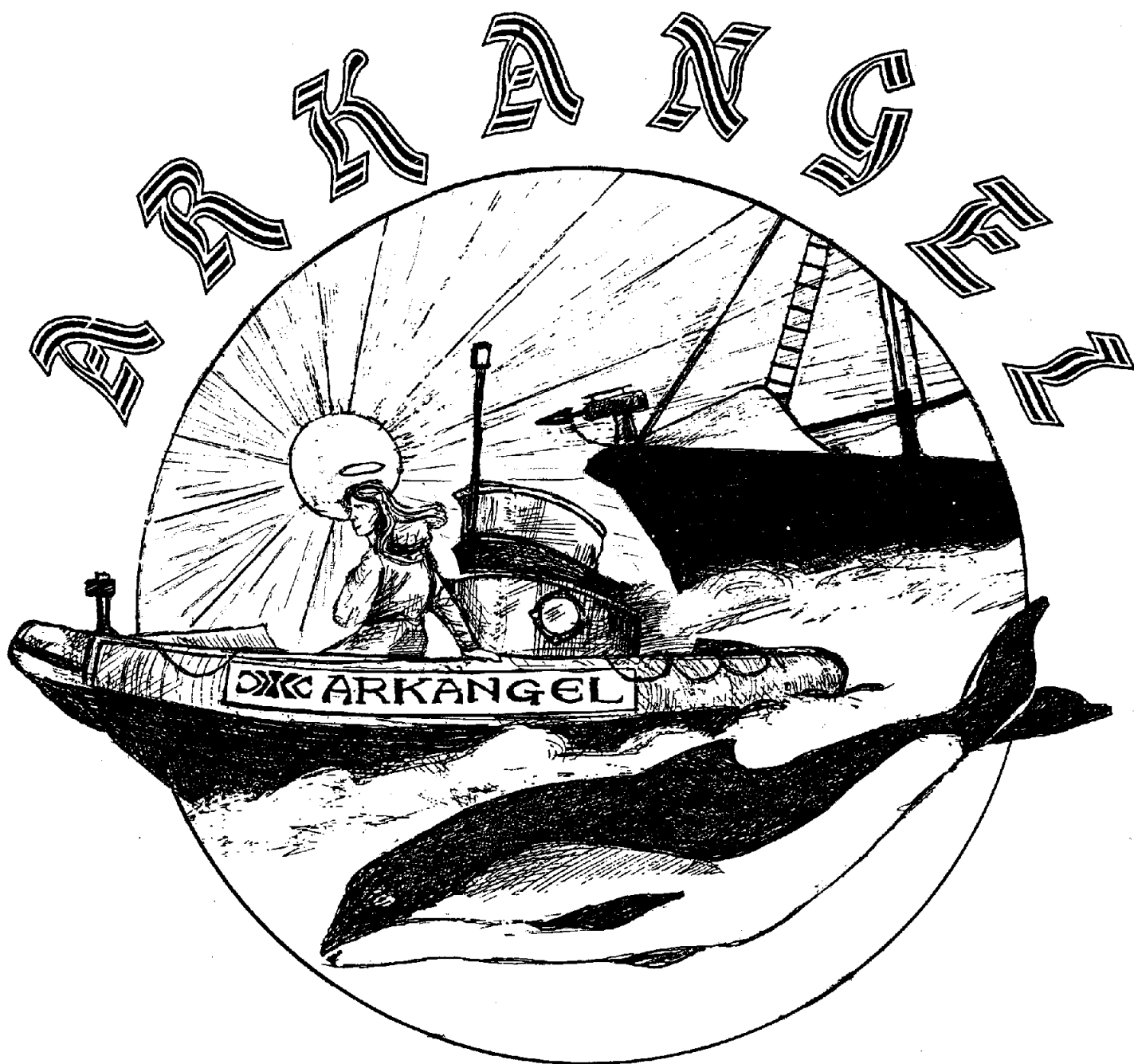
(The Ark)

The Smithkline Beecham laboratory at Stock is set to close. The company as a whole is reducing from nine operating centres to six. The closure will be in 1991.

(Essex Chronicle 5/1/90)

Estee Lauder has banned all animal tests. The multi-national company range includes Aramis Clinique and their products were being tested on rabbits, guinea pigs and rats.

(Today)



for animal liberation

Number 4

£1

Edited and produced by Vivien Smith
 Assistant editor: Simon Russell
 Locals, nationals, ALF, Sea Shepherd, other
 direct action groups, sanctuaries, defence funds,
 obituary and Road to Victory written and compiled
 by Simon Russell and Vivien Smith
 International news written and compiled by
 Ronnie Lee
 Hunt saboteurs written and compiled by Jamie
 Hepburn
 Cover illustration: Benny
 Printed on recycled paper by Aldgate Press

Editorial:

Arkangel is an independent magazine carrying news and information about all groups and activities within the pro animal movement. We do not necessarily agree with every groups' campaigns but Arkangel has a policy to cover all actions carried out to help animals, regardless of the individual views of those who put the magazine together.

This principle of no censorship follows through to the Comment section where everyone can air their opinions and debate various views and issues within the movement. Through striving to resolve our differences we can work together to bring about the end of animal abuse with a far greater effect than we can ever have while we are constantly split by internal disputes and petty bickering.

Despite the no censorship policy, we are limited with space and sometimes articles will have to be left out or, more usually, held over to a later edition. Also, we will not include anything that is going to land us in court, such as libel or incitement to break the law, and the editor reserves the right to edit such articles accordingly.

A couple of other points - firstly, this is a magazine for the pro animal movement and all contributions should be relevant to the struggle for animals. Arkangel should not be used as a forum for AR people to argue about issues which do not effect the struggle for animal protection. A number of "anti-abortion" articles were received in reply to an article by Robin Lane in issue 3 and after much debate over whether we should put them all in or leave them all out we decided to compromise and include one, 'Life is Life'. We would urge readers in the strongest possible way to please stick to issues which are relevant to the struggle for animals. Secondly, Arkangel seeks to promote harmony within our movement and to argue the viewpoints but not to aim personal abuse at the writers. The 'Out of Touch' article in this issue is an example of not very serious, but nevertheless unnecessary rudeness to the writer of the views being criticised. For healthy debate all sorts of opinions are to be encouraged and writers should not be deterred for fear of insults. It is important for us to remember also that some Arkangel readers are new to the movement and perhaps we would be more tolerant if we recall our initial naively formed opinions. There is nothing wrong with criticism of the utmost severity, but the discussion of ideas is lost while we resort to personal slugging.

ONE

"NON-VIOLENT" TYRANNY

At an Animal Aid council meeting on 24/6/90 a resolution was adopted at which the society's council urged it's supporters "not to donate funds to...the ALF Supporters Group as we have no confidence that these funds will not be used to finance terrorist actions". And in a letter to AA contacts dated 12/7/90 Animal Aid Director Mark Gold expressed the hope that "your group will pass a resolution based on the one passed by Animal Aid council as that would make it easier for us to work with you". The resolution also stated that Animal Aid would only work alongside AR groups which publicly condemned "acts which are violent".

As could be expected, all this has caused no end of trouble for the Animal Aid hierarchy with many AA contacts not being prepared to toe the line and has diverted considerable time, energy and money away from the society's central task of campaigning for the animals. On the other hand, according to a recent ALF SG newsletter, all the resulting fuss has actually led to an increase in the SG's funds.

Despite the fact that this attempt by the Animal Aid council to split the movement and damage the ALF SG has seemingly failed, it cannot be left without comment, for it is yet another example of the hypocrisy of many people in animal rights who advocate "non-violence". It also shows a considerable lack of logic and common sense on behalf of the Animal Aid hierarchy. By "terrorist" actions the AA council are no doubt referring to such things as the June "car-bombs" (despite the fact that seemingly even the police now believe that the ALF was not responsible for these) but what evidence is there that money donated to the ALF SG goes to finance such things?

According to the SG it's funds are all used for perfectly legal purposes such as helping with the welfare of imprisoned activists and the financial costs of those fined by the courts. There is no evidence to the contrary and, indeed, given the high degree of police surveillance to which it is highly likely being subjected, the SG would be very foolhardy to become involved (even if only financially) in any illegal activity. If the SG were to be funding any illegal actions, these are really not likely to be anything that the Animal Aid hierarchy could possibly regard as "terrorist". The explosives used in past animal rights "bombings" were (according to the police) almost certainly stolen and an incendiary device costs only a few pounds to construct. On the other hand, by far the most expensive type of direct action is animal rescue, with all the costs of transport, rehoming and veterinary treatment to be taken into account. So if the ALF SG were funding direct action, this is the area that would almost certainly be receiving the funds.

PEOPLE

A GOOD

MAN

SLANDERED

by Ronnie Lee

Therefore had the campaign by the Animal Aid council succeeded it could have deprived many laboratory and factory farm animals of their chance of freedom. It would certainly have added to the distress of animal rights prisoners by depriving them of the money needed to finance their visits and to make life in prison a little more tolerable.

Violence comes in many guises and in a multitude of forms. It is not solely limited to the punch on the nose and the bomb. To throw somebody (rightly or wrongly) into prison and to keep them there is also a form of violence. Yet so-called "non-violent" campaigners have often advocated that animal liberationists who are "violent" should be handed over to the police. And now we have the Animal Aid council pursuing a course of action which, if successful, would increase the suffering of AR activists who are sent to prison.

The actions of those who recklessly plant bombs in the name of animal rights should not be supported - but, even if misguided, at least their violence is directed at the torturers of animals. The violence of the Animal Aid hierarchy is aimed at their fellow campaigners.

Whether or not violence is justified against animal abusers, let us not seek to protect those abusers through the use of violence against our own people. Let all of us in the movement at least learn to behave non-violently towards each other!

VEGAN DISRUPTION

It is sad to hear that the Vegan Society has become yet another pro-animal organization to suffer internal problems and that there was so much disruption at it's 1990 AGM that the business of the meeting could not be concluded. I know very little of what the dispute is all about but what I do know is that all those involved on both sides are vegans.

How can it help the animals for the aggro to continue? Cannot those at loggerheads get together and settle the matter amicably so that the good work of the Vegan Society can go forward smoothly? Surely it is the meat and dairy industries which should be suffering vegan disruption!

The tittle-tattle, gossip-mongering and even spreading of downright lies about fellow animal rights campaigners, which exists all too frequently in our movement, is bad enough as it stands, but when such lies and gossip are conveyed to an unsympathetic outsider for publication in a book, then that is surely totally reprehensible.

Unfortunately, that is obviously what has happened in the case of a certain paperback book which was published in 1989 and has no doubt been read by many Arkangel subscribers. The book purports to be "The Story of the Animal Liberation Front", but is in fact highly inaccurate in many places and contains numerous wholly untrue allegations against a number of animal rights campaigners.

The most serious of these allegations concern Dave Nicholls who helped to start the ALF Supporters Group in 1982. The book's author asserts that Dave had been Essex organiser for the fascist British movement up until at least 1981 and that he "had led a march of some eighty skinheads through Colchester, shouting 'siege heil' and giving Nazi salutes".

The truth is that Dave Nicholls never lived in Essex and that the fascist organizer mentioned in the book was a completely different person who happened to have the same name. However, rumours that they were the same person were circulating in the movement in the early '80s, having been started by persons who disliked Dave because certain aspects of the animal protection organizations of which they were officials had been criticized in SG bulletins.

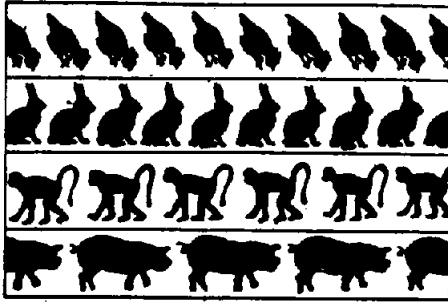
The unscrupulousness of those persons has been revealed by the fact that they were even prepared to repeat the untruths to a non-animal rights person whom they knew was a journalist researching for a TV programme on the movement. The result of this slander (which turned to libel when later published in the book) was to cause further distress to a fine campaigner who worked himself to exhaustion for the animals despite a serious diabetic condition.

The book is not only evidence of the twisted mind of it's author, but also shows the depths to which some people in our movement will stoop in an attempt to damage and discredit other campaigners with whom they disagree. And yet how can it possibly help the animals when a person who dedicated his life to their protection is treated in such a fashion?

The answer, of course, is that it doesn't. Indeed, that it can do nothing but harm the cause of animal liberation. Only when all animal rights campaigners learn to treat each other with proper consideration and respect will our movement be able to operate with the efficiency and effectiveness required to win the animals their freedom.

Note: I deliberately have not named the book as I do not wish people to buy it and so provide the author with yet more undeserved revenue. It is sad that a book harmful to the movement has gained a good deal of it's income through sales to AR campaigners.

LOCAL GROUPS



Animal Aid (London Area)

ANIMAL AID (LONDON AREA)

(PO Box 254, London, E5 8TB)

Produced a booklet called 'Strictly Peaceful' outlining it's campaigning strategy. A protest was held outside London zoo against the killing of baby wallabies in experiments. The group has started a petition for their "Fund the NHS Not Animal Experiments" campaign. A public meeting was held on this subject and over 90 people attended and coverage was aired on Sky TV. The group's newsletter 'Biting Through' reports on the group and other animal rights events. The group now has 200 members throughout London.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

(Box ARC, Grapevine Bookshop, Gwydir St, Cambridge)

Publishing it's monthly newsletter 'ARC News' informing on campaigns and events. The group are putting pressure on local travel agents to stop selling holidays which include visits to bull-fights. They are also running their own 'Whistle Blower' campaign with their own leaflet. With the start of the new student term the group launched a campaign against vivisection at Cambridge University and will be focusing on research sponsored by charities and encouraging such groups to change to alternative methods. ARC helped a motion to be passed at the University calling for the end of animal experiments and supporting students who object to being forced to take part in such experiments.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

The group have been busy with circuses. In late July on two separate occasions demonstrators at Gerry Cottles circus were assaulted. This was reported to the police and photos of the attacks were supplied as evidence and in August two circus workers were arrested. After the assaults over 40 demonstrators picketted the circus while it was at Hayling Island. In August demonstrations were held against Santus circus in Littlehampton, despite more assaults. One activist taking photos of the assailants was attacked in an attempt to steal her camera, but the attempt was foiled by biting the man's finger (not very vegan) and it was later possible to identify the attacker to the police - he was the one with the bleeding finger. A cine film of the incident was taken and many of the people who'd turned up to visit the circus went home in disgust at the strong arm tactics of the circus employees. 60 people turned up to hear a talk given by Mike Huskisson for the Animal Cruelty Investigation Unit. The group are also raising funds to buy a van for their hunt sab group. The group's membership has now risen to over a hundred.



Above: Members of Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals at a successful Fur Amnesty in Bognor Regis.

Below: Members of the group dealing with vicious thugs during a demonstration at Gerry Cottle's circus.

Photo: Martin Palmer

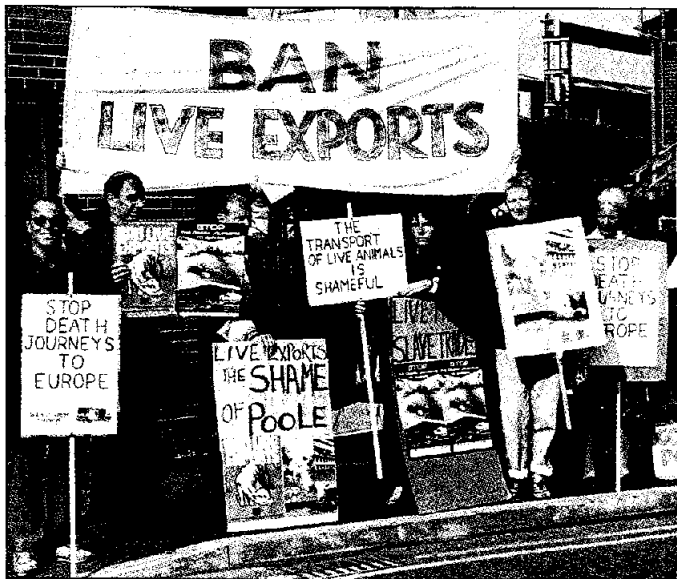


BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL AID

Two demos were held against Gerry Cottle's circus at Poole and the group got the council to remove illegally flyposted circus posters.

BOURNEMOUTH AND POOLE CIWF

The group protested at Poole harbour against the export of lambs and calves to the continent, 20,000 are exported each year. They obtained good media coverage.



Bournemouth & Poole Group protest against live exports.

BRADFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 253, Bradford, West Yorks, B10 0RE)
Have been demonstrating outside Bradford University against the animal experiments carried out there.

BROMLEY AND ENVIRONS VEGETARIAN GROUP

On August Bank Holiday the group had a float promoting vegetarianism, which was a great success, and leaflets were given out on the carnival route.



BROXBOURNE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts, EN10 6LU)

One member has received a writ for libel for remarks he made about bloodsports, all of which have video evidence to support them. A shop called 'Classical Look' selling L'Oreal products has become a major target for the group after the manager assaulted members and smashed their stall. The bad publicity about this event has meant that the shops trade is now almost non-existent.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE ANTI-BLOODSPORTS

(Box CABS, Grapevine Bookshop, Dales Brewery, Gwydir St, Cambridge, CB1 2LJ)

The group's excellent newsletter is now on it's 11th issue and keeps it's members up to date with news.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

(PO Box 589, Bristol, BS99 1RW)

Supports the LACS in it's aims and organises stalls, collections, displays and talks.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St, Coventry, Warwickshire)

Holds many stalls and is investigating local cat stealing with patrols to catch the thieves. Leaflets are being distributed to persuade people to keep their cats indoors at night and watch out for the cat nappers.

DALRIADA ANIMAL AID

Demonstrating against Duffey's circus in different towns. When the group arrived at one circus, a clown came out to give out pro-circus leaflets and, at another, the local British Circus Federation official turned up to defend the circus.

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE

Produces factsheets about badgers and their habitats. The Secretary of State for the Environment refused an appeal against the refusal of Teignbridge District Council to allow permission to build a housing estate, which would have destroyed prime badger habitat on the edge of Dawlish. This decision was helped greatly by the League's opposition to the building plan. The group has badger sett patrols and is building up information on the location of badger setts all over Dartmoor.

DARTMOOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION SOCIETY

Focusing on live export of animals and the results of the 1992 changes. Raises money for fencing to keep animals away from road black spots and it's annual report lists these areas.

DEVON WILDLIFE TRUST

Have asked the district council to join them in producing an education service and environmental records centre for wildlife conservation and a comprehensive system for the management of Devon's natural resources.



DEVON & SOMERSET ASSOC FOR DEER PROTECTION

Has it's own leaflet which explains it's stance and opposition to the hunting of deer and gives information on poaching and practical advice on what can be done to combat both.

DRAGON'S LAIR ANIMAL AID

Had many stalls at different events during the summer and also organised an Autumn Fair in Cardigan, money from which will go towards funding the group's activities.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London, E7 9RB)

Has a meat-free diet campaign which is going well and is holding stalls in connection with this. They have drafted a pledge for the public to sign. In September a vegetarian meeting was held with speakers, film and vegan food. 70 people attended and the response from them was very promising.

FURNESS ANIMAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

Organise regular benefit gigs to raise funds. A local hotel which held fur sales has now stopped, following a demo by the group. The group have just bought a van for hunt sabbing but are in need of donations to complete repairs on it before it is roadworthy.

GOSPORT AND FAREHAM ANIMAL AID

Lobbied MPs over live exports and attended demos at Portsmouth docks. In April a 600 signature petition was presented to the Licencing Committee calling for the closure of Cottage Patch Kennels. On 10th October the group joined the demo at Wickham Research Laboratories where wreaths were laid. Whereas in previous years local media had chosen to ignore such events, on this occasion good radio and newspaper coverage resulted. Afterwards members of the group went on to Cottage Patch Kennels where conditions were so bad that the animals held went down with Parvo Virus. A bottle of disinfectant was tied to the fence along with a note asking the proprietors to clean the place up. A letter of complaint about the drainage at the kennels has been sent to Winchester City Council.

HACKNEY AND ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London, N5)

Organised for an animal rights video to be shown in the high street window of their local Body Shop as part of the anti-L'Oreal campaign - this got them on the front page of the local paper. The group have started a campaign to close a zoo in a local park where animals have been injured and killed by thugs due to insufficient protection. In September the group leafletted outside the local Kentucky Fried Chicken takeaway and in October a public meeting was held against McDonalds and over 40 people turned up. On anti-McDonalds day several McDonalds were picketted.

HARROGATE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGNERS

(PO Box 135, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 5AX)

In July a protest was held outside Hazleton laboratories to coincide with a presentation of the Queen's awards for Export Achievement. The group made it's own awards to Hazleton for 'Outstanding cruelty and exploitation and in recognition of the misery and pain of the 10,000 animals sacrificed each year in the laboratory.'

HEATON ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETY

A new society set up in March 1990 and already on the third issue of their newsletter 'Animals Matter'.

HERNE BAY AND WHITSTABLE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 50, Herne Bay, Kent, CT6 7PY)

Helped organise a demo at the Eastern docks in Dover against live exports. This was preceded by a march. Over 100 people attended.



HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CONCERN

A street theatre was held outside the main gate of Huntingdon Research Centre on the 31st July to coincide with the killing on that day of all the beagles in a toxicity test at the laboratory. The theatre involved over 60 people wearing beagle masks and others acting as vivisectors. On August 4th a march to Huntingdon Research Centre took place - over 1,000 people attended, marching the 6 miles to the centre where they listened to speakers including Sarah Kite and Chris Fisher of the BUAV, and were able to buy refreshments from Norwich Veggies Catering Campaign. The march received coverage on radio and TV and in local papers. The group had a two-day stall at the Riverside Fair in Bedford which raised over £170 and gained many members and another stall was held at the Ely Green Fair. The group is constantly being asked to look after all kinds of rescued animals, some injured and old, so they are looking for land for sale or rent within 5 miles of Huntingdon where a caravan could be sited and the animals looked after.

LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA1 3AR)

The group has been campaigning against McDonalds and has had good press response.



LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Produced the first issue of it's bulletin which includes reports on the group's visit to a 'free-range' farm where the conditions were little better than a battery farm. The group also attended the march to Huntingdon Research Centre and a lengthy report is in the bulletin.

LIFE BEFORE PROFIT

PO Box 110, Liverpool, Merseyside, L69 6AU)
Organised a talk with video on 'Alternatives to Fur and Leather' and had a Christmas Cruelty-Free Eat-In.

LONDON GREENPEACE

(5 Caledonian Rd, London, N1)
On October 27th the group held it's annual fayre, including many animal rights stalls. There was an 'Animal Liberation' workshop where ex-ALF activists gave their views on the future of the movement. Vegan food was supplied all day by Veggies Catering Campaign.

LONDON VEGANS

Holds regular meetings with speakers on subjects such as 'Veganism and Christianity' and 'Veganism and the Green Movement' and 'Lifestyle: A commitment to personal change'. Stalls have been held at various fairs and the catering for the Sutton Environmental Fair was provided on August Bank Holiday.

LOWESTOFT AND DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 22, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR33 8LA)
Publishes a regular newsletter. Raised money at two local fetes in June. In July they held a leafletting day in Lowestoft town centre as part of the National Day of Action against L'Oreal, along with a bin where people could dump their L'Oreal products. An information sheet has been sent to local hairdressers asking them to boycott L'Oreal. Another leafletting and collection was held in Great Yarmouth and there is hope of starting a group there soon. A fundraising pub crawl was held in the town. In August an anti-bullfighting demo was staged and information sheets were sent to travel agents to assess their concern. Protest and leafletting against Gerry Cottle's circus was also held.

MAPG

MANCHESTER ANIMAL
PROTECTION GROUP

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(13 Paton St, Picadilly, Manchester)
Held a display outside travel agents with a bull and a matador to try to persuade travel agents to give out anti-bullfighting leaflets to those going to Spain on holiday. The group also gathered outside the Portland Thistle hotel in Manchester, where grouse was on sale, protesting at the start of the grouse shooting season. During a demo outside Jindo fur shop, members of the group walked into the shop wearing fur coats which had been splattered with blood. The group continue to receive much media coverage with all their activities. A street collection raised £430 and £100 was donated to a local animal sanctuary.

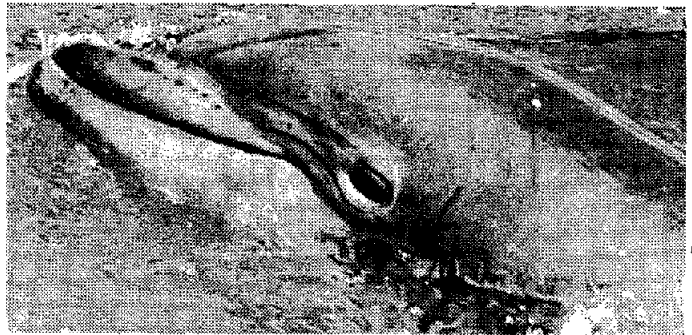
MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

Took part in an all-night vigil outside the National Institute for Medical Research at Mill Hill in May and have had a leafletting campaign against the lab. A local fur shop is closing down after extended protest and a campaign has been started against a local school where the animals are kept in bad conditions. A demo against the BFSS was held at Syon Park, leaflets were given out and a banner demo was held inside the grounds where hunting hounds were displayed. A lot of the public that were present either left or joined in with the demo.

MORECAMBE DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 63, Lancaster, LA1 4GD)

Thanks to the group's well planned campaign, the dolphinarium which was Rocky the dolphin's prison has now closed down. The group also wants Marineland to hand over it's turtles, sea lions and alligators. The campaign has a newsletter which has vital information for those who wish to help, such as lists of addresses - available from the above address and please enclose a SAE.

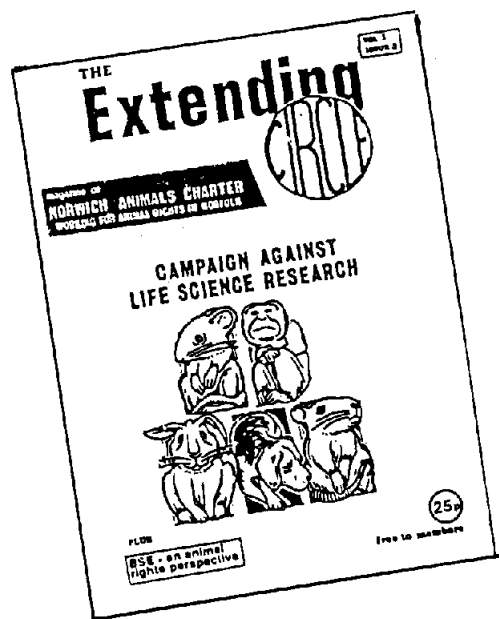


Rocky the dolphin . . . set for retirement

NORWICH ANIMAL CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DT)

During the summer the group managed to have a stall nearly every weekend at local fairs. As part of their anti-fur campaign a petition of over 6,700 signatures was presented to the local Euro MP Paul Howell. The group has had stalls in the city centre and leafletting sessions with it's new pig leaflet, and a life size pig in a crate is being constructed to illustrate the message even further. The group is visiting every zoo in the region and is compiling a detailed report on each.



Newsletter of Norwich
Animals Charter

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box D, Time for Change, 167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hampshire, PO1 0DH)

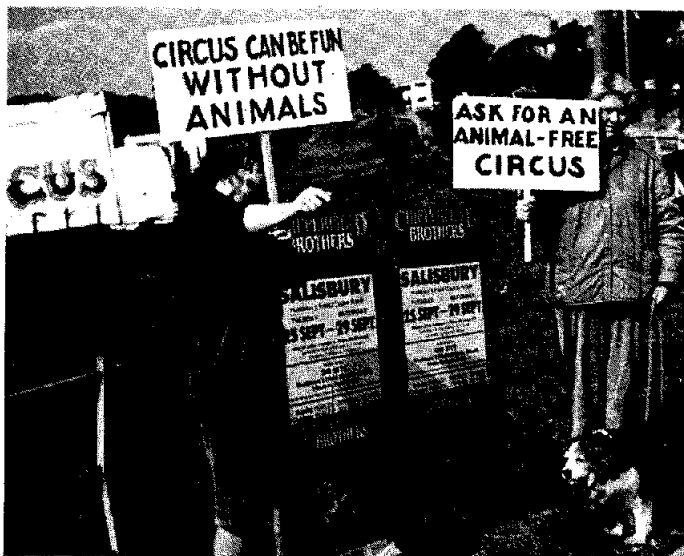
The group has been campaigning for several months against the export of live horses from Portsmouth Continental Ferryport. The group has produced it's own horse postcards and they organised a demo and over 40 people attended. Demos have been held against circuses which have entered the Portsmouth area.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Organised a 'Cruelty-Free' education day with films, books, leaflets and sales goods. Took part in the Greenpeace 1990 whale walk.

SALISBURY ANIMAL CONCERN

Members protested outside Chipperfields circus where animals are used.

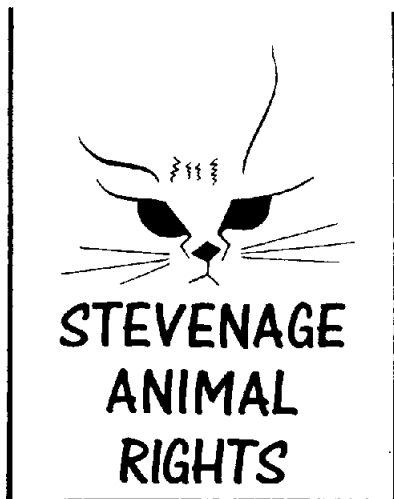


SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S1 1ED)
On the 'Glorious 12th' a demo was held on the Peak Moors against the start of the grouse shooting season. A video evening and sponsored walk were held in August as well as an anti-fur demo in Chesterfield. Regular stalls and meetings are held and a youth group has been set up.

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 6, Scunthorpe, South Humberside, DE17 1HW)
Supplied information for a TV programme which exposed how salmonella illness was being caused by Unigate broiler units. In July a stall was held in connection with their campaign against the advertising of battery eggs. Donations from a stall they held in September were given to a Badger Group to buy surveillance equipment.



STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 6, Bowes Lyons House, St. George's Way, Stevenage, Herts, SG1 1XY)
Still going strong with the Glaxo campaign. The Whistle Blower leaflet that they produced was photocopied by Glaxo and given to every member of their staff at their Ware site. The group's campaign to persuade people not to work for Glaxo has had some success - a secretarial post went unfilled at the lab and an estate agent refused to find accommodation for Glaxo engineers. The group holds a monthly picket on the first Monday of every month to welcome Glaxo employees to work. SAR's interesting newsletter is now on it's 12th issue.

SOUTH MIDLANDS ANIMAL AID

(3c Hanover St, Bromsgrove, Worcs, B61 7JH)
Formerly Bromsgrove Animal Aid, the group has changed it's name to reflect the fact that the majority of it's members come from a wider area. Public meetings are now held over a wider area too and attract between 30 and 50 people. The group held a Living Without Cruelty exhibition in August which attracted hundreds of people and got good press coverage.

SOUTH YORKS BADGER GROUP

Built more than a dozen reinforced badger setts throughout the county and badgers are beginning to re-establish themselves. Infra-red cameras are also in use. These setts are a counter to badger diggers and there have been three prosecutions.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 594, London, SW9 8QG)
As part of the Whistle Blower campaign the group has held two demos outside the Institute of Psychiatry and the Kings College Medical School. The group has started a campaign against the pet trade with it's own leaflet which encourages people not to purchase animals from pet shops and breeders and to go to sanctuaries instead. The group is working to get local councils to strictly enforce the licensing laws regarding pet shops, which they do not appear to be doing at the present time. The group staged a demo at Covent Garden against an 'entertainer' there who tried to get passers-by to be photographed with a snake. The man was arrested and appeared in court because his documentation was not in order. He was charged with causing an obstruction.



SWANSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(PO Box 53, Swansea, SA1 1BN)
In June the group held a stall on Swansea Promenade to raise money to print more leaflets for their campaign against dog-fighting. In August the group held a 'Choose Cruelty-Free' week in which the BUAV exhibition bus visited the city. The event was very popular with local people, the bus was full all the time and 2,000 people signed petitions against cosmetic testing on animals. Leaflets were given out and a collection was held. Also a public meeting was held on cosmetic testing, with a talk and a video. A fund raising walk for lab animals was organised in a local park, an animals charter was presented to the local council in the Autumn and a tour of talks in schools, with videos, leaflets and T-shirts, is in progress.

SURREY AND HANTS ANIMAL RIGHTS COUNCIL

organised a picket in Petersfield Square to highlight a farm breeding animals for laboratories because the farmer wants to expand his operation.

SWALE ANIMAL RIGHTS

Succeeded in their campaign to persuade the local council to ban circuses with animals on council land. A well attended Open Day raised funds and the offer from the local mayoress to open the event was rejected by the group because of her associations with bloodsport enthusiasts. SAR Press Officer Angela Walder appeared in the local press arguing with the local MP Roger Moate about his hypocrisy over animal rights issues.

THANET ANIMAL RIGHTS

In August a demo was held against Cottle's circus and their performances were very poorly attended.

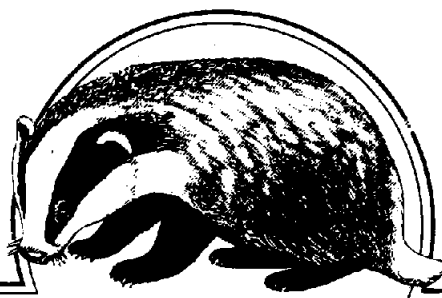
WARWICK ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Students Union, Warwick University, Coventry, CV5 7AL)

Produces a lengthy and interesting mag called 'WAR' which covers all aspects of animal rights. Available for 10p plus a large SAE.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Campaigning to end live horse exports before trade barriers in Europe are lifted in 1992. They are distributing leaflets and are lobbying the local MP. Hundreds of people have signed their petition.



Wirral & Cheshire Badger Group

Registered Charity No. 513984

WIRRAL AND CHESHIRE BADGER GROUP

(PO Box 19, Warrington, WA2 8TG)

The group is a registered charity and produces a quarterly newsletter which gives information on helping badgers and also gives the car numbers of known baiters and diggers to look out for. The group holds regular displays around it's county region.

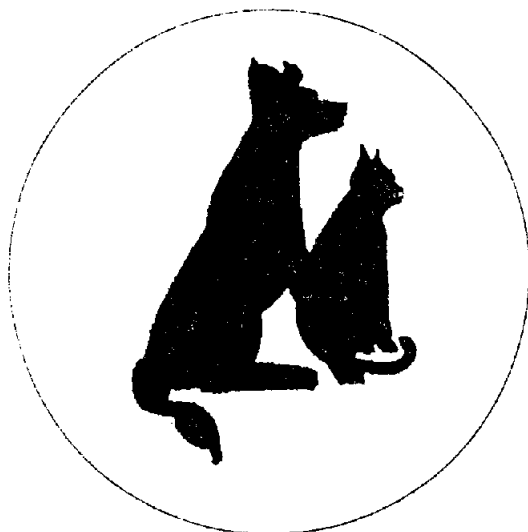
WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Goes street collecting once a month. In June the group made donations of £50 to the ALF Supporters Group and £40 to a local animal sanctuary. A protest against Gandey's circus was held and 'cancelled' stickers appeared on their posters. 75 shop owners were persuaded to remove their posters. In August the group attended the Huntingdon Research Centre demo.

Right: An effigy of a French farmer set on fire by animal rights activists outside the House of Commons in October in protest at the export of live food animals, some of which were burnt alive by farmers in France



•NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS



A. B. C.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

(2 Festing Buildings, Southsea, Hants, PO4 9BZ - 0705 736691)

The aims of ABC include campaigning for pet registration, the passing of legislation for compulsory neutering for animals at risk, licensing for all dog breeders and the implementation of neutering clinics with the backing of local councils. A bi-monthly newsletter is published keeping members informed of all events surrounding the society's aims and is hard hitting in some of its comments on other groups. All donations to the society are used for the purpose of setting up neutering clinics. Administration is not funded by public money. ABC runs many fund raising efforts and had a very successful stall during National Pet Week at the Animal Antics Day at Staunton Park, Havant, where nearly £200 was raised and much interest shown in ABC'S aims, leaflets and newsletters.

AFTER YOUR BLOOD

Long-standing Vegan Society member Harry Bonnie maintains a list of vegan blood donors prepared to give blood when required. If you wish to be on the list send your name, address, telephone number, blood group and type to Harry Bonnie, 20 Stephenson Rd, Hanwell, London, N7 1NW.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

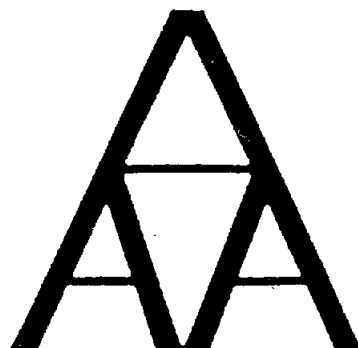
(10 Chester Ave, Hawkenbury, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN2 4TZ - 0892 25594)

Aims to keep the christian and church community informed of the abuse of animals and to organise action against it.

ANIMAL AID

(7 Castle St, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1BH - 0732 364546)

A joint video with CIWF called "Meathead" has been distributed with no commentary but with music by artists including Lene Lovich, Finitribe, MDC and Jazz Butcher. There is some excellent footage shot by animal activists featuring scenes of factory farming. Anti-L'Oreal information stalls were on display at the venues of all the UK tour dates of singer Belinda Carlisle.



ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

ANIMAL AID AND ADVICE

(49 Sirdar Rd, London, N22 6QS - 081 889 9714)
Aims to encourage responsible pet 'ownership' and neutering of cats and dogs. The society also rehomes homeless animals.

ANIMAL CONCERN (SCOTLAND)

(62 Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, G3 8RE - 041 334 6014)

The group's new campaign is called 'Target 2000' with the aim of seeing the end of animal experiments in the UK by the year 2000. The group has produced leaflets and petitions to back up this campaign. Animal Concern is expanding its work to cover campaigning against bloodsports and now has a voluntary anti-bloodsports campaigning officer. A picket was mounted at the office of American Express as part of an international day of action against the promotion of fur coats in the Amex members magazine. Strathclyde regional council is being approached to change its policy on supplying halal meat to schools - the animals are brought from Bradford metropolitan council. The group is advising a boycott of the Third Eye arts centre in Glasgow due to its use of animals - a crab was enclosed in a very small tank, an 'artist' sat on stage clothed in living snakes and one python got lost in the building. A campaign has been started to get airguns put on the firearms legislation. Members have been picketing hunt balls and point-to-point meetings.

ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION UNIT

(PO Box 8, Halesworth, Suffolk, IP19 0JL)
Formed in June 1990, the group's aim is to investigate animal abuse and if possible see offenders prosecuted. Where the laws are too out-dated the evidence will be used to encourage parliament to create effective legislation. Failing all else it aims to see those who abuse our fellow creatures vilified in the media. No wages are paid - money comes from selling successful investigations to the media or national organizations. One of the group's first investigations was into Professor Feldberg and his assistant John Stean, vivisectioners at the National Institute for Medical Research. Since then they have both voluntarily handed in their licenses to experiment on animals.

Illustr: D. Hine



ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP

(BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX)

The newsletter now covers information about all activists imprisoned for animal rights actions, not just ALF, now that Support Animal Rights Prisoners (SARP) has closed down and the SG has taken on its important work. Due to the recent upsurge in ALF and related actions and the inevitable resulting arrests, the SG's funds are stretched helping to pay fines, court costs, the travelling expenses of prisoners' visitors, and paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries and other prisoners' needs, and they are currently appealing for more donations.

ANIMAL WELFARE AND ANIMAL WARFARE

John Curtin, ex-ALF activist, and Robin Webb, RSPCA council member, have been touring the country with a very popular public debate, arguing the tactics of the ALF and the RSPCA. The debates have been organised in different areas by local animal rights groups.



Animal Welfare Trust

ANIMAL WELFARE TRUST

(Tyler's Way, Watford By-Pass, Watford, Herts, WD2 8HQ - 081 950 8215/0177)

The Trust has boarding kennels near Watford and this is its headquarters and rescue centre. It has a large gift catalogue which is important for raising funds. Another aspect of its work is Pet Concern which helps to provide financial assistance towards boarding fees for the pets of senior citizens while they are ill. There is also an emergency pet care scheme for all members, offering short term care for pets in an emergency.

ASSOC FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS BUILDERS

(Windlane House, The Pump Field, Coaley, Glos, GL11 5DX)

Have designed an Owl Brick and Box which keeps bad weather out yet gives owls access to a nest box in the loft space of houses to which it is fitted, as part of their efforts to halt the decline of the Barn Owl due to the decline in traditional barns for nesting. Entrance brick costs £25 and nest boxes cost £35, both available from the association.

BARN OWL TRUST

(Waterfleet, Ashburton, Devon)

Volunteers have begun building a new aviary block at the charity's HQ. One aviary will be used to house a pair of disabled Barn Owls that the Trust is looking after and which are now breeding.

BRITISH . DIVERS



MARINE LIFE RESCUE

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

(10 Maylan Rd, Corby, Northants - 0536 201511) In August a team of seven with a van and an inflatable dinghy went to the Faroes with funding from the LACS and Care for the Wild. They found what had long been suspected but till now had remained unproven, that dolphins are being killed in the Faroes outside of the official recorded numbers. BDMLR can mobilise a dolphin or seal rescue operation at very short notice. They also have a mobile display, sometimes including their special sea-life rescue inflatables, which goes to public events.



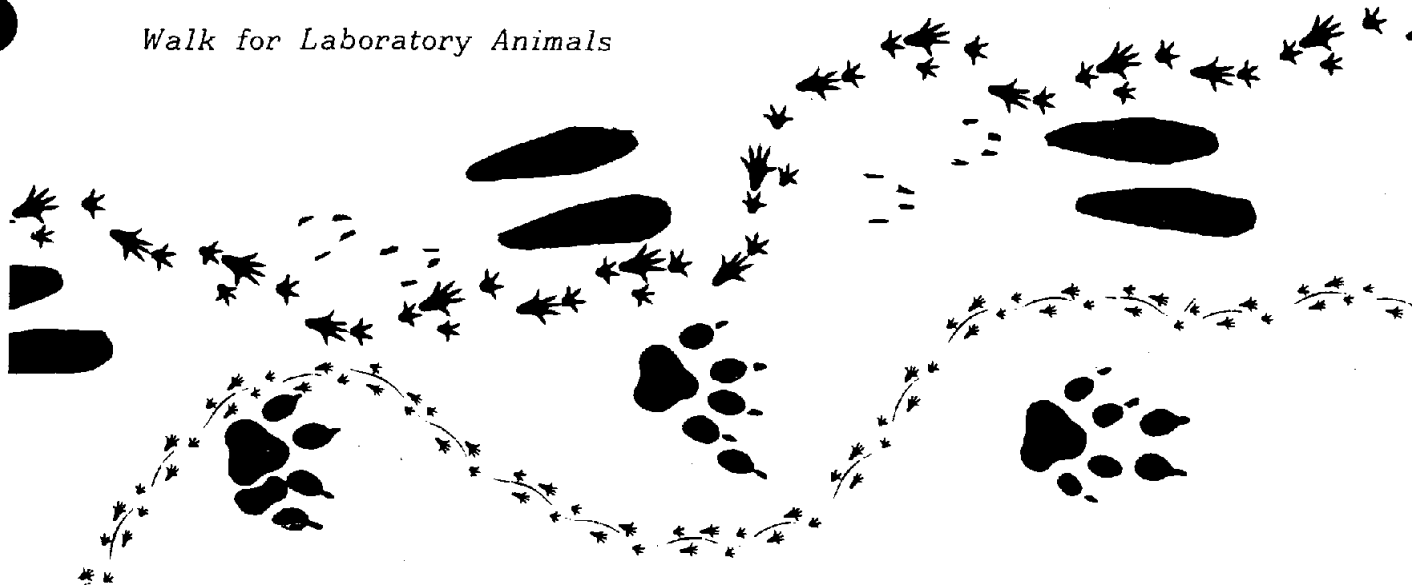
BRITISH Hedgehog

PRESERVATION SOCIETY

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

(Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire, SY8 3LQ - 0584 890287)

Issued press releases and information just before Guy Fawkes night urging people to check their bonfires for hedgehogs as the animals choose such places to hibernate. The group's new 'Hogalogue' is out, listing many useful and amusing items which members can buy to aid in the society's fund raising.



BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION

(16a Crane Grove, London, N7 8LB - 071 700 4888)
The BUAV conference 'bandwagon' attended the Green Party conference in April where an exhibition stand had some impact and a talk was given at a fringe meeting. A joint campaign with PETA against L'Oreal has brought a great deal of publicity and interest from the public. Recently the BUAV has been more active in the political arena and a full-time political researcher has been employed. A parliamentary bulletin is published three times a year to be sent to MPs and political contacts. New posters, leaflets and postcards have been produced featuring a rabbit drawn by a 'Spitting Image' senior designer and model maker as part of a European campaign against cosmetic tests. The BUAV has forged links with other European anti-vivisection groups to collect 2 million signatures demanding an end to the tests. Euro-wide advertising, publicity events and political lobbying are also playing a part in the campaign. The BUAV has published a book called 'Secret Suffering, Inside a British Laboratory', Sarah Kite's account of the time she spent working undercover in Huntingdon Research Centre. The book is available from the BUAV at a cost of £4.95 plus £1 p&p. On 19th August the BUAV held its 'Walk for Laboratory Animals' which comprised of national walks in 14 areas around the country as well as over 100 locally organised walks. The theme of the walk was the BUAV's campaign to end cosmetic testing in the European community and the sponsor money will bring over £60,000 to the organization.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER AND FUR

(Box 17, 198 Blackstock Rd, London, N5)
The group has extended its work to include wool, meat and silk industries and now produce ten different stickers at a cost of 100 for 50p. There is also a new poster opposing the meat industry and other posters are in the pipeline.

CARE FOR THE WILD

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Rusper, West Sussex, RH12 4QX - 0293 871596 Fax: 0293 871022)
The Marine Turtle project is working in the small town of Skala, on the south eastern tip of the island of Kefalonia, part of Greece. Here Loggerhead turtles are studied by a group of biologists. The turtles are being disturbed and harmed by tourists and the project's leaflet gives guidelines to prevent the impact of visitors. A special fund has been launched to investigate the use of elephant skin for shoes, bags and wallets.

CARE FOR THE WILD DEFENCE FUND

(1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Rusper, West Sussex, RH12 4QX - 0293 871596 Fax: 0293 871022)
A non-profit making company founded to exert pressure and undertake lobbying which charities are not permitted to do. The aims are similar to the registered charity Care for the Wild, to fight cruelty and exploitation of wildlife by all legal means and to make the public aware of the problems faced by wildlife and the suffering that they endure. After the defeat of the 'Protection of Badger Setts Bill' the Fund are increasing their efforts to support badger protection groups with funds and equipment and to form more groups. The Fund is selling a book called 'The Rose Tinted Menagerie' by William Johnson, about dolphinariums and circuses, which have been investigated with painstaking detail. The book costs £8.95 including p&p.

THE CATS PROTECTION LEAGUE

(Brunel House, Newton Abbot, Devon, TQ12 4PU)
Celebrates its 60th anniversary with a book called 'A Passion for Cats' which includes advice and information for cat care and other cat related issues. Each section is by a different author and there is a forward by Desmond Morris. Royalties go to the League and the book is available from them for £9.95 plus £1.28 p&p. The Truro and District branch of the League has also published a booklet by their president, Helena Sanders, called 'Too Many Cats' about her experiences in cat rescue work. It costs £2.95 plus 50p p&p. All profits go to the Truro group.

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

(13 Tonbridge Rd, Hildenborough, Kent, TN11 1BH)
A member has left £186,000 in his will to the Trust which will be used to establish clinics offering a cheap neutering service for strays.

CHICKENS' LIB

(PO Box 2, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, HD7 1QT)
A new campaign called 'Turkeys Against Christmas' is aiming to draw attention to the cruelty involved in turkey production and it will continue after Christmas. The group wants considerable improvement in conditions and special attention will be focused on a report on pre-stun shock, an accidental shock not strong enough to render unconsciousness. The first success of the campaign has been the end of the annual 'Heavy Turkey Auction' organised by the British Turkey Federation. A new leaflet for Christmas included a recipe for a festive nutroast.

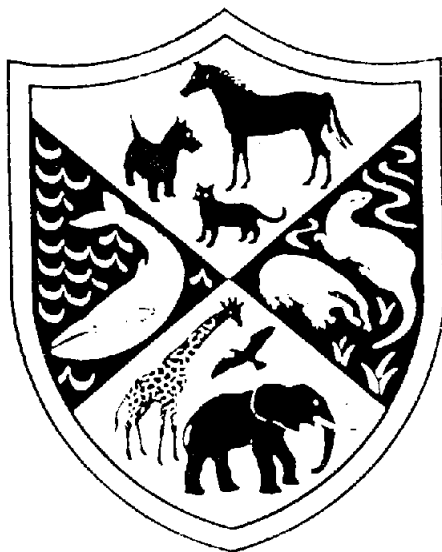
THE CHURCH AND THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

Rev. James Thompson, St. Clements Publications, 14 Cluny Square, Buckie, Morayshire - 0542 32312) A booklet called 'The Bible, The Church and The Animal Kingdom' is subtitled 'A serious indictment of christendom'. It's written by the Rev. James Thompson and is aimed at all denominations of the christian church, making an argument for all churches to have more involvement in animal issues. The booklet costs £2.49. The author has written others on the subject of the church and animals and has also produced his own leaflet condemning bloodsports from a christian point of view.

COMPASSION IN WORLD FARMING

(20 Lavant St, Petersfield, Hants, GU32 3EW - 0730 64208/68863 Fax: 0730 60791)

The society's Agscene magazine has just celebrated its 100th issue. A video called 'Meathead' has been produced with Animal Aid. The petition on the Status of Animals in the EEC has reached over half a million signatures. The society is calling for the export of live animals for slaughter to be ended under the treaty of Rome. The call was supported by MPs and celebrities. CIWF's youth group, the Farm Animal Rangers, has produced its second magazine.



CRUSADE AGAINST ALL CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

(Humane Education Centre, Bounds Green Rd, London, N22 4EU - 081 889 1595)

Publishes its magazine 'The Living World' quarterly. The Humane Education Newsletter (HEN), aimed at educationalists in Britain and Europe, has been launched. A new leaflet, 'The case for a GOOD dog warden service' argues for a warden scheme which would benefit the dog population and the community as a whole. The leaflet is part of the 'Better Deal for Dogs' campaign and bulk orders are available. Crusade has part-funded two investigators from the Environmental Investigation Agency who went to Japan and detailed the plight of dolphins and porpoises in Japanese waters. The society wants the International Whaling Commission to protect all species of whales. The headquarters of the Crusade is the Humane Education Centre which is the only centre of its kind in the UK, possibly in the world, which has the specific aim of promoting humane standards of behaviour in the treatment of animals.

ELEFRIENDS

(162 Boundaries Rd, London, SW12 8HG - 01 682 1818)

In Tanzania they now have the first Eletruck to repair vehicles involved in the fight against ivory poachers. The ex-MOD Bedford truck has been converted into a mobile workshop to repair other trucks and machinery. The Girl Guides are helping Elefriends to raise funds and the society has launched a group for children between the ages of 5 and 11.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

(208-9 Upper St, London, N1 1RL - 01 704 9441)

In June the EIA published a report of the killing of dolphins, porpoises and small whales throughout the world. They appealed to the Japanese prime minister to stop the mass killing of Dall's porpoises, which are being hunted to extinction in Japanese waters. An in-depth report has been produced on the trade in wild-caught birds for pets and it supports a resolution of the European parliament to ban the trade.



FIGHT AGAINST ANIMAL CRUELTY IN EUROPE

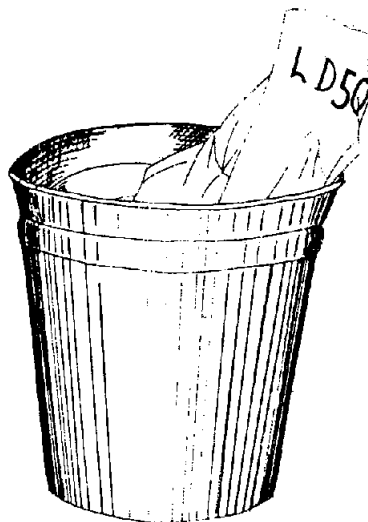
(19a Stanley St, Southport, Merseyside, PR9 0BY)

Mainly campaigns against the live export of horses and farm animals from England to Europe. Urges people to write to their MEP about the changes due in 1992 when even the few protection laws there are will be dropped.

FRAME

(34 Stoney St, Nottingham, NG1 1NB - 0602 584740 Fax: 0602 503570)

The Anniversary appeal of the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Research has proved very successful, with donations coming from companies and individuals. The total so far stands at £229,000. The three largest donors, at over £25,000 each, came from the Body Shop, The Maurice Laing Foundation and Unilever plc. A survey on the use of primates in labs published by FRAME and the RSPCA condemns most of the research as poorly reported and with little or no concern for the distress and suffering caused, and reports that three quarters of lab primates have been trapped in the wild.

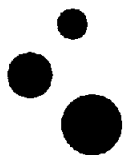




GREENPEACE

(30-31 Islington Green, London, NI 8XE
-071 354 5100)

A list has been drawn up of resorts for people to avoid because of damage caused to wildlife by tourism. Greenpeace is leading a study of bottle-nosed dolphins in Cardigan Bay as part of their efforts to protect the animal and they intend to build up a photographic record of all the dolphins in the area to get an idea of their numbers. A free festival was held on Clapham Common in July as a publicity and fundraising event.



Humane Information

HUMANE INFORMATION

(PO Box 47, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN38 0FT)

Established in September 1990 to publish factual and objective material on animal rights issues. Their first leaflet 'Are You Concerned About The Exploitation Of Animals?' explains why ordinary people have felt compelled to intervene directly on behalf of exploited animals, something not usually addressed in other educational and campaigning literature. Further educational material is planned (a leaflet on captive animals is in hand) and more funds are required to continue to produce the literature, which so far has been heavily subsidized.



HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION

(PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 2JY
- 0602 590357)

Marketing Designer Ware Vegan Boots, ideal for hunt sabbing and other animal work, for £36.30. After its recent problems the HSA is now on a sound footing and has started giving out loans again to local sab groups to help pay for equipment. The HSA youth group 'Foxcubs' is re-vamping its sales goods - the group is for children aged 7-14. See 'Hunt Saboteurs' section for information about hunt sabotage.

HUNT SABOTEURS INTERNATIONAL

(PO Box 148, Belfast, Northern Ireland)

A new organization with two aims - to act as a centre for the collection and distribution of information and resources for anti-hunting groups and, secondly, to establish a network between groups internationally, encouraging action and co-operation. The HSI also hopes to concentrate on stopping fur imports. The organization has been set up as a decentralised body without hierarchical structures or formal membership beyond a federation of those groups who wish to be a part of it. Regional contacts are required and a contact list is being compiled. The HSI asks for support from sab groups and individuals.



INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN WATCH

(Parklands, North Ferriby, Humberside, HU14 3ET)

A non-profit organization for the study and conservation of dolphins. One project set up at Cambridge University recorded 12,000 dolphin sightings and the information will be used to measure changes in dolphin populations and to find out if conservation measures are working. IDW sells a video called 'Bewitched By A Dolphin' which is a true story of a young bottle-nose dolphin called Simo. The video is 50 minutes long and costs £14.95 plus £1.05 p&p. The group also sell three books, 'Follow A Wild Dolphin', 'The Magic of Dolphins' and 'Tale Of Two Dolphins', all by Horace Hobbs, prices vary.



I. L. P. H.

Founded 1927

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE/PROTECTION OF HORSES

(Overa House Farm, Larling, Norwich, Norfolk, NR16 2QX - 0953 717309/717882 Fax: 0953 717411)

The latest campaign of the International League for the Protection of Horses is against the changes which will come in the transportation of horses when the 1992 EEC laws come into being. The League has offices and representatives in many overseas countries where problems are often worse. These include France, Mexico, New Zealand, Greece, Israel, Australia and Morocco. In Britain the League has four rest and rehabilitation centres with over 800 animals under care and protection. There is a quarterly newsletter for members which gives up to date information on the League's work and its centres around the country and abroad.



INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE COALITION

(PO Box 73, Hartfield, East Sussex, TN7 4EY - 034282 5482)

Still fighting the slaughter of seals off the coast of Canada and has discovered that the same happens on an island called Jan Mayen, above Iceland. A project called 'Whale Patrol' has been started and it's first aim is to get a patrol vessel which can operate offshore for extended periods. The cost of the vessel will be between £85,000 and £125,000, with a full-time crew of three. After the initial costs the project will cost over £200,000 per annum. The vessel will be used to prevent illegal fishing practices which will harm whales and to educate fisherman about whales. The group campaigns against ivory, kangaroo slaughter and the fur trade as well.

"...they shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain"

(INTERNATIONAL)
THE JEWISH VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
AFFILIATED TO THE INTERNATIONAL VEGETARIAN UNION



THE JEWISH VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

(853-855 Finchley Rd, London, NW11 8LX - 081 455 0692)

Has a dining room at it's headquarters where you can get a three course meal or a snack. It also has a take-away service. The society produces a quarterly magazine for it's members which keeps abreast of news and current events. There is a JVS representative in most western countries and membership is open to everyone.



KARMA BADGES

(18 Richmond Rd, Oxford, OX1 2JL - 0865 53769)
Produces badges for animal rights groups and campaigns. All profits from the sale of badges are put to animal rights work. Has now moved to the new address above.

LABORATORY ANIMALS PROTECTION SOCIETY

(16 Thistleworth Close, Osterley, Middlesex, TW7 4QQ)

Still campaigning to get the silver spring monkeys at the National Institute of Health in the USA to be released to animal activists.

LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

(83/87 Union St, London, SE1 1SG - 071 407 0979)

Five men who tortured and killed three badgers were imprisoned in September. David Shaw, Trevor Limb, Mark White, Shaun Williams and Darren Leach dug out badgers and set dogs on them, during which a terrier was badly injured. A LACS investigator infiltrated the group and video taped the incident. The thugs received 3 months each imprisonment and were banned from keeping dogs for 2 years. LACS brought the prosecution under the Badger Protection Act and the Protection of Animals Act. Following an extremely successful appeal for the Alfoxton Sanctuary, two open days attracted over 600 visitors. Four hunters who were found guilty of causing an affray after an incident with the LACS sanctuary manager have failed in their appeal. They were each fined £100.

LYNX

(PO Box 300, Nottingham, NG1 5HN)

In October a Lynx fashion show was held with support from leading designers. Three Lynx T-shirts have gone on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum. Lynx organisers have received writs for libel from the Swales Moor Mink Factory for daring to call it a 'Hell Hole'. The solicitors issuing the writs do the same for fox hunts against saboteurs and others who act against bloodsports. Lynx has issued writs for libel against Ann Mundell, the chair of the animal welfare committee (!) of the Fur Breeders Association who has claimed that Lynx incites violence. Lynx is opening an office in Los Angeles, USA, and has set up a 'US Campaign Fund' to help support this. A '60 Minutes' programme is being screened in the US about the society in the UK.

NATIONAL PETWATCH

(PO Box 16, Brighouse, West Yorks, HD6 1DS)

Have received a number of threatening and abusive letters. And one of the group's investigators was told 'Quit or we'll finish you off'. Please give as much support as possible to help National Petwatch in their fight against the trade in stolen pets for fur and laboratory use.

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(51 Harley St, London, W1N 1DD - 071 580 4034/ 631 0612 Fax: 071 436 2367)

A stall was held at the first Green Consumer exhibition in London in May and in Birmingham in June. The video 'Suffer The Animals' was shown continuously and the NAVS publicity figure rabbit called 'AD' made personal appearances. NAVS representatives got a good response at the Birmingham show when they pointed out to the organisers the inappropriateness of the stands that were present exhibiting live animals such as toads and tortoises and a falconry display was removed and the stall was cancelled after objections from NAVS staff. On the first day thousands of schoolchildren with their teachers attended and a great number of the new 'Animals Defenders Teachers Resource Pack' were distributed.

NURSES ANTI-VIVISECTION MOVEMENT

Hillcrest Cottage, 2 Hillcrest, Uppertown, Bonsall, Derbyshire, DE4 2AW - Wirksworth 4664)

Founded to bring together those in the nursing profession committed to the abolition of animal experiments. It acts as a publicity and information resource centre for individual members. Some nurses, due to organizational pressure, find it hard to openly express their views and the NAVM gets letters and articles published under its own name.

OPERATION FUR FACTORY

(PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs, OL16 1AA)

The group now has a full list of all the fur farms in England and is constantly updating the list. It is appealing for any information on any fur farms, old and new, in order to keep files up to date. A copy of the list is available from the PO Box.

ORGANIC FARMING AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

(High Rigg House Farm, St. John's Chapel, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, DL13 1QT)

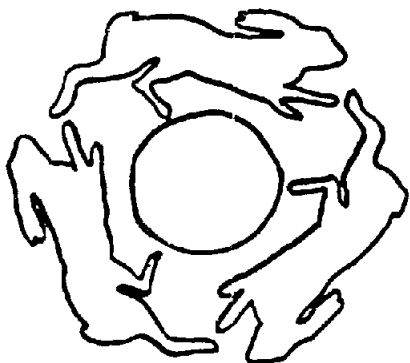
Calling on people to stop buying newspapers due to the immense waste involved - over 17 mature trees for one small van load of newspapers alone.



THE OTTER TRUST

(Earsham, Nr. Bungay, Suffolk, NR35 2AF - 0986 3470)

Promotes awareness of otters and maintains otters in semi-natural conditions for research and education of the general public. Aims to breed otters for introduction into the wild and supports field studies of otters to collect factual data to help in conservation.



PAGAN ANIMAL RIGHTS

(23 Highfield South, Rock Ferry, Wirral, D42 4NA)

Produces a quarterly magazine which aims to promote the links between animal rights and paganism and campaigns against all forms of animal abuse.

PLANTS FOR A FUTURE

(The Field, Higher Penpoll, St. Veep, Nr. Lost Withiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG - 0208 873554)

A vegan project which aims to demonstrate the wide variety of useful commodities such as food, fuel, medicines etc. that come from plants rather than animal exploitation or environmental destruction. Hoping to soon become a registered charity. Welcomes help from anyone interested in self-sufficiency and living in harmony with the environment.

RSPCA

(Causeway, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1HG - 0403 64181)

In August an International Conference on Animal Welfare and the Environment was held at Oxford Town Hall. The society mounted spot checks with Department of Transport officials on vehicles going to Hertford cattle market. Road blocks were set up and all livestock trailers were stopped - the first time such an operation has been mounted. A police spokesman said that there were offences on all the vehicles stopped and summonses are to be issued in some of the worst cases. The South Devon branch has received planning permission to build a £250,000 centre to include kennels, cattery and admin block, as well as a wildlife reserve and education resource centre. The RSPCA has launched six cartoon characters to combat animal cruelty and will appear in books, magazines and on TV. The characters are led by a bionic tortoise called Neil Shellstrong and include Princess Meow, a reformed alley cat, Barf, the dog with real muscle, Brains, a hyper-intelligent goldfish and Polygon, the crazy parrot who can mimic anything.

RSPCA WATCHDOG

(44 Kingsley Rd, Horley, Surrey, RH6 8RH - 0293 786166)

Two more members have been elected to the RSPCA council supported by Watchdog. The group is campaigning against bloodsport participants being given RSPCA membership and it played a part in preventing a hunt member being invited to open a new RSPCA kennels in North Yorks. It is also campaigning against Princess Anne being invited to give awards at RSPCA events and is trying to get improved treatment of animals at RSPCA kennels.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS

(The Lodge, Sandy, Beds, SG19 2DL)

Held a conference on marine wildlife where it asked the government to examine fishing policies and to set up a coastal management to have control over fishing and prevent sea birds getting caught in fishing nets. In a survey published by the RSPB half the members of the public that were asked said that the government was not doing enough to protect marine wildlife. The society has bought a 175 acre area of grazing marshes near Woodbridge, Suffolk, for £120,000, and is to turn it into a nature reserve. The RSPB is calling on European Community governments to stop the massacre of millions of 'protected' birds, especially goshawks, buzzards and turtle doves, by enforcing legislation against the indiscriminate killing of migratory birds in Southern Europe. It has also asked landowners and bird watchers to look out for one of Britain's rarest birds, the stone curlew, so it can be protected against farming accidents. Many are killed by farm machinery.

SWAN SONG

PO Box 3, Beccles, Suffolk, NR34 0DF)

Formerly Swan Rescue Service Europe, the organization has a new name as well as a new address. Dedicated to the caring of swans and campaigns against actions that endanger them (eg. fish hooks, lead fishing weights). It aims to provide sanctuaries and information about swans and swan welfare. It also campaigns against other forms of animal abuse. Merchandise and a newsletter are available.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(29 Lynwood Rd, London, SW17 8SB)

Has an information pack for student enquirers which lists some of the major organizations in the animal rights movement and has a list of pro animal books. It also lists things that school pupils can do to aid animals and prevent suffering. It has a separate information pack for teachers.



TRUST FOR THE PROTECTION OF REPTILES

(College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcester, WR1 2JD - 04868 7550)

Founded in 1989 and became a registered charity in 1990. It's prime objective is the protection of reptiles and their natural habitats. As part of their aims the TPR is actively involved in a) conducting investigations into the problems of reptile welfare and conservation and then co-ordinating campaigns to end exploitation, b) maintaining communication with influential organizations and individuals, c) funding non-harmful field and other research, d) education, in particular through dissemination of it's own scientific and popular publications and the reports of others, to authorities, scientists and the public and e) offering consultancy services. The Trust has recently published a book with financial aid from The David Shepherd Conservation Foundation called 'Reptiles - Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed'. The book is by Clifford Warwick and has a forward by Tom Regan and is available from TPR for £2.30. The book debunks myths based on superstition and ignorance and catalogues some of the atrocities that reptiles are subjected to which are so horrendous that they have had confirmed snake "haters" feeling outraged.

TURNING POINT

(PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex, UB5 6SZ)

The magazine continues as the leading independent animal rights campaigning magazine and is now on it's 19th issue. It is appealing for donations from groups and individuals to help it to continue. Subscriptions are £5 a year. The mag has also produced it's own T-shirt with the slogan 'Smash the Shackles - Ban Animal Circuses', with a photo of a chained elephant from Mary Chipperfields circus. The cost is £6 for a large T-shirt and £6.25 for extra large, plus 50p p&p.

VEGAN BUSINESS CONNECTION

(Whole in the Wall, 23 Wellfield Court, Bangor, Gwynedd)

After 2 years of discussion the Vegan Business Connection has been formally constituted by Plamil Foods, Whole in the Wall (Vegan Wholefoods) and Wholesome Trucking. Full membership is open to vegan businesses with at least one vegan proprietor, associate membership is open to strict vegetarian businesses with at least one vegan proprietor. For a copy of the constitution and an application form send 50p in stamps.

VEGAN SOCIETY

(7 Battle Rd, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN37 7AA - Tel and Fax: 0424 427393)

In the process of approaching all companies listed on it's database, concerning microbiological testing, where meat, slaughterhouse products and milk are used in product testing. It is also encouraging the development and adoption of a non-animal microbiological test. Investigations continue in liaison with the Vegetarian Society UK Research Section. The Vegan Society recently introduced a new range of merchandise including a colour poster, a 'Vegans Go All The Way' T-shirt and humorous cards.

WHICH?

The Which? Guide to Planning and Conservation (published by the Consumers Association and Hodder and Stoughton £8.95) says that protesters must become more professional to beat developers wanting to build on green sites and gives examples of the successes of campaigning groups. It also recommends taking pre-emptive action to deter builders, such as creating nature reserves or leisure sites on wasteland.

WORLD SOCIETY/PROTECTION OF ANIMALS

(Park Place, Lawn Lane, London, SW8)

Moved to it's new address in October. The anti-bullfighting poster has been displayed at airports around the country. The society's conservation programme in Africa is sponsored by Sheraton Hotels and aims to supply two land-rovers and other supplies to strengthen anti-poaching units of the Nigerian Conservation Foundation in the Yankari Game Reserve. The Soviet Union is targetted this winter for an anti fur campaign.

ZOO CHECK

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey, RH5 6HA - 0306 712091)

Launched the 'Eden Lost and Found' project at the National Garden Festival to help abused and neglected chimpanzees and protect and conserve the wild chimpanzee population in it's native habitat. A survey of European zoos has helped to bring about a European Commission directive which demands improvements. The Thomson and Cosmos holiday firms are no longer featuring Zoolandia on Tenerife after a feature on the horrors of the zoo in a recent Zoo Check newsletter. Zoo Check now are investigating public complaints about zoos in Greece, Crete and Cyprus. The organization has a new logo and an expanded team of workers.

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.

**ANIMAL
LIBERATION
FRONT**



Below left: Some of the 82 hens rescued from Adlington Poultry Farm near Stockport
Photo: ALF

Right: Picture from the Stockport Times



Slogans daubed on one of the Simpson vehicles, among them 'Meat is Murder.' (1196).

CHESHIRE

In July an attack on a sausage factory in Stockport caused an estimated £20,000 damage. Seven delivery vans had their tyres slashed and windscreens broken and were daubed with the slogans "Meat Is Murder" and "ALF". A week later the company were still having to use hire vans. Two cars from Lomas Foods received similar attention. On 16th September the Northern A4 ALF cell raided Adlington Poultry Farm, a battery unit near Stockport. After drilling through walls and cutting locks to gain access, and then dealing with seven security cameras, the activists rescued eighty-two hens, smashed hundreds of eggs and painted slogans.

DERBYSHIRE

On 8th July £2,500 worth of damage was caused to grouse shooting butts in Glossop. Cancellation stickers were stuck over posters advertising Jay Miller's circus, in Glossop, because the circus uses animals.

DORSET

An incendiary device was placed under the premises of a saddlery business near Dorchester belonging to members of the South Dorset Hunt. The device was defused by an army bomb disposal team. In August the Wessex Fly Fishing School near Tolpuddle was destroyed by fire caused by an incendiary device, along with two anglers' cabins on the River Frome.

ESSEX

On 1st July five vehicles belonging to a farm in Ashingdon which sells eggs had their tyres slashed and windscreens smashed.

HAMPSHIRE

A furriers car in Portsmouth was paintstripped. In Fareham Fish and Leather shops were paint-bombed. In July Town Mayor Chris Evans found that the front doors had been glued up when he arrived to officially open the new McDonalds in Basingstoke. On 7th August damage was caused to buildings and vehicles during an arson attack at a Mattessons meat depot - one lorry was completely destroyed. Also in August graffiti was sprayed on a Portsmouth meat wholesale factory. As part of the campaign against L'Oreal four different stores selling L'Oreal products had goods tampered with and warning labels attached. On 9th August two butchers' windows were smashed. On 16th September a fire was started at a Portsmouth meat factory

in Horndean, which destroyed the roof and the plant room. A storage area was severely damaged and smoke entered the chiller, ruining £4,000 worth of meat. Overall, £50,000 damage was caused by the fire. Locks on the meat chiller were broken and "Pig Killers" and "ALF" were painted on the factory wall. Slogans were painted on road signs protesting against the Hampshire Country Sportsmans Day, a BFSS event.

HERTFORDSHIRE

On 13th August all the front windows of a Little Chef in Radletts were smashed and "ALF" was painted on the remaining glass.

HUMBERSIDE

In July there was an arson attack on two vans belonging to Hedon Foods and later in the month a hoax bomb was left on a ramp of the main loading bay and "ALF" was daubed over walls and on one of the firm's vans, which had had all its windows smashed. The police had the suspect device blown up in a controlled explosion. On September 29th a fire was started at the plant.

Below: "ALF" painted on a van belonging to Hedon Poultry.
Picture from Hull Daily Mail



LANCASHIRE

The ALF visited the home of convicted badger digger Keith Simpson in July and removed seven terriers - three of the dogs were badly mutilated and all of them needed veterinary treatment before being rehomed. Locks and a door had been smashed to get to the dogs. In court Simpson had also been found guilty of ill-treating his dogs. In a press release the ALF warned of further action against Simpson and co. The following month a return visit was made and Simpson's car was paintstrippered, the front windscreen was smashed and all four tyres were slashed. In July in Bury all the tyres of a van belonging to Openshaw Fishmongers were slashed and four articulated pig transporters belonging to Danish Bacon Independent were attacked, thirty tyres were slashed, windscreen wipers were removed, wiring was cut, bodywork was paintstrippered, sump oil was poured in the fuel tanks and the meat freezers were turned off. In Bury £2,200 damage was caused to windows of Dewhurst and Bennets butchers' shops and two other poultry shops were painted with graffiti.

MANCHESTER

A large mirrored window at Stretford McDonalds was catapulted on the 12th July.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

In March a butcher's shop in Dewsbury was broken into, blue liquid was sprayed over the meat and equipment and £1,000 in cash was taken.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

On 3rd November six ALF activists broke into the beagle unit at 'The Priory', Thurgarton one of Boots the Chemist's vivisection laboratories. Despite the security fences, cameras, lights and patrolling security guards, the group rescued eight young female beagles. All are now in caring homes having been treated for mange and having had their identifying tattoos removed by a sympathetic vet. The press release that followed this raid warned that this was the start of a campaign of mass destruction by the ALF which will only end when Boots stop abusing animals. The police warned vets not to handle the rescued animals.

OXFORDSHIRE

A brick thrown through a window of Aldens butchers in Oxford caused £1,300 damage.

SHROPSHIRE

In July a man convicted of cruelty to dogs received a threatening letter. He drove, with the letter, to the police station to report the incident but was under a driving ban which had one more week to run. On his way home from the police station he was stopped by the police, fined £325 by Wolverhampton magistrates and banned from driving for 4 months.

SOMERSET

Vehicles belonging to Chipperfield Bros circus were damaged when the circus visited Bridgwater in July - one car was paintstrippered and others were sprayed with paint. Damage was estimated at £600.



Below left: Beagles rescued from one of 'Boots the Chemist's' vivisection labs in Nottinghamshire.

Photo: ALF

Right: Policemen survey the destruction of the Dungannon greyhound racing track in Northern Ireland.

Picture from the Racing Post



KEVIN BOYES

SUFFOLK

A fire at Whepstead Chicken farm on 3rd July devastated the farm building.

SUSSEX

In August acid was thrown over cars at the Noah's Ark garage in Cowfold and slogans were painted on windows, and the Bentall Country Sports shop in Horsham was also damaged with paint - both companies are trade members of the BFSS.

WARWICKSHIRE

On August 18th in Nuneaton, Betteridge Butchers had slogans sprayed on the metal covers of the front windows and the uncovered upstairs and side windows were smashed.

WEST YORKSHIRE

On 24th June three butchers had their shop windows smashed in Huddersfield. Damage to one of the premises alone was £1,000. A window of a fishery was smashed, valued at £400. On the days leading up to the Glorious Twelfth five gunshop windows were smashed and the locks were glued up and slogans were sprayed. On 23rd August eleven butchers windows were smashed.

WORCESTERSHIRE

Posters advertising Gandey's circus were defaced and others had 'Cancelled' stickers stuck across them when the circus visited Lower Wick in July.

NORTHERN IRELAND

In September the greyhound racing track at Dungannon was fire bombed. The fire destroyed the hare and control box, the refreshment rooms, Grandstand, tote building, bar area and general office. Damage was totalled at a quarter of a million pounds.

CANADA

For the third time in two months Paul's Poultry was painted with slogans which read 'Meat Is Murder' and 'ALF is watching and there is no place to hide'.

GERMANY

At four mink farms hundreds of mink were released and an empty mink farm near Minden was destroyed. In the most recent raid in the Duren district, 6,000 mink were liberated when over 2,700 cages were opened. Though many mink were recaptured over 4,000 remained free.

The liberation also messed up the farm's breeding programme and the owner, who was not insured, lost an estimated £75,000. This was a second blow to him because at the end of 1989 he had to close his fur shop in Euskirchen because of a decline in business. At the beginning of 1990 slogans were painted on a slaughterhouse in Peine.

HOLLAND

The Dutch ALF (Dierenbeurijdingsfront) rescued rabbits from the flower bulb investigation lab in Lisse. They were being injected with various substances to show the presence of viruses or bacteria in ornamental plants. The group also broke into an animal feed testing lab at Barneveld, taking large amounts of documents and a computer. Five activists were later arrested in connection with this action. Thirty-four beagles were rescued from an experimental animal breeding centre in Zeist and twenty-three dogs were rescued from the Rijks university labs in Gronigen. The animals were in bad condition and were definitely former pets.

USA

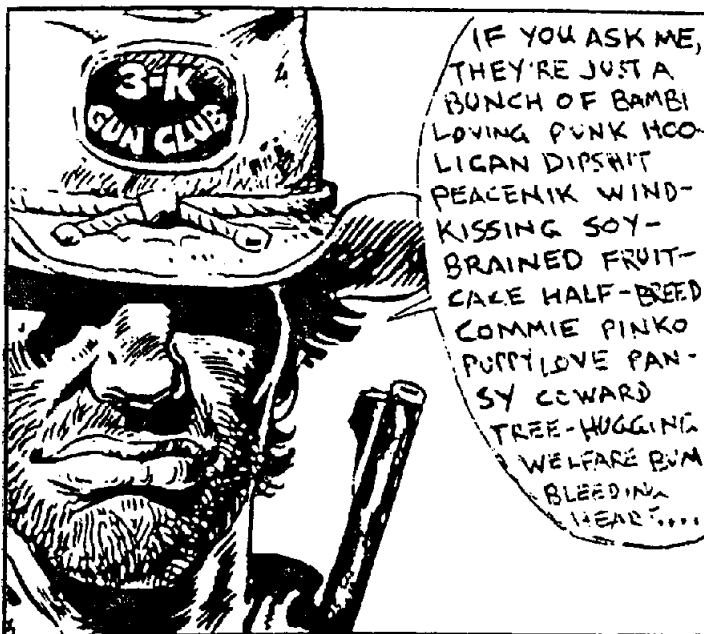
The ALF rescued six rabbits scheduled for Draize eye irritancy tests at the Dawson Research Corporation in Florida.



HUNT SABOTEURS



The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and staghunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever.



As mentioned in Arkangel 3, sabs from all over the country joined up for hits on the opening of the grouse shooting season. None of the "target" moors were shot, and sabs were present in such numbers and with such skilled organisation (as we say in the trade) that several extra moors were sabbed as a bonus.

Meanwhile, down in the south, sabs were finishing off the season's minkhunts. Things got progressively worse for the Ytene MH, with less and less support and more and more sabs. Their meet at Puddletown attracted about 10 of the former and more than 60 of the latter: not surprisingly they went straight home. The Devon and Cornwall MH had the misfortune to meet sabs from Torquay and Exmouth: sabs took their hounds immediately, and went on to outmanoeuvre the hunt all day. And sabs from Bath and Bristol caught the Four Shires MH on an invitation meet courtesy of the Ytene MH. The hunt proceeded to take hounds along the riverbank at a pace much too fast for hunting. Not surprisingly they went home with no kills. The last minkhunt of the season was yet to come, however. After a good morning with the Surrey Union FH, North Downs sabs went in search of their local beagle pack - but they found the Wealden MH. Never ones to be choosy, they started sabbing them instead. Rather unsportingly the minkhunters packed up and went home.



Grouse shooters blockaded!

'Howl'

Cubhunting started on August 7th in the New Forest, and 35 bleary-eyed but enthusiastic sabs were there to greet the hunt. The New Forest "boys" were there too, fully kitted out with CB radios and lumps of wood etc. Sabs were not to be deterred, however, and the day finished with the hunt in complete disarray. As August progressed, the hunt became increasingly desperate in their attempts to have a few sab-free meets before the proper season. First they tried changing hunting days, but to no avail. Then they tried hunting in the evening instead of the morning, but again without success. Eventually they gave up on trickery and "normal service" was resumed. Meets were attended by sabs numbering anything from two to thirty or more, and New Forest HSA say that it's been their best cubhunting season yet.



*Left: Hunt sabs take the Chiddingfold hounds for a walk
Photo: Simon Wild*

By early September most of the other hunts in southern England had started cubbing. Several packs weren't out on Saturdays (I wonder why) but this cunning ploy only meant that they were visited mid-week instead. The unlucky East Sussex and Romney Marsh FH were sabbed every time they ventured out of their kennels. Police in West Sussex had a collective brainstorm in September and decided that sabbing is illegal and arrested every sab they could find. Subsequent bail conditions specified that defendants could not attend hunt meets - these have now been overturned, and most charges have been dropped. Numerous civil actions against West Sussex police are now pending.

Elsewhere the Old Surrey and Burstow were dealing with sabs in their own time-honoured fashion - with sticks, boots, fists etcetera. One sab was taken to hospital and a member of the hunt has been arrested. The next week over 80 sabs showed up at the kennels with roughly the same attitude as Our Boys in the Gulf: let's kick ass. Unfortunately the hunt heeded the advice of the police and didn't come out.

Up in the East Midlands the Lincoln group was starting a season that would see every hunt in Lincolnshire visited before Christmas. The Burton FH at least didn't appreciate this attention. After a particularly successful morning (for sabs, not hunt) hunt supporters' tempers finally snapped. With the immortal words "Let's have these bastards" the assembled bloodsports fiends re-enacted the Battle of the Somme. The sabs made a tactical withdrawal to their vehicles and disappeared before anyone was hurt. One irate supporter hurled his thermos flask (!) at a departing car, denting the door panel. Well, it takes all sorts...

In the West Midlands several new groups have been set up, and sabs have been out regularly against their local hunts (as well as travelling all the way down to the Ytene MH). The favourite this year has been the Albrighton, whose new master David Parker is currently recovering from a heart attack. Sabs say it was nothing to do with them, but rumour has it that the next one will be!

Up in the Northwest the various Cheshire packs have been suffering from their usual trouble - too many sabs. Hunt staff at the Cheshire Forest FH have started carrying CBs about with them, because they're so used to having to look for hounds (who can have taken them?). Either that or the hounds have become so disobedient that they've had to instal radio controls in their heads... Meanwhile the local police have calmed down considerably, after the recent fiasco where sabs were accused of "terrifying sheep". Instead they're directing their efforts more sensibly at the ultra-violence merchants from the North Staffordshire FH. And finally, a request for sympathy for the poor huntsman at the North Staffordshire Moorland Beagles. He was so overwhelmed by sabs' presence that he boxed up and went home, his eyes filled with tears.

Groups in Oxfordshire have been as active as ever, with the Old Berkshire FH being the most common victim. They've also managed to take in a variety of other packs, of course: the Bicester with Whaddon Chase provided one of their sabs with a split head - "very messy, but about time she was blooded", to quote the group themselves.

Meanwhile, further Southwest, the Bath group has attended nearly 50 different meets, taking in between 25 and 30 separate packs. The Duke of Beaufort's FH as usual have seen quite a lot of sabs, as have local hare hunts. Sabs came across one of the whippers-in from the Clifton Foot throwing beagles across a small river. Ever helpful, sabs tried to do the same to the whipper-in. But since they're only weedy vegans, they only got him halfway. (Sadly, he could swim.)

Readers of Arkangel may recall that the bloodsports fraternity actually gave up a day's hunting in November to encourage their members to attend the National Trust hunting votes. This left sabs with nothing to do - or so they thought. However, one enterprising group realised that the various packs owned by public schools would still probably be out. They found the Eton College Beagles, and got stuck in. The hunt packed up within 15 minutes and called

the police. Over an hour later (when the police had arrived) they tried again. But by then more sabs were arriving, and they soon gave up for good.

And speaking of giving up for good: three cheers for Mr Goschen, whose pack is folding at the end of this season - admittedly Mr G himself died last year. Perhaps the only sensible hunter is a dead one.

Overpaid, Overfed, Oversexed, and Over There (Thank God).

In October of 1990, American hunt saboteurs went into action against bow hunters. They chose Wisconsin as their venue because it is one of the most popular areas for bow-and-arrow hunting. Also, it has just passed a hunter harassment law - the 36th state to do so - and the sabs hoped to provoke a court case which would have the law ruled unconstitutional. The hunters, however, knew what they were up against, and didn't show up. It was only a brief respite for Wisconsin's deer, though, the gun season will have started by the time Arkangel goes to press, and American sabs will be out there sabbing it.

(HSA, PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 2JY Tel-0602 590357/ Hunt Saboteurs, Box 2981, Santa Cruz, California, 95063-2981, USA)

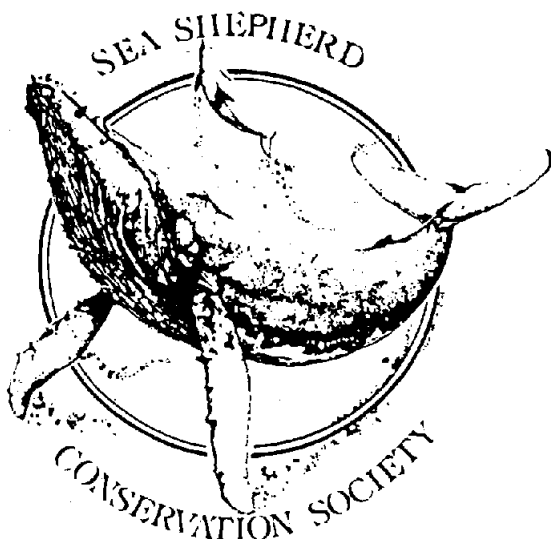


(Folkstone HSA)

Hunt saboteur and Blean beagle make friends.

If your group didn't feature in this issue, it's because you didn't send us any news. Get writing!

Sea Shepherd



The Sea Shepherd ship, the 'Sea Shepherd 2' was subjected to a sabotage attack on its engines in June causing £40,000 damage. After a superhuman effort the vessel was able to set sail only two months later and proceeded to the north of Hawaii where two Japanese drift netting vessels were rammed on August 13th. The collisions disabled the drift netters net retrieval cranes and four other drift netting vessels fled the area.

The Dolphin Rescue Brigade, part of Sea Shepherd formed to "actively interfere with the capture of dolphins and whales for public display", went into action in the Bahamas on June 27th.

Five members cut down over 300 feet of fencing and released over ten dolphins which were part of a swim-with-the-dolphins attraction at Great Guana Bay. Ludwig Meister, 'owner' of the dolphins, claimed that five were recaptured or returned of their own accord, and that they must be happy or would not have returned, to which Ben White of DRB responded "So don't rebuild the fence, then see how long they stay".

In August the group were in the Gulf of Mexico and successfully obstructed the capture of a mother and baby bottlenose dolphin by Gulf World amusement park. Despite it being illegal to capture those animals, the three DRB members involved have been prosecuted. Their defence centres on the right of concerned individuals to interfere with the commission of a crime.

(Sea Shepherd - Box 5, Ashford, Middlesex, TW15 2PY, England, Tel. 0784 254846 and Box 7000 - S. Redondo Beach, CA 90277, USA)

OTHER DIRECT ACTION GROUPS

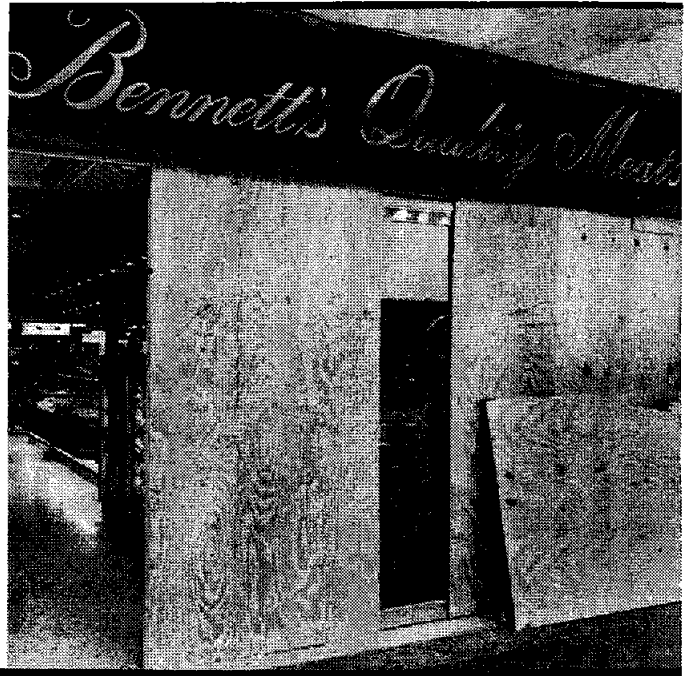
In September Vegans for Animal Liberation caused £2,200 worth of damage to Bennett's and Dewhurst's butchers shops in Bury's Princess Parade. Windows and doors were smashed and "VFAL" was painted. Slogans were also painted on two other poultry shops nearby.

On 4th April locks of fur shops in Amsterdam, Den Haag, Rotterdam and Utrecht, in Holland, were glued up by a group called Louse in the Fur.

Twenty shooting stands were hacked down in the district of Donnersberg, Germany, by a group called the Forest Ants who said in a statement that they "would not tolerate animals in the woods being butchered". In Offental the Autonomous Animal Protectors pulled down eight hunting platforms with a chain attached to a powerful car. In Hossbach the group rescued four guard dogs from a mink farm and in Lambach-Wels they destroyed twenty hunting platforms with chainsaws.

Bury Times

● Pictured right is the boarded up rear window of Bennett's the butchers in Bury precinct.



Billy at Bright Eyes Animal Sanctuary.



SANCTUARIES

ANIMALS AT RISK SANCTUARY

(341 Ashcroft Rd, Luton, Beds LU2 9AE)

The sanctuary, run solely by vegans, seeks funds for isolation pens. Any donations gratefully received.

BRIGHT EYES ANIMAL SANCTUARY

(Beagh, Ballinamallard, Co. Fermanagh, Northern Ireland BT94 2AS - 0365 81 8885)

Established in December '89 by Patrick Nolan, it is the only animal sanctuary in the west of Ireland and it's work is especially difficult because it operates in a farming community which has little regard for animal rights. At the sanctuary the animals come first, Pat lives in a caravan while the animals occupy the cottage. There are now about 50 permanent residents but there are always others being rescued, neutered and rehomed. No healthy animal is ever 'put down'. Funds are desperately short and the sanctuary is asking for donations or support of their long-term sponsorship scheme which would guarantee a regular income.

CENTRAL ANIMAL RESCUE

(Leicester 837202)

Has neutered two colonies of cats and has rehomed over 50 'pets'. At present they have only two foster homes and many more are needed for the amount of animals being dealt with.



THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

(The Slade Centre, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 0NU) Has employed a full-time farrier to deal with donkeys feet in the UK and Ireland. A new site has been bought at Wood Farm and donkeys are already being homed there - this land is especially needed as the number of donkeys received at the sanctuary is on average 10 a week. A sanctuary set up in Lamu, Kenya, is going well.

FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

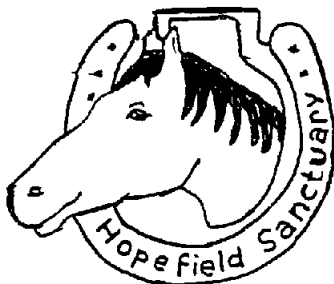
(East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell, Liverpool L29 3EA)

Runs a sponsor scheme - £5 to sponsor a cat, £10 for a pony. Buildings can also be sponsored - £500 will equip, heat and light a kennel. A plaque on that kennel records the donor's contribution. The centre is in need of blankets and jumpers for animal bedding as well as newspapers, plastic and metal buckets for animal feeds, dog collars and leads and plastic dog beds. Further to the inclusion of Freshfields in the last issue of Arkangel, we would like to make a correction and point out that the centre is not in danger of having to close, and we apologise for any concern that may have been caused.

HEAVENS GATE ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

(West Henley, Langport, Somerset TA10 9BE - Langport 252656)

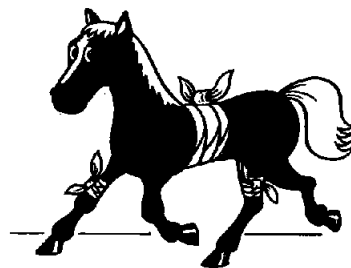
Clifton Financial Management Ltd are sponsoring the centre to the tune of £500 a month for staff wages as the sanctuary say it has become hard to survive on voluntary help alone. The centre is cutting back on animals on-site till proper finances can be worked out and work on buildings is done. Normal work on rehoming animals, and home checks, will continue. A bi-yearly newsletter is produced.



HOPEFIELD SANCTUARY

(697A Green Lane, Dagenham, Essex RM8 1UU - 081 590 6273)

Has moved onto a new site which has more space and stables so that all the animals can come in at night, particularly important for those that are old and those needing special treatment. A newsletter is produced.



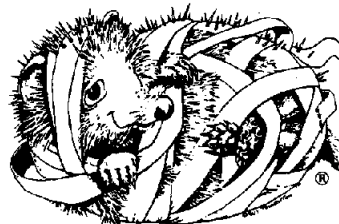
THE PHYLLIS HARVEY HORSE AND DONKEY TRUST

('Tethers End', The Ring Rd, Weetwood, Leeds 16) Set up over 25 years ago primarily to care for horses and donkeys but many other animals have been taken into it's care, neutered and rehomed. There are at present over 350 animals in it's care. Animals can be sponsored - for £5 a year sponsors receive a certificate and a story about the animal adopted. The trust is always in need of clean newspapers, towels and, most of all, blankets.

SANCTUARIES HELPERS LIST

(29 Castle Rd, Whitstable, Kent CT5 2DZ)

Sanctuaries that would like to receive visitors and/or helpers can write to Chris at the above address for inclusion on a nationwide list.



WILDLIFE HOSPITAL TRUST

(1 Pemberton Close, Aylesbury, Bucks HP21 7NY - 0296 29860 Fax: 0296 437373)

Founder Les Stocker was awarded the Rolex Award for Enterprise with the title 'Laureate' for his work with the trust and other related projects. He was also awarded a Rolex chronometer and 50,000 Swiss francs which he has chosen to use to set up a reference library at his new teaching hospital. The trust is appealing for BP Life-style vouchers, hardcore, corn, indigenous plants and seeds, goats colostrum, building materials, stationery, microwave oven (for heating orphan feeds) and stainless steel bowls. The trust asks people not to kill injured road casualty toads but to get them to the trust for care. They also encourage people to take pliers with them on country walks to cut up snares that they encounter. The trust receives many animals whose injuries result from snares. The trust has now set up 'Tiggy's Club' for under 16s.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRIA

The President of the Schools Council in the Austrian Province of Steiermark has started a pilot project for teaching animal protection to children in primary and secondary schools.

(Recht Fur Tiere - July/August 1990)

BRAZIL

A force of 300 fire control agents has cut the number of fires lit to clear land in the Brazilian rainforest from 59,000 in 1989 to 9,500 in the first half of 1990. The average size of the fires has dropped from 12,000 acres to under 3,000 and the amount of authorized rainforest clearing has fallen by a third.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

CANADA

Canada has banned lead shot which has been poisoning thousands of migratory waterfowl every year. Quebec has begun a \$125,000 effort to save the dore, fished to virtual extinction in the most populated parts of the province.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

The first animal rights store in Canada is to open in Vancouver in May and the organizer, Bob Chorush, is interested in hearing from animal rights organizations and the manufacturers of cruelty-free products with a view to selling and distributing their goods and information.

(Animal Free Trade Ltd, 169-1857 W. 4th Ave, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6J 1M4)

CYPRUS

Four species of snakes native to Cyprus went extinct between 1960 and 1973. In 1973 the Cyprus Herpetological Society was formed and its public education efforts have prevented any further extinctions.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

FRANCE

There is now a small, but growing, vegetarian movement in France where up until recently very few animal protection campaigners have been vegetarians, and anti-meat eating banners were in evidence at a Paris demonstration against animal abuse in June.

L'Action Vegetalienne (Vegan Action) is a new French organization opposed to all forms of animal abuse and which supports both direct action and more traditional forms of campaigning. It's bi-monthly bulletin is available in English as well as French as are it's leaflets.

(Action Vegetalienne, 2 allée Louise XVI, 59600 Maubeuge, France)

The magazine "Quelle" removed all fur goods from it's mail-order catalogue for autumn/winter 90/91 and now sells only artificial furs.

There has been a very good reaction from the public in France to a series of programmes about animal abuse presented by Brigitte Bardot, who said that following the programmes "hunters have sent me their hunting licences, tourists have burnt their ivory bracelets, doctors have supported me in my battle against vivisection and the sale of horse flesh in France has fallen by about 30%".

(Die Kurzinformation - Sept '90)

The rock group Guns 'n' Roses refused to give a concert in Nimes when they learnt that bull-fights were to be held there immediately before their appearance.

(L'Action Zoophile - Sept '90)

On Sept 6th French environment minister Brice Lalonde declared a 16,250 acre sanctuary for the nations last 12 to 14 brown bears.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

University officials from 22 nations pledged to improve environmental education at an October conference held in Talloires, France.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

The French fur retailer Pierrot Le Loup is closing all it's fur shops in Paris.

(Radio Europe 1 - 26/12/90)

Right: Part of a protest against the Central Animal Experimentation Laboratory in Berlin, Germany. Photo by Tier-versuchsgegner, Berlin



L'Arca ritrovata



INDIA

Indian animal welfare groups celebrated a Fort-night for Animals by holding free veterinary clinics in the streets, treating hundreds of draft animals and feeding thousands of strays. Kindness Clubs were formed in 500 schools.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

ITALY

The Centro Informativo Animalista (Animal Rights Information Centre) has been set up to serve individual AR activists and associations, to collect and send out information and documents and to help with campaigning. It also plans to publish it's own material to aid campaigners.

(Cinzia Canepari, Via Pascoli 8, 43100 Parma, Italy)

The first Italian exhibition of cruelty-free products took place at Assisi in October at a meeting on animal rights organized by L'Arca ritrovata (The Rediscovered Ark) which has also produced a handbook on using the law to protect animals and educational material for distribution to schools and libraries.

MADAGASCAR

Conservation International has secured a \$5 million debt-for-nature swap with Madagascar to finance an inventory of endangered species. Most of the native plants and animals on the island are at risk from logging and slash-and-burn farming.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

MEXICO

The Mexican government has warned the country's zoos, notorious for animal smuggling, that any elephants imported in violation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species will be confiscated. Fuerzas Ecologicas de Liberacion Animal (Ecological Animal Liberation Forces), one of the country's most active animal protection groups, have recently introduced stunning equipment to the Guadalajara slaughterhouse, got a federal ban on poisoning wildlife and organized protests against hunting and circuses.

(Fela, Vidrid 2078, Sector Juarez, CP 44100, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico)
(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

POLAND

The Workshop for All Beings, which believes in "Deep Ecology" and the "uncompromising defence of Mother Earth" has helped save the mountain forest of Wapienica Valley with it's campaign against the logging there. It is now likely that an ecological park will be established in the valley.

(Workshop for All Beings, Aga and Brand Taylor, 43-360 Bystra, ul Seczytna 5, Poland)
(Ekomedia - Oct '90)



(Workshop for all beings - NO compromise in the defence of Mother Earth....)

GERMANY

The District Court in Frankfurt made legal history by finding a vivisector guilty of cruelty to animals. The court fined the experimenter DM800 and ordered her to make a donation to the local animal welfare society after she seriously injured laboratory rats while force-feeding them at the Frankfurt Centre for Anaesthesia and Resuscitation.

(Recht fur Tiere - July/August '90)

In 1989 sales of fur in Germany dropped by just on 19% and in 1990 the largest German mail-order company "Otto Versand" removed all fur products from it's catalogues. In Frankfurt, the leading fur store Gerson announced in August 1990 that it would be closing down at the end of the year. The owners stated that the closure was almost entirely due to heavy losses suffered as a result of animal welfare campaigns. The Minister President of the state of Hesse refused to accept the title of patron of the International Fur Fair which takes place in Frankfurt every year.

(Frankfurt Rundschau - 2/8/90,

Bund Gegen der Missbrauch der Tiere - Sept '90)
3,000 experimental dogs will be saved every year because of a special doll, representing a seriously injured person, invented at the University of Munich. Doctors will now be able to practise emergency surgery on the doll instead of on dogs.

(Gaia - Autumn '90)

The first demonstration by animal protection campaigners from East and West Berlin took place on Sept 8th. The State Government of Hesse has adopted a 20-point animal protection plan which includes the reduction of animal experiments, opposition to the keeping of fur animals in cages and to cruel conditions and methods in circuses, better conditions for farm animals and more support for wildlife and domestic animal sanctuaries.

(Die Kurzinformation - Sept '90)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss organizations campaigning for a new referendum calling for the total abolition of animal experiments in Switzerland succeeded in collecting more than 100,000 signatures from the public within a period of 6 months, which were handed in at the Federal Chancellor's office in Berne at the end of October.

(Orizzonti - Sept '90)

USA

Fur prizes will no longer be awarded on the "Wheel of Fortune" game show, following a campaign by PETA. AR activists said it was the last TV game show to give up mink and other furs.

(Los Angeles Times - 14/7/90)

An estimated 25,000 people took part in the USA's first national March for the Animals in Washington DC in June.

(The AV - Sept '90)

Ten years ago People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) was organized in a Takoma Park apartment by 2 people. Today it has 350,000 members and is the largest AR organization in the world.

(Washington Post - 12/9/90)

(PETA, Box 42516, Washington DC 20077-4865, USA) PETA's campaign to win freedom for bears imprisoned in cages on the Cherokee reservation (North Carolina) had some success when they obtained custody of Susie, an 8 year old black bear, who was then flown to her new home at a wildlife sanctuary and rehabilitation centre in Oregon. American Airlines is to no longer run any promotions involving fur following protests from AR campaigners.

(PETA News - Sept/Oct '90)

In response to protests from animal protection groups the US Navy has suspended its plan to use bottle nosed dolphins to guard a nuclear submarine base near Washington. The dolphins would have been fitted with nose-mounted guns and explosives to kill enemy divers. One trainer said "When they were supposed to ram us with the guns, they either swam away or put their snouts on our shoulders, very affectionately".

(The AV magazine - Oct '90/ BBC Wildlife Sept '90) At Hegins, Pennsylvania, 23 animal rights campaigners were arrested during the disruption of a pigeon shoot on Sept 3rd at which over 400 animal rightists protested.

(The AV magazine - Nov '90)

Experiments on dogs at Chicago's Cook County Hospital have reportedly been suspended after a long letter-writing campaign. Fort Wayne, Indiana, has banned leghold trapping at the request of the Indiana Fund for Animal Education. At the urging of the Texas Humane Information Network, Texas has passed laws requiring exotic pets to be licensed by the State Dept. of Parks and Wildlife, which may discourage their acquisition, and requiring riding stables to be certified by the State Dept. of

Health, which is to set care and sanitation standards for the horses. The number of cows on farms in New York State has fallen to 776,000, the lowest level since 1930. In settlement of a California Superior Court lawsuit, Doktor Pet Centres Inc. has agreed to set up a \$50,000 fund to make restitution to people who bought sick puppies, to donate \$100,000 to Californian humane societies and to hire a veterinarian to inspect Californian Doktor outlets. George Bush has signed a bill requiring new US tanker ships to be double-hulled, to prevent oil spills. The New York state fair scrapped a planned balloon launch after NY Governor Mario Cuomo became worried that sea turtles and waterfowl might choke on fallen balloons.

(Animals Agenda - Nov '90)

Evans, once the USA's no. 1 furrier, has reported losses of \$13 million in 1989, and 1990 was also a year of record losses for the furriers with nearly half the stories in fur trade publications being about bankruptcy. Two of the USA's leading catalogues, Lands End and Spiegel, also no longer sell fur. After PETA, the Lake City Humane Society and the local Sierra Club filed complaints with Columbia County Florida, the local authority's plan to eradicate beavers in the area was halted. After PETA wrote to the organizing committee of the 1990 Goodwill Games at the Huskie Stadium in Seattle, plans to release 500 doves while a pyrotechnic show was in progress were shelved. Following complaints by AR campaigners about the Yellville, Arkansas, "Turkey Drop" in which live turkeys are dropped from airplanes at the town's annual autumn festival, the event's sponsors cancelled the cruel spectacle. After a letter-writing campaign to Western Illinois University about its use of live turtles in teaching, the university has agreed to adopt non-animal anatomy and physiology teaching methods and to permanently stop all turtle experiments.

(PETA News - Nov/Dec '90)

The Farm Animal Reform Movement co-ordinated vigils, protests and vegan dinners for the homeless in over 120 areas to mark World Vegetarian Day and World Day for Farm Animals (Oct 1st and 2nd). Activists in Pennsylvania persuaded 7 local restaurants to stop serving veal and a vegan shopping mall fair at Fort Myers, Florida, attracted 2,000 visitors.

(The Farm Report - Autumn '90 and Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

(FARM, Box 30654, Bethesda, MD 20824, USA)



World Farm Animals Day protest
Picture from FARM report

FARM President Alex Hershaft and several supporters block the entrance to the U.S. Department of Agriculture to protest the Department's sanction of factory farming.

The Dept. of Veterans Affairs has ceased funding research on the use of monkeys to assist quadriplegics. Los Angeles, California, has banned animal sacrifice after over 300 incidents of the practice were reported in the city in 1990. The Equity Group, a meat supplier to McDonalds, has laid off 54 workers, reportedly because of falling hamburger sales. Florida has barred commercial fishermen from using aircraft to spot schools of mullet. In October, In Defense of Animals won a court injunction against the US Navy's plan to poison squirrels at the Concord, California, Naval Weapons Station - IDA argued that the Navy's chemical bait could also kill endangered kit foxes and salt harvest mice.

(Animals Agenda - Dec '90)

PRISONERS & DEFENCE FUNDS

BRAMPTON THREE

On 28th October two men were arrested in Brampton, Cambridgeshire, on suspicion of ALF activities. A number of incendiary devices were found in the vehicle driven by one of them. The next day another man was arrested in Coventry and all 3 have been charged with having explosives and have been remanded in custody. Mike Shanahan, HD2664, Barry Horne, HD2665, Gari Allen, HD2670, HMP St Loyes, Bedford.

RONNIE LEE

Still serving a 10 year prison sentence after being convicted in February 1987 of conspiracy to cause arson, conspiracy to commit criminal damage and conspiracy to incite others to commit criminal damage - all in connection with Ronnie being the Animal Liberation Front Press Officer. Ronnie Lee, VO2682, LB2 Clyde, HMP Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ12 6DW.

FRAN TRUTT

Sentenced in the USA to 10 years in prison, suspended after 32 months, and 3 years probation. Fran was accused of planting a pipe bomb in November '88 near the parking area of the Chairman and Chief Executive of US Surgical Corps where live dogs are used to demonstrate surgical stapling techniques. Fran Trutt, 199 West Main St, Niantic, Connecticut 06357, USA.

NEIL THEOBALD

Arrested on 27th September and charged with arson and criminal damage in connection with incidents in Portsmouth and Southampton in June when vehicles belonging to a slaughterhouse equipment firm and a meat wholesale firm were set on fire. After being remanded in custody in Winchester jail, Neil was released on bail in December.

MARTIN MASTERMAN-LISTER

Charged with arson after a horsebox, used to transport horses to a foxhunt, was set on fire in Hampshire on 25th September. Currently on bail.

SIMON RUSSELL

Faces eight charges of making and possessing explosives after two incendiary devices were found when police searched his home in Tunbridge Wells on 18th July. After being remanded in custody in Canterbury jail he was released on bail in October. The case will be heard at Maidstone Crown Court on 18th March.

DAMAGE RESULTS

Pleaded guilty on 5th November to damaging egg lorries in Weymouth to the tune of £12,000. One of the 5 also pleaded guilty to planting a hoax bomb. He was ordered to carry out 240 hours community service, the others were ordered to do 120 hours community service each. All were ordered to pay £86 each towards court costs.

JOHN CURTIN AND TIM O'DONNELL

Committed to trial charged with the burglary of 82 beagles and 26 rabbits from Interfauna lab animal suppliers in Cambridgeshire.

US ARRESTS

Three men have been charged in the States in connection with the ALF break-in at the Oregon University 4 years ago when over 150 animals were rescued.

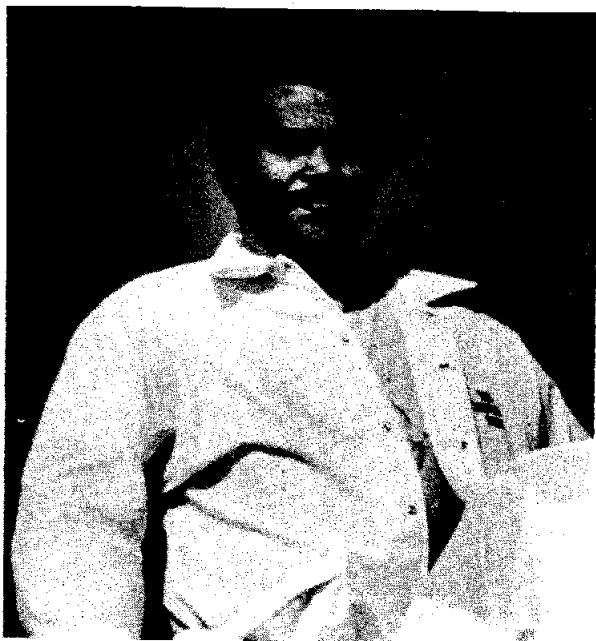
BOOTS 43

43 people face charges of conspiracy to commit burglary, criminal damage and public disorder following an inspection by the Animal Liberation Investigation Unit of the Boots vivisection lab at Thurgarton, Notts.

ALIU, c/o PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs OL16 1AA.

(Donations towards fines, court costs and prisoners welfare can be made to the ALF Supporters Group, BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX)

Obituary



RICHARD E. (RICK) KING

Rick King, dive team director of the Sea Shepherd Society, died of a heart attack on 1st May 1990. Rick King provided Sea Shepherd with a wealth of diving experience and knowledge. His early diving experiences were in the '60s as a US Navy Aquanaut and part of the Mercury Astronaut Recovery Team, a unique group of divers responsible for safely recovering astronauts after their space capsule 'splashed down' into the sea. For recovering astronauts Gordon Cooper and Walter Schirra, Rick was accorded a personal thank you from President John F. Kennedy. While Rick campaigned fiercely against the destructive coastal gill nets that are still allowed along the California coast, he also used his artistic talents to educate young people through colouring books, cartoons and lectures. His unique ability to paint underwater (to closely simulate colours as they appear in their natural environment) has been featured on TV programmes - he used a special non-toxic paint so as not to poison the fish that occasionally nibbled at his submerged palette. Rick often said how privileged he was to be part of Sea Shepherd. The privilege, say Sea Shepherd, was theirs.

BADGER PROTECTION

We are introducing a new section to Arkangel to include articles giving advice and information which will hopefully be of some help within varying aspects of animal work. In this issue our article looks at work involved in helping to protect badgers.

This article deals with what's involved in being a member of an existing Badger Group, and includes some ideas on how to set up a group if there isn't one already in your area.

So - as a member of an existing Badger Group, what does an ordinary member get up to? Most groups find it practical for members to look after a particular sett or group of setts. That way, duplication of effort is avoided and you achieve good consistent coverage. Let's say you've got two setts to look after. The first thing, and this is absolutely vital, is to complete a full written sett survey report when you start looking after it. This involves a very full written description of the sett, it's OS grid reference, possibly a drawn plan and as much detail as possible. Include things like the number of entrance holes, and signs of current use. This will include:-

- 1) Dung pits - Small, shallow trenches dug near the entrances, used as a toilet area. Droppings will be in evidence.
- 2) Bedding - Badgers regularly change their bedding and will drag out old grass, bracken, hay or straw and leave it in piles near the entrance holes.
- 3) Tree trunks - Check tree trunks near the sett. These are often used for scratching, and will have long claw marks on them.
- 4) Paths - Near the sett you should be able to trace the paths often used by the badgers.
- 5) Hairs - If the paths cross under fences, especially barbed wire, and round each entrance hole, check for trapped hairs. Keep them in a jar, labelled and dated.
- 6) Actual observation - This is a bit trickier but without doubt is the most rewarding. Keep a written note of how many badgers, whether adult or cubs. Photography will probably be difficult, as badgers usually come out at dusk. But do photograph all the above mentioned other signs of habitation.

Apart from all this, you should of course keep a very keen eye out for snares, traps and any signs of digging. Depending on where the sett is located, get used to what vehicles regularly use the area. Learn their registrations, and familiarize yourself thoroughly with regular walkers in the area, farmers, workers, neighbours. Discreetly find out their attitude to badgers. If it's positive, enlist their help. Don't trespass on private land. Apart from farmers wielding shotguns, you could be in real danger if the land forms part of a shooting syndicate and you accidentally wander into the middle. Landowners such as the National Trust, Forestry Commission, local Nature Trusts, and some local councils will often employ specialist wardens to look after their land and wildlife, and it's worth getting their co-operation.

So why should you write a miniature "War and Peace" on your local badger sett? If (a big if!), the sett is ever dug, a digger's defence will usually be that he is legitimately digging for foxes. The morality of this is another question, but unfortunately it is perfectly legal.

WARNING:- Foxes do sometimes take over dis-used badger setts. Also, if the sett complex is very large, they will inhabit a "wing" of it if there are badgers at the other end. Foxes are always distinguishable by the smell round the hole, and will often leave piles of bones lying around the mouth of the hole they're using. Again, try looking for hairs/footprints round the hole mouth to help distinguish which animal is living in what hole.

You have to be prepared to stand up in court and be an expert witness to testify that the sett is used by badgers and, more to the point, was in use by badgers at the time that the diggers went there. This is where your magnum opus comes in. If you supply your notes, photos, hairs etc. and records of regular visits, you stand a real chance.

This is very much a last resort and you should be aiming to stop digging wherever possible. Go out to the sett(s) as often as possible. You should be looking out for groups of men with dogs, shovels and, possibly, long poles. Most terrier men keep their dogs in boxes when travelling by car. Assuming you see or hear something suspicious, what should you do?

Local police forces vary in the importance they attach to diggers. To be fair, some police men are very keen and will be extremely helpful. Others may not. So try the police and also, if possible, get the RSPCA Inspector out as well, using their emergency phone no. Well-prepared members make a point of getting to know both local police officers and RSPCA Inspectors. This helps if it comes to the crunch. Take as much detail as possible. The reason for getting the RSPCA in is that sometimes they will bring a private prosecution if the CPS doesn't bother.

Now, should you confront the diggers and/or immobilize their vehicles? This is very much a personal decision and depends a lot on the number of men involved and whether you are ready for a potentially violent situation. If you think you know the vehicle involved, letting the tyres down will prevent them making a quick getaway, and isn't too disastrous should you have chosen the wrong vehicle. Other quick methods include a potato in the exhaust. Again, how much further you go depends on you and the circumstances.

The other threat to badger setts comes from fox hunts. Hunt terrier men will block setts to prevent the fox running to ground, and are not always too efficient about unblocking them again afterwards. If there's hunting in your area find out when they meet near your sett, and make sure the sett is OK. Also, if a fox should run to ground in a badger sett, it is against hunt rules, but does happen, that terrier men will have a go at digging it out. If you see this happening, threaten to report the hunt concerned to the MFHA. Contact LACS for further advice on this aspect.

Apart from all this practical side, most Badger Groups meet about once a month. They often organise slide shows, and walks for new members to show what a badger sett looks like and advice on how to tell it apart from a fox earth etc. Usually members have a pretty good idea of diggers in their area and keep a sharp eye on them. Another important function is to monitor planning applications to make sure nobody's going to build a bungalow on top of a sett. This happened recently in our area and we organised a very successful campaign to save the threatened sett. Eventually the land was bought by BP for the Badger Group and is now going to be fully protected.

If there is no Badger Group in your area, what about setting up your own? You may wish to affiliate to the National Federation of Badger Groups, who organise lots of very interesting and informative conferences, day schools etc. They also act as a national pressure group. Their address is 16 Ashdown Gardens, Sanderstead, South Croydon, Surrey, CR2 9DR and the tel. no. is 081 657 4636.

Other organisations worth contacting for help and advice:-

Local council - They may be landowners and could have badger "tenants". Find out their countryside policies, attitude to foxhunting over their land etc. All these issues may be important.

Local Nature Trusts - Will probably be your best source of help. May have registers of existing setts, manage nature reserves, help you with lots of aspects.

National Trust, Forestry Commission, Nature Conservancy Council - May have protected land in your area, and almost bound to have staff whose job it is to look after wildlife full time. Good contacts and may be very helpful.

LACS - As already mentioned, will give advice when foxhunting/badger digging overlap.

RSPCA - Can be very helpful. WARNING - Support can be patchy. Get to know the Inspector working in your area and form your own conclusion. In public will distance themselves from direct action. However, in private, some Inspectors can be extremely good. The RSPCA also has a unit of full time staff who often work undercover to infiltrate badger-baiting rings. Also bring prosecutions.

The Press - A two-edged sword, this one. Most

people will have formed their own opinion of some tabloids treatment of animal rights issues, but they can be of great help. Your local press can be very useful for the more "cuddly" Save A Badger story. It's worth appointing one person to speak to the media.

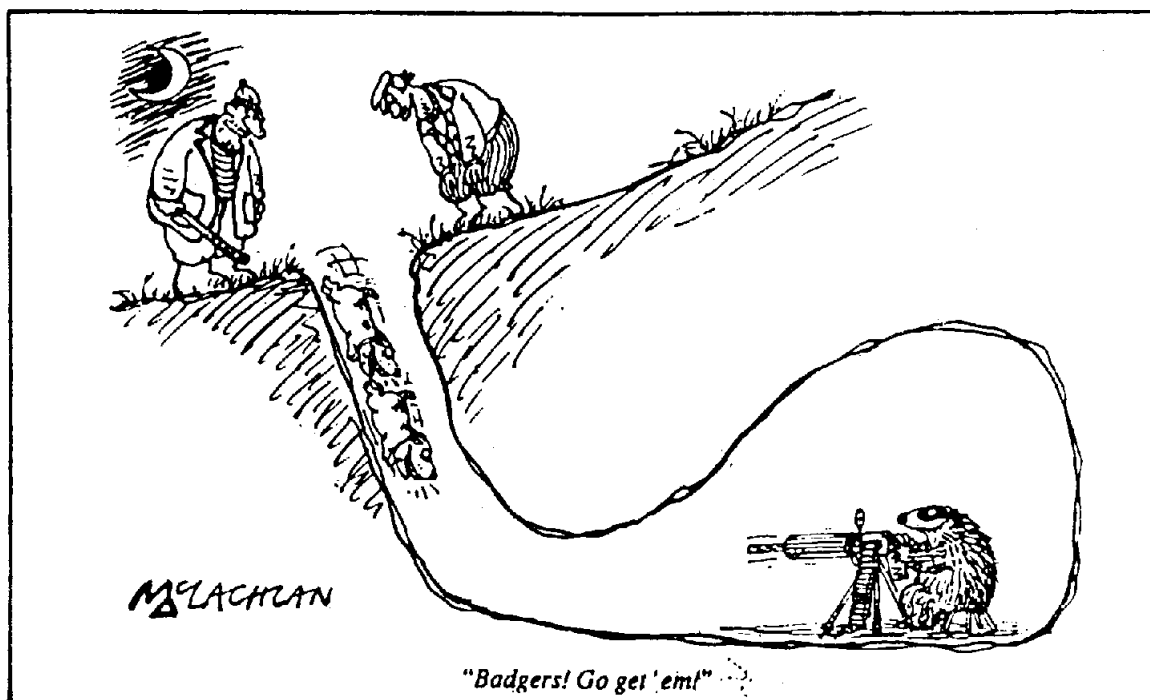
WARNING - you could become a target yourself for diggers, some of whom are very tough characters. So obviously, I wouldn't recommend this job for the "nervous disposition" or for someone living alone.

Lastly, infiltration of badger diggers and their cronies. Can provide lots of pure gold in terms of information - but don't do it if you are already a known animal rights campaigner. You will be recognised, as diggers become more defensive about their activities and make a point of checking out the "opposition" so to speak. The same goes for hunters, shooters etc. One BASC representative recognised an animal rights supporter after one meeting a year earlier. This is not untypical. You will also need to be fairly convincing, in terms of owning terriers, going rabbiting, eating meat etc. Hardest of all, having to bite your tongue listening to people plan a weekend of fun for them, but torture for an animal.

This has obviously been a fairly broad coverage of what's involved but should give a pretty good idea of what Badger Groups get up to.

The last thing to mention is the sheer magic of watching a family of badgers at play near their sett on a nice evening in the summer. This makes all the wet winter mornings, trudging through mud in your wellies, worthwhile.

FOOTNOTE: It may well be that the best way to protect badgers is for there to be sufficient surveillance of their setts that the diggers and baiters are deterred by the virtual certainty of detection. It is also probably the case that members of the public who might not initially be interested in other animal rights/protection issues could be willing to take part in badger protection work. Thus it would seem a good idea for local AR groups to get involved, at least to some extent, in badger protection, either by joining an existing Badger Group or setting up their own.



Private Eye

A RETORT

by Neil

Upon reading Arkangel 2, I feel a retort is necessary on certain articles of the 'comment' section of this magazine. If I may quote an extract from John Robins piece 'Beyond Non-violence', "...activists are being naive over the issues of incendiaries, bombs and contamination of 'food' stuffs. All the philosophy and soul searching in the world cannot justify setting into action situations....which put at risk fire-fighters, security/cleaning staff, bystanders and animals which live in or on targeted premises". Try as I might I cannot find any of the above "risks" relating to 'contamination of food stuffs'. As I understand it, all contamination scares have been so conducted to minimise the risk to the consumer - if the state delay acting on information given, in the hope that a consumer may become 'poisoned', the fault can hardly lie with the activists. Fortunately all these activities have been carefully thought out beforehand so that, even taking into consideration the state's desire that someone dies just to discredit the movement, there has never been and never will be, a fatality from this kind of action.

On the point of view of incendiaries I refer back to my article in Arkangel 2 - so if you haven't got a copy this is as good an excuse as any to buy one.

By stating that he has never condemned activists who have caused damage to research, fur or factory farming establishments, whilst condemning those who use other 'more extreme' actions, does Mr Robins not realise that more often than not these are the same people, people who after long hours of soul searching and debate have decided upon what lengths they are prepared to go to in order to achieve their goals.

By stating that these words are not his but the reaction of the public on the street and the majority of animal rights supporters, he is falling into the trap of many animal abusers, the disinformation of the general public. From stories related to me, the majority of local animal rights groups and members of the public, who have been reliably informed about the facts of such actions, have supported these methods wholeheartedly.

By defending his condemnation of the ALF by stating he was misrepresented by media editing, he brings to the fore the argument - why is someone who is so naive about media tactics being allowed to 'represent' the AR movement in the national press?

By requesting that the "bombers", if I may be allowed to use the highly emotive media word, listen to their critics' arguments, may I also add that in doing so that they weigh up their critics' arguments against the successes of these campaigns. Then, and only then, should they assess if their actions are counter-productive or not.

I agree with Nick Newbury's comments that every action in the cause of animal liberation is a valid and important act, but when one section of the movement starts to attack another, there must be room for a justification of those actions - this is the only way that members of the movement as a whole will be able to make their own minds up about the various issues and tactics involved.

Nick, however, does make strong comments on the 'violence towards people' issue. The defence of his article lies in the attitude that animal rights is solely a moral issue. This does unfortunately have many flaws. Firstly, not every human animal holds the same morals, therefore by equating Animal Rights to just a moral idea leaves a loophole for all those of differing morality than ourselves to justify their actions. Secondly, what is a 'moral'? Morals change as times change. At certain periods in history it was morally acceptable to hold human hostages to further one's aims - such as against the Paris commune of 1871, however nowadays the holding of hostages in the Middle East is equated with terrorism. Morals change with time, therefore by equating Animal Rights to a solely moral argument allows the prospect of Animal Rights, as we know it, being a non-issue in the future. The basis for a belief in Animal Rights must lie in logical, philosophical and scientific discussion. Then and only then can the issue of Animal Rights be a long lasting and attainable belief. By furthering this argument therefore it is logical that at some stage in the struggle certain sections of the movement may feel violence is necessary in achieving their aims, and as long as the ends that these people are hoping to achieve can remain justifiable, the means of achieving those ends must also be just.

In Nick's hypothetical reaction to the killing of a vivisector he mentions that the police would conduct raids on local groups and the state would bring it's full weight to bear on the movement with increased arrests, surveillance etc. He also mentions the possibility of an activist being sent down for life. Nick - where have you been? As long ago as 1985 the police made up fictitious allegations in order to arrest over 20 members of the animal rights group at Keele University - no one was charged but box loads of literature and information on legal campaigning were seized and photocopied. The Sheffield case of 1987 was a result of an intensive surveillance, bugging campaign. The possible repercussions that Nick is speculating on have been going on for years - the state could hardly crack down any harder on the movement. The decision, however, on how far to take the struggle can only, and will only, lie with the individual. Everyone has the right to their own point of view. Don't degrade others for acting for what they believe in.



The Guardian

SENTIENTISM

by Richard D. Ryder

(Author of "Victims of Science" and

"Animal Revolution: Changing Attitudes to Speciesism")

I am against violence done to humans on the same grounds that I am against violence done to nonhumans; it causes suffering. Causing suffering to humans in order to prevent suffering to nonhumans is as wrong as causing suffering to nonhumans allegedly to prevent suffering to humans. Both are speciesist.

If people feel impelled by conscience to break the law gently, that is one thing, but violence against persons (lawful or unlawful) is quite another. If the conscientious break the law, they know they will have to face the consequences. But violence always risks causing suffering. And pain is evil.

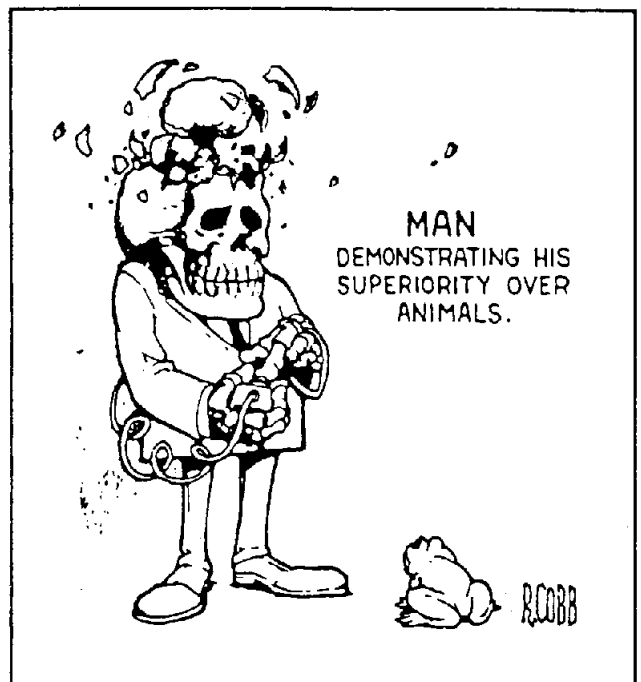
Most animal rightists are very interested in ethics. Unlike some of our critics we have a heightened sense of right and wrong. We do not, however, accept the old unthinking moral values of the past - for example, that it is good to experiment on animals, hunt them, farm them, eat them and so on. We question the basis of ethics and pose to ourselves the two perennial puzzles of morality: why should we be moral and what moral code should we follow?

The first question is really a matter for psychology. What is moral capacity and why do we have it? All human societies have rules of conduct covering such things as property, human life, family organisation and truth telling. However great the diversity of such rules (one culture, for example, may condone polygamy and another condemn it) the fact remains that rules of some sort always exist; morality seems rooted in human nature. I suspect that this is because the considerable brain development of our species makes our behaviour highly flexible. Unlike an insect whose range of behaviours is probably very limited, our own range of possible actions appears to us to be almost unbounded. If someone insults me while driving I can either ignore the insult, retaliate by flashing my lights, make a rude gesture, shout back one or more of a hundred different terms of abuse known to me in a myriad possible alternative combinations, report the incident to the police, write a letter about it to The Times or smile indulgently, and so on. How does one select from such a repertoire? The answer is morality. A strict upbringing and the moral conditioning that went with it might prohibit a large proportion of the possible reactions and in so doing reduce the anxiety and personal disorder associated with conflicts of choice.

Severe legal, and indeed, possibly lethal complications are also avoided socially. I am not saying that the human species is the only species with a moral code. It is surely true that the parents of many species teach their young that certain behaviours (biting mummy's ear or paw, for example) are wrong. Different societies of the same nonhuman species can have different cultures just as ours do. But human moral codes are probably far more complex and diverse than most not only because of our large brain (no larger, proportionately than that of the whales) but also because of the complexity of our language.

What I am saying, then, is that the capacity for morality helps us to make decisions. We do not have to think so much in a crisis. This can accelerate reaction times and, generally, it reduces anxiety. Almost certainly it also helps create a cohesive society in which individuals tend to react in the same way to events. Maybe there is some survival value in morality.

The second question is "How do we choose a morality?" Are there objective criteria for right and wrong or is morality just a matter of taste? Well, personally, I cannot accept that right and wrong are out there waiting to be discovered like archeological remains. But I can try to base my conduct on some sort of rational programme like, for example, being consistent or following rules that are, as R.M. Hare says, universalizable, eg. that if somebody holds that it is wrong to inflict suffering solely for financial gain then this rule should be applied consistently, not just to relatives and friends, but also to foreigners and those of other races and species. Secondly, I can listen to the inner voice of conscience - not the sense of guilt which has been conditioned into me since childhood - "Don't do this, don't do that, you naughty little boy". No, I am referring to the genuine voice of conscience which is based upon empathy - the ability we all have to perceive that others are suffering. This capacity is, I suspect, innate and can be found in all children from infancy. They know that the other animals can suffer rather as humans do. They are right. In the past adults tried to brainwash the children, just as they themselves were brainwashed by their own parents, into believing that the other animals were entirely different. This allowed children to grow up as speciesists without constantly feeling the discomfort of guilt about their exploitation of other species.



So what I am saying here is that as I know that pain is bad from my own point of view I believe it is bad for other sentient beings too. I make that essential altruistic jump. How far I jump has, in the past, been conditioned by my familiarity with others, my fear of them and my own needs for security, territory and food. Gradually, the moral circle has widened from family and tribe to include strangers and then those of other races. Now we must include those of other species. Morality is all about altruism.

One of the great problems in ethics, in my opinion, has been due to the confusion of two quite different things: theories of behaviour and moral codes. Of course all sentient creatures seek contentment and try to avoid pain - that is a fundamental law of all theories of behaviour. But morality is not about what we tend to do naturally, it is about doing what we think is right. Morality may go against our natural impulses very considerably and may be opposed to our own personal interests. Sometimes our sympathy for others will make it easy for us to act morally but sometimes this sympathetic motive will be weaker than other drives motivating us in the opposite direction; it is in these

latter circumstances that my rational cognitive sense of right and wrong must strive to overcome temptation. Basically, morality is about how I treat other sentient beings. It is about whether I cause pain or pleasure; about whether I do to others what I believe pleases them. As Confucius said - "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others".

How then do we define "others"? Surely we must define others to include all sentient beings - human, nonhuman and even the machines of the future if we have grounds for suspecting that they are conscious. This is what I mean by sentientism. It does not allow the trading-off of the pains and pleasures of one group against those of another. The weakness of the utilitarian trade-off model is that it allows, for example, the intense pleasures of a sadist to outweigh and justify the agonies he inflicts upon his victims. Surely consciousness or sentience is limited to the individual; it is not transferable to others. You thus cannot aggregate across individuals. Each individual sentient therefore is sacrosanct; this is sentientism. And I believe it is the greatest moral challenge of the millenium.

Reference: Richard D. Ryder: "Animal Revolution: Changing Attitudes to Speciesism" (Basil Blackwell 1989) and Peter Singer: "Animal Liberation" 2nd edition (Jonathon Cape 1990)

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VIOLENCE

IS VIOLENCE IN THE PURSUIT OF ANIMALS' RIGHTS MORALLY JUSTIFIABLE?

by Robin Webb

(a member of the RSPCA's National Council and
former Assistant Director of Animal Aid)

"VIOLENCE": 1) The exercise or an instance of physical force...
2) Powerful, untamed or devastating force...
3) Great strength of feeling...
(Collins English Dictionary, 2nd edition, 1986)

Much has been written by individuals, local groups and national societies, particularly during the past year or so, about violence in and by the animals' rights movement. Although open discussion is healthy, as in the series of public debates between myself and John Curtin, some of the attacks on direct action have caused deep divisions. This can only detract from any progress we may have made for our fellow creatures had we not channelled precious energy into arguing with each other. Let us then pause, stand back, and take a calm look at what we mean when we argue the validity or otherwise of using violence and what we actually define it to be.

The use of what some in our movement term 'violence' is usually outside the (political) law. The RSPCA clearly cannot condone the use of unlawful acts in pursuance of its aims while its front line of defence for non-human animals is the inspectorate, working with and within the law. To support breaking the law would destroy the credibility of this vital force - how could inspectors try to enforce the law, however in-

adequate the law may be, if the Society that employs them excuses actions contrary to such principles? However, although the RSPCA itself works strictly within the law it confines criticism of those who choose differently to condemnation of "actions of animal rights groups that endanger life". When the policy was adopted it was made clear that the actions referred to were premeditated ones. This offers clear guidance and highlights how vague the stated policies of some other national societies seem.

One example of attempted clarification causing yet more confusion through lack of proper thought was the article 'Policy on Violence' in issue 5 of 'Animal Aid Campaign News'. Paragraph 1 of the piece made it clear that violence should, from Animal Aid's point of view, be taken to mean "the threat or actual infliction of physical injury to a sentient being". An admirable and acceptable definition. However, paragraph 2 then condemns the Animal Liberation Front for "actions which are violent, OR (my emphasis) which threaten or endanger life". We are therefore back to a situation where, in Animal Aid's

view, a violent act may be something other than that which endangers life.

So, where should our movement stand? We usually make quite clear when arguing the rights of non-human animals that there is a moral law which transcends the political law. Space prevents me offering evidence to support such a philosophy so may I ask you to accept it based on Professor Tom Regan's 'The Case for Animal Rights' and similar works.

If we therefore believe that human and non-human animals share a claim to individual rights and that the higher moral law should prevail then we must also believe that violence is violence whether it is performed within or without the political law. For example, capital punishment would not be condoned even within a legal framework.

Before going further let us address the argument on whether or not damage to property may be classed as violence. It has been put to me that one cannot be violent to property as property does not have feelings. Here I am assuming that the reader accepts that one sentient creature cannot 'own' another sentient creature and therefore no sentient creature can be classed as 'property'. It has also been claimed that, for example, breaking down a door constitutes violence as someone may be standing behind or near the door and thereby suffer injury. Both points of view appear to have certain merits.

In the former example we should consider that whatever good an inanimate object - battery cage, leghold trap, stereotaxic device - is doing the human user it will be having an adverse effect on the non-human used in conjunction with the inanimate object. If the property (inanimate object) is used to inflict or support the infliction of distress, suffering or death then we have a clear moral duty to free the sentient creature from such inflictions so long as other sentient life is not harmed. Similar moral concern cannot be extended to inanimate objects; therefore the destruction of such objects is morally justifiable.

The latter argument against, for example, breaking down a door does not appear to have similar moral justification. Let us consider that, unless already injured, a human could move away from the door and a non-human animal would be disturbed by the preceding noise and also move away. Thus it is unlikely that harm to a sentient being would result from such damage. Further, if one refrains from such acts the result could be additional or continuing suffering. If, as discussed earlier, there is no moral difference between lawful and unlawful violence then even a joint RSPCA/police raid on an illegal dogfight which necessitated breaking down a door would be open to condemnation. Surely this cannot be right?

In my opinion, arson does not fall under the classification of 'damage to property' but rather 'actions that endanger life'. The ALF is proud of its claim never to have harmed human life but arson has, almost undisputedly, taken life, whether it be mouse, rat or spider. One cannot check every nook and cranny of a department store or broiler shed; the presence of a small creature is not so obvious as that of a human and they do not understand fire alarms and emergency exits. If one does not or cannot take at least as great a care to ensure that spiders are not present as one does to ensure the absence of humans then that is not only endangering life but also practical speciesism.

So is damage to property violent? If so, is all damage to property violent? If only some damage to property is violent then where should the line be drawn? The latter two questions should be clearly answered by those who condemn damage to property as violence.

My feeling is that damage to property does not constitute violence as our movement understands it. Whether premeditated damage to property can be justified as a tactic to achieve animal liberation is, however, a separate argument for another time.

Violence against the individual is a much clearer situation. If we are in the movement because we subscribe to the Schweitzerian ethic 'Reverence for Life' then violence against human and non-human animals must be equally abhorrent to us. If we consider it morally wrong to harm a non-human animal to benefit a human then it must be also unacceptable to harm a human animal to benefit a non-human. Therefore, premeditated violence against any sentient creature must be inadmissible. To me this is quite straightforward and does not require further clarification.

So, premeditated violence against a sentient individual is wrong but what about spontaneous violence and self-defence? Three illustrative situations would be

* a person using a hedgehog as a football doesn't stop when requested to do so...

* a walk in the woods reveals a badger digger about to kill a badger by using the spade as an axe...

* a group of youths stoning a swan turn on you when you try to intervene...

Here we are talking about the harshness of the real world, not some cosy armchair philosophy. Is anyone seriously going to condemn you for using 'physical force' or 'great strength of feeling' to prevent what is happening? If so, does such condemnation equate to tacit support for the act you were trying to prevent? It is certainly unfortunate that Animal Aid consciously removed the word 'premeditated' from its resolution denouncing the use of violence. At what point on the scales of moral justice does pacifism become violence by consent?

In conclusion I believe that

* damage to property does not constitute 'violence' as understood by the animals' rights movement...

* premeditated violence against a sentient individual or group of sentient individuals is contrary to the moral arguments which are the foundation of the animals' rights movement...

* both spontaneous violence and self-defence, wheresoever they occur during the pursuit and protection of animals' rights, are at least understandable and in most cases fully justifiable.

Even if you don't agree with me let us keep the debate open, friendly and constructive. Never forget that the real enemy is animal abuse in its many forms and guises - beware also the 'enemy within' that tries to divert our energies from the real fight. Never forget the immeasurable violence that our own kind inflicts daily on those creatures with whom we share this world. Never forget Genesis ch 6 v 6 "And it repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart..."

Not the IRA way

by Fenland Fox

I am writing in response to "Anon's" article in issue 2. I believe that the animal rights movement - specifically with direct action groups themselves, are facing problems with 'big-mouths' and informers, and yet we must deal with these people rationally.

I was appalled by the suggestion that we could actually learn from the IRA, or does this person conveniently forget the horror of Hyde Park?

I can recall the pictures of the horses shuddering on the road, their whole bodies wracked with the pain of the nails, the blood and the tears now seemingly forgotten. This was no mistake and the murders were quickly claimed as a success; the IRA revelled in the glory with no 'regrets'.

I rather think these people are our enemies, they're certainly not friends. Even the way they deal with so called offenders is alien to our movement, human liberty goes hand-in-hand with animal liberation, and yet a closer look at their 'methods' of working would maybe change "anon's" mind.

In Catholic West Belfast the youth of the area were previously press-ganged into stealing cars so as to build the barricades for the common battles against the police and the army.

When the cars weren't needed the youths continued Joy Riding to escape the pressures of high unemployment, not forgetting daily harassment by RUC, Army and the IRA. These young men now face knee-cappings, beatings and attacks on their homes. The IRA are a law unto themselves, they run extortion rackets, control much of the loan-shark operations

and have killed people purely on the basis of their religion. The romantic images of a peoples' army have long gone, this is minority rule of the people - fascism at its worst.

Anon seems to also understand that 'unjustified' statements make people legitimate targets of such violence. maybe he would rather see discussion magazines such as Arkangel censored, and those with adverse views could be dealt with IRA style (the same organisation that is armed by Gadaffi who himself lives in camel-skin tents) - or as Anon suggests we should follow their lead.

Don't get me wrong. I despise informers and loud-mouths and have seen the damage they can do to people who are active - the feelings of insecurity and being seen as some kind of idiot by unsuspecting friends or relatives. However, I believe in justice, not in dangerous extremism and talking to these people, coupled with the threat of action and excluding them from your life will do far more good than straight mindless violence - everyone's gut instinct. So come on, the IRA does not have its 'camp in order', it does nothing for the movement to take their stance. Potential activists and the public will only be frightened off by a movement that should strive to embrace everyone, not to devise punishments for those who 'fall out of line'.

Where Have They Gone?

by The Caterpillar

By far the thing that most bothers me about the movement is the large turnover of activists, from demos to sabs to the ALF. More so than the internal bickering between the 'wets' and the 'militants'. All of us know people who have dropped out, and always the people who seem the most committed.

It saddens me that those people made a difference on their own, but one hell of a difference if they were all still active.

Sure, everyone becomes 'war weary', especially when you are so involved that you live and breath animal rights, when each thought is concentrated on the next action or planning another one.

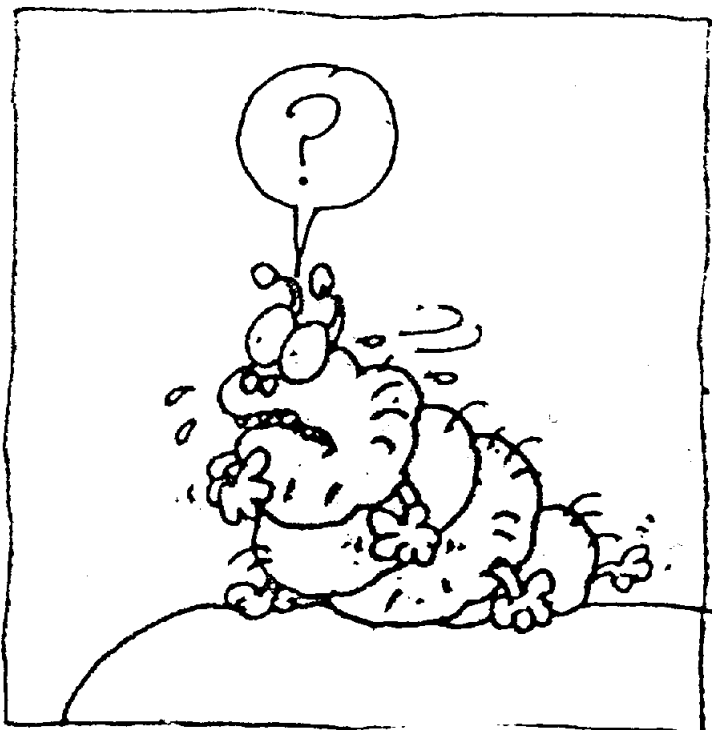
This is obviously not a bad way to live when animals need your help so desperately.

I became inactive for a while (it's called getting caught), but even after that period I was reluctant to get back into the 'swing of things', on any level of campaigning.

But no matter how I tried to fill that void in my life I couldn't live with the guilt by sitting back and letting our fellow creatures be tortured and murdered.

Hopefully those people will return. That way the movement will grow rather than just renew itself every few years. Just imagine a hundred sabs in each town and a dozen ALF cells in each county. How far would Animal Liberation be then?

Where have they gone???



Abusers know the score

by Nancy Phipps

Re: Mark Gold's article in 'Outrage', August/September issue, may I ask Mark Gold, are you real? When you look at photographs of animals in factory farms, vivisection laboratories, slaughterhouses etc. doesn't your blood boil? Because if it doesn't, then it bloody well should. It is good to feel anger. It is good to feel hate when the object of your hate is someone who inflicts pain on innocent creatures. I wonder if someone tortured or killed someone he loved whether he would act in such a passive way. I remember a few years ago listening to a speech in which Mark Gold said quite nice things about Colin Blakemore. How mealy-mouthed can you get?

He also makes the claim that only a minority of people support the ALF. Well, I've news for him. It is not a minority. Ask the ordinary people in the AR movement if they support the ALF and it is an overwhelming yes. It's alright for people being paid by BUAV and Animal Aid to express what they consider to be the view of the grass roots of the movement, but they're completely out of touch. Because ordinary people who are in AR also wholeheartedly support the ALF. And whilst I do not agree with bombs (mainly because innocent bystanders could get hurt) nevertheless if I heard that an animal abuser had been killed, I personally would say good riddance. I feel just the same way about child molesters, rapists and 'The National Front'. They are all scum.

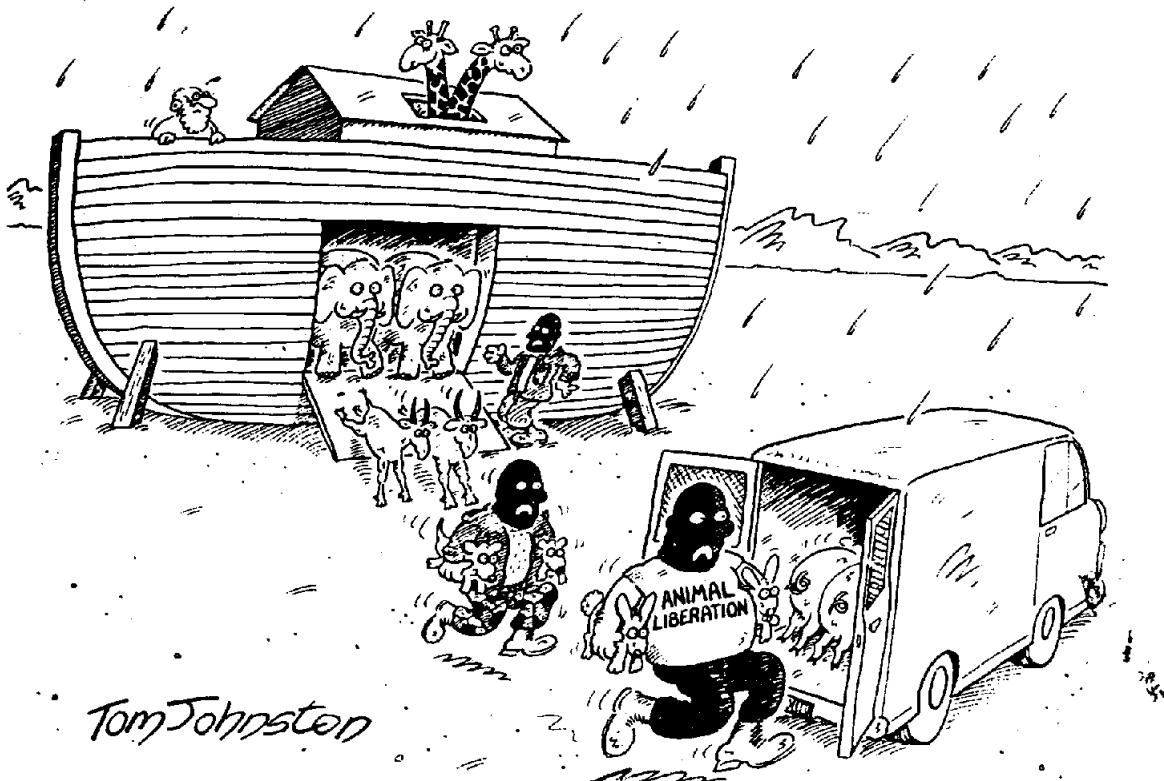
As for alienating the public from our cause, that's a laugh. The selfsame week the bomb

went off under the car at Bristol, we were collecting at our stall which we have every Friday and the support that week was terrific. We collected over £79 that particular week. Our usual amount is about £20.

Mark Gold states that he is totally opposed to violence. May I ask him in all sincerity what he would do if he came across someone beating a child or an animal in the street. Would he be content to stand by and do nothing?

I'm proud to say I belong to the ALF Supporters Group and although I have very little money to live on I shall continue to pay my subscription for as long as I am able. I was also amused to read that he called the 'Arkangel' a nasty little mag. Well he would wouldn't he? And what's the matter with reading about 'direct action'. As for saying no-one bothered to condemn the bombing of a child, we in the movement are committed to defend the helpless ones in our society, so we're hardly likely to condone a child being hurt.

So if Mark Gold has nothing constructive to say, let him shut up. As long as the government insists that foxhunting, factory-farming, vivisection and other such atrocities are admissible, then we must fight against the cruelty in whatever way we are able. Animal abusers know the score. If they want to take that risk, then so be it. At least they have the choice. The animals don't.



CENSORSHIP

by Simon Russell

Since it's inception Arkangel has received correspondence on many issues and a commonly touched upon point is what readers consider should and should not be printed. The policy of the magazine as I understand it is to print any article in the 'comment' section concerning the progress and tactics of the AR movement, regardless of the points made and regardless of who wrote them. This policy extends to the other sections of the mag so that news of group's activities will be included all the time their stated aims are to help animals. This approach has shocked and outraged some people who are used to the sanitised mags put out by animal rights organizations. To print what people in the movement want to say, no matter what, is just not the done thing. Many do not want to read about the activities and views of societies and individuals that they oppose. The would-be censors fall roughly into two categories, those that would exclude certain animal organizations because they disagree with what they're doing and those that would exclude any political views that contradict their own.

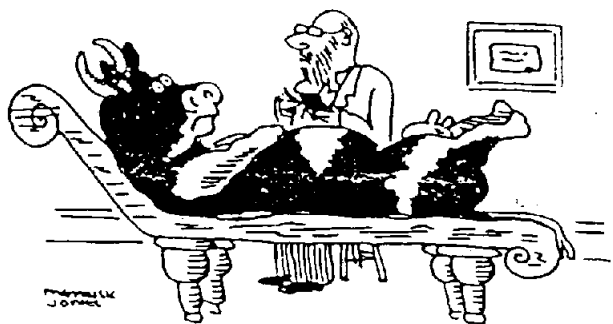
As far as the first point is concerned, a much heard argument is that FRAME should not be included because they say that animal experiments are not going to go away till we have accepted alternatives and, worse, that some experiments may even be necessary. Yes, of course it's rubbish, but some people do actually believe it. Once, when you were very first getting into the movement, perhaps you believed it. Having these views and working within them doesn't necessarily make you an infiltrator - definitely not my idea of an animal rights campaigner but, nevertheless, I'd say the same about a lot of other welfare/protection/conservation groups. Where would you start censoring and who would you end with? Arkangel is different because it attempts to cover anything and everything within the broad spectrum of animal protection, and to criticise certain individual groups being publicised misses one of the fundamental reasons for the magazine's existence. Furthermore, isn't it better to know what these groups are doing?

The second point is more difficult because it mixes ethics with priorities. One of the most sensitive subjects appears to be Racism, more sensitive than Speciesism ironically - drink milk and say that veganism's too extreme and you'll get criticised by other group members for being Speciesist, display a colour prejudice and you'll probably be expelled from the group completely. Just that alone is Speciesist, making the human issue more important than the cow and calf issue, and Speciesism is as Fascist as Racism so I don't understand the double standards. Anyway, I go on anti-Nazi/Fascist demos to prevent them marching, which is a form of political opposition and not censorship. But the idea that if you publish their points of view, you must be a supporter of their views, or in any case are promoting their cause, is rubbish. Let them write, let them damn themselves with their own pens. Every time they open their big mouths they put their jack boots straight in it. They won't go away by ignoring them. Know your enemy in order to fight them better. If you disagree with this then perhaps you'd better get 'Searchlight' to stop printing. If those

who produce Arkangel left out all the views that they personally disagreed with then not only would the views from the right wing not be heard but an awful lot of other stuff would be left out too. The point of letting everyone have a say, in order for people to read each others ideas, discuss them and understand how people in the movement think, and sort out the problems that it has, that would be lost and one of the fundamental principles of the magazine and very reasons for its existence would be destroyed.

As for those who say that you cannot at any price work with a right wing person, again where do you draw the line? I consider the police right wing by the nature of their job. That wouldn't stop me helping them to nick badger baiters if I could. When we go on anti-Fascist demos do we check that those we are marching with are all vegan? No, we don't. Why is it OK to march against Fascists alongside Speciesists but shouldn't march against Speciesists alongside Fascists? It's inconsistent, illogical, bizarre and Speciesist and does nothing practical or constructive to help the victims of either Fascism or Speciesism.

Censorship through the ages has been used by the authorities against those they are scared may gain support, hence the suppression of the ALF Supporters Group. It doesn't work. You can't kill an idea. In the 'comment' section of the last Arkangel Robin Lane referred disapprovingly to some groups - Greenwave (Fascist), the Vegan and Vegetarian Pro-Life Network (anti-abortion), Green magazine (carries an ad for a nuclear waste company) and Lynx (inconsistent on the leather issue). Fair enough to criticise, the mag welcomes it, but Robin concludes his article with "I hope Arkangel will grow in strength but please don't cause your own downfall by giving space to those groups that may ultimately destroy it". Succumbing to pressure to bring in censorship and not give them space is what would destroy it. Let's give everyone a right to their say. Only by openly debating all viewpoints can the movement properly progress and attempt to resolve our problems and move forward in the struggle for the animals. Surely the best and most ethical ideas will always win through.



'You're quite right. They are trying to kill you.'

LEAVE OUT THE

POLITICAL COMMENT

by Paul

I was saddened by an article in issue 3 of Arkangel called 'Fascism and Animal Rights'. I was especially disturbed by the statement that fascists are not welcome in the animal rights movement. Animals do not care whether someone is a fascist or a communist, only that someone is friendly towards them or cruel towards them. Who does this person think they are to tell people they are not welcome? Who does she speak for? Certainly not for me. It is not the purpose of the animal rights movement to make moral judgements on people's political beliefs.

Does this person realise that by picking and choosing who can join the movement they will be cutting animals off from people who may really care about them, people who might risk prison to save them? Does she realise she is probably sentencing some animals to death because of her attitude? Let the blood be on her hands.

I would like to make a suggestion to the people who put Arkangel together to try and resolve this problem in the future. It is that you print a statement at the front of every issue saying something like people of all political persuasions are welcome to contribute to Arkangel but articles or letters containing any political comment will not be printed. I hope you will give this some serious thought, you see I believe that if someone truly feels for animals political arguments will take a back seat.

"RIGHT TO REPLY"

Anon

As a Third Positionist I would like to make a few points concerning an article entitled "Fascism and Animal Rights" written by Sonja Morris which appeared in Arkangel (No. 3). They are,

- 1) The Third Position is not fascist.
- 2) Greenwave has nothing to do with the Third Position Movement in this Country, it is part of some other organisation.
- 3) It has obviously not occurred to Sonja Morris that some Third Positionists risk losing their livelihoods and liberty on a regular basis taking Direct Action against animal abusers.
- 4) Third Positionists will not be bullied out of the Animal Rights Movement.

To a more serious aspect of the aforementioned article, the subject of censorship of people's views. From time to time I have spoken with people who have expressed the very same opinion, they all belong to the "you can have free speech as long as you say what we want to hear" brigade. Whilst they are happy to erode the Civil Liberties of others they are always quick to react when it is applied to them. The trouble with people like Sonja Morris is that they always let THEIR politics cloud their vision.

FASCISM ANIMAL

A SERIOUS ERROR

Anon

I would like to point out a serious error made in Arkangel no 2. On page 12 there was a small article about a newly formed ecological group called Greenwave and their magazine Green Dawn. The fact is that this group is run by fascists and is a splinter group of the National Front, jumping on the green bandwagon to further its own ends. I am sure the idea of a fascist group being given credibility in an animal rights magazine is totally abhorrent to most people. Thankfully I don't expect to see 'Greenwave' mentioned in Arkangel again, as they have now changed their name to 'The Third Way' and make no secret of their racist views.

Regarding Ronnie's comments on his article One People, where he says that NF members, passive or active, should be allowed to join animal rights groups, I have to say that I find his ideas offensive. Presumably this means that we should join ranks with people who go out beating up innocent Asians and petrol bombing their houses. If that's the case we might as well invite child molesters, baby batterers, rapists and vivisectioners to join our group too! The suggestion that they should have the inconsistencies of their views tactfully pointed out to them, in the hope that they will change, is naive. Anyone who has such strong racist views and a deep hatred of black people, knows exactly what they are doing when they join the NF, they are proud of their views and nobody is going to change them in a million years. It is like asking a Terrierman to be kind to foxes.

We know from past experiences that fascists have tried hard to get in on the animal rights movement, and people who have spoken out against this have been open to threats and intimidation. In fact they have already got one foot in the door and I am sure they are grateful for Ronnie's sympathetic remarks. Whether he likes it or not, even though he is not racist himself, I'm sure the NF already regard him as an ally.

Even if a fascist did genuinely care about animals (and I accept that there may be a few), their presence in an AR group would cause so many disruptions, resentment and possible bad publicity that it would surely do more harm than good. If they really care they will stay away to avoid damaging the reputation of animal rights. The animals are not being deprived of helpers because if they are genuine they will carry on helping animals as individuals regardless and nobody is going to stop them. Fascism, whether against humans or non-humans, should be exposed and got rid of wherever it occurs without exception.

AND RIGHTS

NOT THE MONOPOLY OF THE EXTREME-LEFT

by Patrick Harrington

I was very interested as both a vegetarian and former member of the Official National Front to read the article by Ronnie Lee in *Arkangel* (Spring 1990). ONF members were banned from a number of animal rights groups and so the AFA statement fits into a pattern of such attempts.

The first point that I should like to make is that many Nationalists see this as an attempt to prevent the most ideological opponents of Socialism from being involved with animal rights campaigns. I do not believe that such issues are the monopoly of the extreme-left (however much some would wish it).

Second, the interest in animal welfare within Nationalist circles is very strong. Of seven places on the National Directorate of the group of which I am now a member, Third Way, three are occupied by vegetarians. If we are prevented from campaigning in existing groups be assured that we will create our own.

Third, I do not accept that I am a racist. I do not believe that one race is superior to another. Nor do I hate people of a different race or culture. I am a Separatist because I believe that the only stable basis of a state or legal system is a Nation (a people) which is homogeneous. I really don't see how my views on this subject "contradict" my views on animal rights. I have never read any article putting forward a reasoned argument on this point, such comments are expressed as asides since, in my view, they would not bear further examination. Perhaps your readers feel more comfortable just accepting such things. The alternative might be to think about racial issues rather than just condemn 'racism'.

RITUAL SLAUGHTER

by Sylvia Noble

Having campaigned for several years against mushrooming ritual slaughter of Britain's livestock, I am amazed at the article by Sonja Morris 'Fascism and Animal Rights' in your latest edition of *Arkangel*. Although no accurate figures can be obtained, it is possible that in excess of 20 million animals per annum go to their deaths outside Britain's Humane Slaughter Legislation under our iniquitous religious exemption clause. Not only does each passing

year see more and more animals being ritually slaughtered but tens of thousands of tons of meat from ritual slaughter is being passed unlabelled onto an unsuspecting indigenous public thereby denying them their right to freedom of choice.

I have received your past three editions of *Arkangel* and whereas every other aspect of barbarity towards animals is fully covered along with successes in relieving animal suffering, no reference has been made to Britain's ritual slaughter problem, nor as far as I can see, any outright condemnation or campaigning. Lord Houghton of Sowerby, who has openly condemned this barbaric practice for many years, is shortly to introduce a Bill which will hopefully draw essential publicity and the necessary public support.

In a recent article in *Farmers Weekly*, David Massel of the Board of Deputies of British Jews said that the British public had no strong feelings in the matter of ritual slaughter. The powerful Jewish lobby have fought tooth and nail to prevent the banning of the diabolical casting pen in which cows are turned upside down as in a cement mixer so their heads crash on the floor and fully conscious have their throats cut. The methods of restraining animals for ritual slaughter cause great distress and although the Government's own Farm Animal Welfare Council have called for a total ban on ritual slaughter for animal welfare reasons, the Government has chosen to ignore all appeals for fear of the powerful Muslim and Jewish lobbies and their vociferous supporters, but has thankfully been shamed into accepting the banning of the casting pen or 'Weinberg Pen' as it is called after it's inventor.

Ritual slaughter of livestock is opposed to and condemned by every animal welfare society in the country including the British Veterinary Association and is banned in Sweden, Switzerland and Norway.

Professor John Webster, Britain's leading cattle expert, is profuse in his condemnation of this practice and in his book 'Understanding the Dairy Cow' he writes, "what is so distressing for a cow is she is CHOKING TO DEATH ON HER OWN BLOOD". The Jewish Chronicle reported plans for shechitah slaughtered venison some time ago and although I have written to my MP (Jewish) and the MAFF I have received no satisfactory reply as to whether deer are currently undergoing ritual slaughter here in Britain.

You are obviously doing important and necessary work against animal suffering in the face of a seemingly indifferent establishment. Surely therefore, people like myself who think it is disgraceful that animals should be made to suffer because ethnic minorities fail to overcome their superstitious and outmoded dietary regimes and scandalous that successive British Governments should compromise the principles of the majority electorate to the extent of introducing a dual legal system should possibly qualify for the title of 'fascist'.

I am proud that people of my own race cared sufficiently to introduce a method of rendering animals unconscious before they are bled to death and am disgusted that British Governments give Jews and Muslims living in Britain the right to disregard the law and slaughter animals by stone-age customs. You call for a national acceptance of vegetarianism and I wish you well in this, but until this is finally achieved, humane pre-stunning of animals before slaughter is the best we can do in this far from perfect world'

FRAME

Anon

Is FRAME an animal rights organisation and as such should be included in a list of such organisations? What is FRAME's position qua animal experiments? FRAME's stated belief is that the current scale of live animal experimentation is unacceptable and must not be allowed to continue and as is revealed in its leaflet "Medical Research Needs Alternatives Not Animals" it accepts that "the immediate and total abolition of animal experiments is not possible if *Medical Research is to continue* and the remaining diseases which lessen the quality of human and animal life are to be overcome and if *new consumer goods and industrial chemicals* are to be tested in *attempts* to identify and minimise any potential hazard to those likely to be exposed to them". Since diseases of some type or another (and new diseases such as AIDS and those which will no doubt follow through the introduction of new organisms into the environment, and the genetic engineering of plants and animals - see *The Bio Revolution*, Cornucopia or Pandora's Box, Peter Wheale & Ruth McNally Pluto Press) will always be with us, and whilst industry continues producing new industrial chemicals and drugs, FRAME will continue to attract funds from a public which believes that FRAME is totally opposed to all animal experiments. However, the leaflet makes it clear that FRAME believes in the efficacy of animal experiments (but note the reference to *attempts*), and therefore the necessity for them. The head of research at Eli Lilly, who led the team which produced opren, and at the time a member of FRAME, stated publicly that animal experiments must continue - even whilst opren was being discredited.

Michael Balls, as Chairman of the Trustees of FRAME, in a talk given to the Anglican Society for Welfare of Animals at one of their AGMs stated that he believed "human beings matter more than animals" and that "some animals matter more than others". He also stated that "one animal

experiment of immense medical significance does not justify all others" (but was unable to identify on being questioned one animal experiment of "immense medical significance" that could not be challenged) and that "one unacceptable experiment does not mean that all others are equally deserving of condemnation". He went on to say that if a purpose has reasonably been judged "necessary" scientists must try to ensure that the proposed experiment will be "well designed", the minimum of animals used and the least sentient species. Is this not "animal welfare" rather than "animal rights"? FRAME in one of its newsletters poured scorn on the whole Choose Cruelty Free movement as soon as the RSPCA and IFAW joined in, clearly recognising that this movement was gaining respectability and success.

In the same article it was stated that "there are no alternatives to alternatives", but since animal experiments are unscientific there are no alternatives, since an alternative to something means that the alternative must match the original, in this case the animal unscientific model.

Scientists themselves have admitted that there are no non-animal alternatives to a large proportion of experiments currently carried out. The RSPCA leaflet "Alternatives to Animal Experiments - Are There Limits?" lists numerous diseases which scientists believe require animal models and adds "In such cases if animals were not to be used, the only 'alternative' would be not to do the experiment". Clearly this is not the view of FRAME.....

Whilst we humans continue to suffer diseases and to accept the necessity for "new consumer goods and industrial chemicals" according to FRAME there will always be an opening for scientists looking for alternatives whilst others continue to use the animal models.

Dream On...

by Jamie Hepburn

(HSA Chairman)

What a lot of nonsense the 'Sabs Dispute' piece was (One People, Arkangel 3)! One of the main problems in that dispute was that the now-removed members of the Executive Committee consistently refused to listen to the opinions of the active membership. They also tried to expel other committee members who disagreed with them; they tried to convince the membership that the EGM called to remove them was cancelled; and finally they refused (and continue to refuse) to hand over various items of HSA property.

There is a vast difference between personality clashes or minor differences over policy and the vast abuse of power that these people indulged in. You can no more end such a dispute "amicably" than you stop a dig-out by discussing the rights and wrongs of foxhunting with terrier-men. The HSA is now safely back in the hands of the active sabs, and my only regret is that we didn't chuck them out years ago.



"It's pretty depressing, Wilcox: 24,312 dead guinea pigs and still not a clue as to why we killed them."

Not Single Issue Politics

by Janet Payne

Some children, probably most given half a chance, are on a far higher intellectual plane than given credit for, and succumb to the lack of stimulation at school and the pressures of sexual stereotyping, so lose their special qualities and gentle ways. This is especially true of boys, where sexism is already in operation, by the contempt shown for those qualities more usually attributed to girls. Yet it is a joy to be in the company of a child with an aura about them, that is strong enough to be almost tangible. It should be nurtured, not quashed. But of course, in the relentless fight to control, the greatest enemy of the Establishment is individuality. This goes for any society, but particularly pertains to the doctrine established here over the past decade. I truly fear for the future.

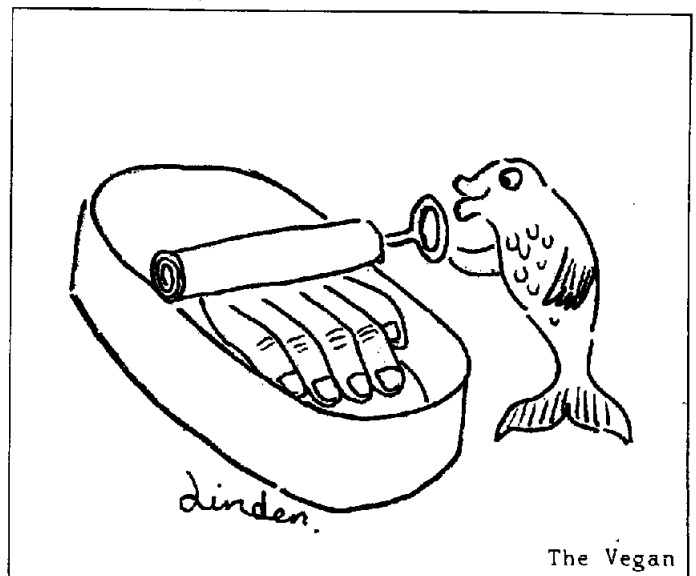
The summer months in this country have shown a phenomenal number of upper-respiratory infections and hospital admissions due to asthma. I don't think you can afford to dismiss this as simply due to the weather having been dry and hot, it is far more serious than that and atmospheric pollution is undoubtedly to blame. We have to now take charge of our own destiny, because for as long as we live in a society which permits the nuclear industry, to make Leukaemia the biggest killer of children under five, a few thousand consumptives are going to pale into insignificance by comparison.

In joining an Animal Rights group and becoming active in any sphere, be it direct action, petitioning, leafletting etc., we can effect changes to the far reaches of society. All evil is intertwined, and until we recognise this there will never be the changes we wish to see with regard to the animal kingdom. This is why the media are so ready to discredit the movement, and Direct Action in particular, because the heightened awareness of the public to the suffering of animals has a domino effect. It draws our attention to the other evils that the perpetrators of these crimes also participate in. For as long as the vast majority of people have no real sense of priority above the superficial **THEY** (vivisectors et al) are safe. But those barriers are being broken down, too slowly as far as any Animal Rights Supporter is concerned, but significantly enough for some companies to be re-thinking their policies. It's not that the majority of people are deliberately bad, in the style of our more prominent world leaders (!) - but having the type of people in high office that we have, running the world, is it any wonder that their example in lack of moral values reflects on down throughout the population, while our every institution is infected by them? Those who set themselves up as anti-Establishment (eg. the Animal Rights movement) are only a threat to the individuals whose sole interest is in the personal profit afforded by their own legislation, they are not a threat to the community as a whole - as the media would try and have us believe, and sadly are unwittingly supported in the task by the less radical Animal Rights organisations. "Divide and conquer" has been a ploy that has worked in keeping people (and animals) oppressed throughout history, and it is working today within the Animal Rights movement. There cannot be a single individual supporter who does not respect the dedicated work done over the years by 'Animal Aid', 'BUAV', 'RSPCA' etc. etc. But, sadly there has never been any

real change to the law, which has truly had the interests of animals at its heart. All that has happened are the offers of minor concession, which ensure the continuation of the profitability of evil. The Animal Liberation Front have come along, hungry and impatient for change, and have effected some of that change, by economic sabotage and non-violent direct action. No different than "Greenpeace" but without the same media support or deserved respectability.

By all means let the mainstream Animal Rights societies condemn individual actions, if as individuals they disapprove, but let it be coupled with the offer of constructive criticism, and praise for a common cause, not just allow themselves to be tricked and coerced by the media, into directly supporting the very institutions we all wish to see join slavery, child labour etc. in the annals of our shameful history. Outside of the immediacy of specific targets for direct action, if everybody worked to the best of their ability, in every aspect of their life, conscious of the good of all as being the aim, the Establishment would have to toe the line.

Ultimately our spending power, and the choices we make as consumers, are the things governments listen to. It simply isn't good enough to be vegan or vegetarian - though it's a very good starting point - when we are buying products from a company with a record of, say, international arms dealing. We don't need official sanctions, we need to find a sense of priority and compassion, because then we would automatically refuse to buy South African produce, we would refuse to buy the cash crops that hold the Third World to the ransome of International debt and starvation. If we all refuse to buy Nestle products it would be abundantly clear that we disapprove of their powdered milk being responsible for killing thousands of babies in the Third World. If we didn't eat fish there would be no seals or dolphins shot at, or caught in the drift nets by no means restricted to the Tuna industry. If we didn't eat meat, aside from the millions and millions of creatures subjected to the inherent barbarism, that so dehumanises us, there wouldn't be the pollution of our land and waterways, and there would probably be enough Tropical Rainforest left so as not to have disrupted the climate.



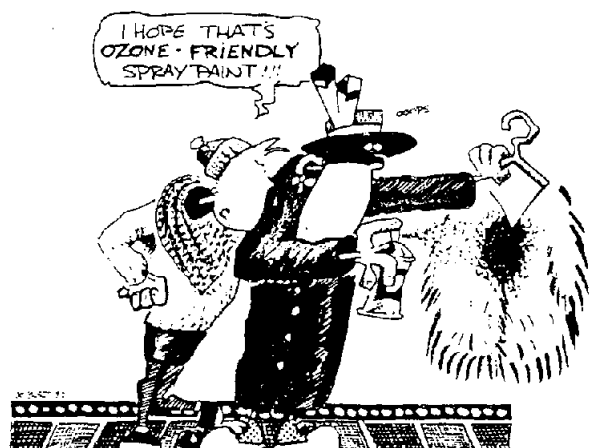
One can go on ad infinitum, without even having to refer to the overtly despicable, such as the arms trade, but the point is, we do nothing because the Establishment has brainwashed us into thinking there is nothing we can do. It has all become too big, too global for us to comprehend, and that is yet another government safety net. But it is precisely because it is global that we must try to do something, because if we don't, the Animal Rights movement in all its formats may just as well pack up and stop trying. That would be a tragedy because our level of consciousness and selfless lifestyle puts us into a position of responsibility because of high media profile, to draw to public attention the fact that Animal Rights should never be accused of being single issue politics. We should be as involved in starting and participating in selective consumerism, because an effective boycott will always be more powerful than a ballot box. By voting you are ironically showing approval for all these global crimes, but in refusing to deal with shameful companies or regimes you are knocking the balls out of their economic structure. Eventually they have no option than go with public opinion. The average (non AR) member of society if asked would be in unison in condemning the type of injustices referred to here, yet will do absolutely nothing about it. We must convince them that we really are powerful and that those with the vested interests work very hard, and largely succeed, in convincing us otherwise. A classic example was the call for sanctions against South Africa - according to Margaret Thatcher they don't work and "anyway it's the blacks that would suffer" being typical of the feeble excuses. Yet the moment the latest conflict occurred in the Middle East, with characteristic xenophobia, ruthless sanctions ensued. It may be a simplistic analogy, but in all truth, what is the difference between the economic strangulation of Iraq or South Africa, or Nestle or L'Oreal?

So, I reiterate, if we all did as much as we possibly could in our day to day lives the effect could be phenomenal. This is why we must nurture the children, particularly those that have that obvious extra spirituality about them, and they in turn can then go on to nurture others. We should not continue to poison them by destroying all potential so their main qualification will be in perpetuating the contamination of this planet. We can gather the momentum to effect the changes all decent people would like to see come about. Let us ask ourselves why else the standards in education have been all but destroyed by this government's policies. Could it be in part because if people can't read and write they are automatically at a disadvantage and lacking in social development and communication skills, and without these skills they are less equipped to question or to mobilise against their oppressors?

So it's not that most people are wicked on purpose, it's just that by doing nothing they condone the wickedness of others, and evil is perpetuated by, and results from, their own thoughtlessness and ignorance. Somehow we who care must break down these walls, because ultimately their apathy is inexcusable, as information is readily available which enables us to make informed choices, especially as almost without exception there are alternative choices we can opt for. Not investigating to seek confirmation that as little of detriment will come from our actions is as much a sin as deliberately ignoring badness when it is more blatantly obvious.

The situation we find ourselves in has gone on for so long and is all too acutely illustrated by the treatment meted out to animals, that when one delves into one's own actions, the realisation that the level of corruption and evil has such a knock on effect as to permeate absolutely every aspect of one's life, comes as quite a shock. Until this revelation our stagnant and brainwashed minds are secure in complacency, brought about by our perception of change as being an overt threat at worst, and at best not worth the effort. So many times I've heard "What can you do?", "It's a drop in the ocean" or most recently "Do you think Heinz are bothered because you no longer buy their products?" Well, I say I can do something, because if enough individuals make the effort to vote with their pockets it will work. (And as a direct result of organised boycotts Heinz have seemingly now dispensed with their involvement with drift net Tuna fishing.) So we make choices, but all too often we choose to do wrong and then proceed to justify our wrong doings. There is no doubt it is difficult to implement, and no one can have a 100% clear conscience, but to do one's utmost is giving 100% of what you can. In the drive towards such behaviour en masse, surely individual shortcomings can be absorbed for the greater good?

For this reason, as long as we have a modicum of our all but eroded freedom of speech, I for one will shout, because it means that the Multi-Nationals and corruptions of government haven't quite got control of everything yet. Until the smack of '1984' and 'Thought-Police' in our midst succeed in disassociating us all from our quest for truth and peace, I anticipate us having the momentum to swim against the tide of apathy. The bottom line is, if we don't regain our affinity with the ecology of this planet, and hence achieve true and lasting liberation for all animals, there quite simply is no hope. In the meantime we must console ourselves with the fact that the greatest social changes throughout history have been brought about by the campaigns of minorities. The difference here is that we are on a very short span of borrowed time, and if the fundamental truth of this continues to evade us we will forego our last chance to make amends and will all be guilty of an unprecedented act of genocide. Let us fight to destroy society as we know it, before we destroy society in its entirety. In saving animals we also save ourselves. We have the choice.....



Green Magazine

Life is Life

by Neil Theobald

In issue 3 an article was written by a certain Robin Lane entitled 'Good and Bad'. In his article comments were made implying that the AR movement and anti-abortion are a contradiction to one another. What I would like to know is why he suggests this. Actually, I would say that the AR movement and the pro-abortion movement are in fact a contradiction. The whole idea behind animal rights is to end the destruction and torture of our fellow beings and to destroy the speciesist attitude as it exists today. So, tell me, how can a person support this idea and yet support the mass destruction of humans? That, after all, is what abortion means - the mass slaughter of totally innocent unborn people.

Let's talk about rights. Every sentient being, in my opinion, has the right to live free from pain, torture and suffering. This is the general belief of most, if not all, people in the AR movement. So, therefore, surely the rights of an unborn child come under this belief. Don't forget, once a woman is pregnant, we are talking about two beings. Two human beings with rights of freedom as mentioned above. So, with that in mind, surely the mother who is one individual, has no right to kill her unborn offspring, another individual, no more than a butcher has the right to kill a cow or pig.

Contrary to what Robin Lane implies, I, as an anti-abortionist, support the rights and freedom of every individual. It is why I'm against the deprivation of life to unborn people as I am against the deprivation of life to animals. It is why, despite a mother's suffering or emotional stress and inconvenience, I will not condone abortion. It is why, despite the urgent medical quest for cures for cancer or peoples' inconvenience of changing their diet, I will not condone the torture and killing of animals, likewise. After all, tell me, what suffering could a mother go through that will justify a killing? Perhaps if a mother was in a life-or-death situation, second thoughts could be had, but also then second thoughts could be had about the animal tested drugs that keep people on the edge of a life-or-death situation.

When it comes down to it, the core of the pro-abortion issue is mothers' rights versus child's rights. Does the mother have a right to kill the child, or does the child have the right to live no matter what the mother's situation? Pro-abortionists argue that the mother's rights are superior to the child's rights. This contradicts the theory of non-speciesism, so how can pro-abortionists be strong AR supporters? I believe in all individuals' rights, and it saddens me when people who claim the same say that they support abortion. Especially as that pro-abortion stance means the brutal killing of millions of tiny, young developing human beings. I would like to know if half the pro-abortionists have actually seen an abortion take place. Do they know what the process and the result looks like? Have they witnessed the death of an embryo? Just like the meat eating public are blind to the functions and process of abattoirs, people seem to be blind to the actual slaughter of the abortion business. Like the German people were blind to what went on in the Nazi extermination camps.

Whoever is reading this, I ask you to bear the message behind the AR movement when questioning about abortion - "LIFE IS LIFE". No matter what a mother goes through, is it really worth taking another individual's life? It is a question only potential mothers are qualified to answer. If these potential mothers believe they do have the right to kill to end whatever misery they face, then so be it. But, they are guilty of speciesism to remain their part in the AR movement. Perhaps you will still say a woman should not suffer, even if that does mean having an abortion. If that is the case, then why should we bother pestering animal abusers? Vivisectionists then, shouldn't suffer, just because they kill beings.

But I believe animal abuse must stop, and abusers must suffer. Therefore I believe mothers must tolerate suffering instead of killing unborn children, because I'm not speciesist. Remember LIFE IS LIFE. Liberation is our quest. Human and Animal. I am not sexist, and I am not trying to provoke splits in the AR movement. I am just trying to provoke thought on principles. I rest my argument.

A sense of perspective

by Seamus Burke

The ALF has not got a policy of infanticide, but for the industries of animal abuse it is a daily ritual. After listening and reading various people's reactions to the events in which explosive devices were placed under the cars of two vivisectioners, it seems that all sense of proportion has been lost. Violence is an emotive term defined differently by different people at different times. It is hard to think clearly about it when some people in the Animal Rights movement are only too willing to raise their hands in horror and can't get their statements of condemnation out fast enough.

Unless we want to fall into the trap of speciesism, then how can the fact that a child was injured accidentally get us so much more worked up about things than the many millions of animals that are not only injured brutally and deliberately, but murdered all the time?

The struggle for Animal Rights should come before any personal likes or dislikes amongst ourselves, so I don't want to waste time slagging off anyone, but I do think that Mark Gold's article "Animal Rights and Violence" which appeared in the August/September issue of

"Outrage" ought not to go unchallenged. "Terrorist" is not a word that should be used lightly. However, it certainly seems to cloud one's vision when some Animal Rights activists are dismissed as "terrorists" and yet the real terrorists, the ones truly with blood on their hands (the vivisectors, the factory farmers etc.) are spared any such terms of abuse. Ranting about the ALF seems to me to be a tragic waste of time and energy when we could be doing something really useful like shouting from the rooftops about animal abuse in all its guises. We get involved in the Animal Rights movement because we care about animals, not because of a desire to have any one person's political philosophy rammed down our throats. Aren't we selling the animals short by doing this? Of course we need to discuss tactics in a rational and open manner (as in Arkangel) but these arguments ought to be voiced amongst ourselves and no one should run to the media in hysterics bandying insults left, right and centre. Nor should anyone feel that they have the mandate to take on the role of censor for us. Why was the sale of "Arkangel" stopped at the "Living Without Cruelty" exhibition because of "adverse publicity"? I suggest to anyone who feels confused about the nature of violence that they spend some time in an abattoir or a vivisector's laboratory.

Of course it was a pity that a child was injured. I don't think anybody would want to deny that. The child was innocent, but so too are all the animals that are suffering as a matter of course. Is the veal calf or the piglet that has its teeth smashed on being born somehow less innocent than the child? Are the male chicks that are crushed to a pulp "guilty" by virtue of being the wrong sex for the egg industry, or the hens that are debeaked routinely? Why do some people get more incensed about a minor injury to a child than about the massacre of animals that is taken for granted every day?

Also, the argument about the "sanctity of human life" needs to be looked at more closely. It seems to me that it is used in a very opportunistic manner, only when it suits the purpose of the person pontificating about it. Obviously, not all human life is sacred at all times; Mrs Thatcher was only too keen to send men off to be killed in the Falklands' War, or in Northern Ireland. It is a stock phrase that the mouthpieces of the State churn out whenever it fits their purpose. "Non violence" is also a joke when we think about the activities of the police etc.

It is interesting that a lot of people sympathize with the African National Congress, even within nice middle class circles. Yet we all know that the ANC is involved in violent direct action, but somehow we see apartheid as being so wrong that we can go along with the actions of the ANC (as I agree we should). And innocent people do get hurt, which is always unfortunate. But you don't see the leaders of the anti-apartheid movement falling over themselves to condemn the people who have carried out the actions, nor to distance themselves from them. And we know too that the ALF has, to quote from a recent ALF SG newsletter, "a strict policy which all members adhere to when carrying out ALF actions. This policy is to take all possible precautions not to harm any human or animal life." Now perhaps with the car bombs (incidentally not claimed by the ALF) not enough precautions were taken, but we must balance the unintentional harm to the child as a result of this action with the trouble caused to the vivisection industry (eg. increased security meaning less profit). Isn't it illogical that we can support the liberation/freedom movements of the

people of Africa and Latin America, where violence is an everyday occurrence, and yet find it so completely unacceptable within the Animal Rights movement? Is this not speciesism?

Surely what we have got to do is to make the lives of the animal abusers as difficult and as unprofitable as we possibly can. The animals cannot afford for us to get tied up arguing amongst ourselves about linguistics, nor should we be afraid of dirtying our hands rather than sitting at home feeling smug because we are living a "cruelty-free lifestyle". "Public education" has of course got a part to play but on its own it is not enough. Without the ALF I wonder how many people would know what a battery egg is. I think that we ought to be offering our complete support to those brave enough to risk their freedom on behalf of animals rather than labelling them "terrorists" and saying that they can "play no part in what we are striving to achieve". I am of course not advocating murdering anybody, but we do need to be able to put things into perspective rather than let ourselves be manipulated by the media into knee jerk reactions. When people in the Animal Rights movement are approached by the media after events such as the car bombs, they have a choice as to what to say. All people that want to prevent animal abuse should expect them to make the choice that helps animals. But the Mark Golds of this world choose to slag off the ALF, the only effect of which is to worsen the image of Animal Rights activists in the eyes of the public. They could have chosen to say that the suffering of the child was infinitesimal compared to the suffering of laboratory and farm animals, while at the same time, if they wished, making clear their own personal preferences as to tactics. They did not make that choice.

Perhaps we ought to remind ourselves each day what is happening at this very moment to the animals imprisoned and tortured for profit. Please can we have unity between us instead of all this infighting and abuse? Please can we clear our vision so that we don't get diverted from the proper focus of our energies - let's remember that the important thing is to work for animal liberation, by whatever means necessary, and that this should override everything else. Let's remember who our real enemies are - the enemies of animals - and let's get the bastards! (Whoops, I forgot to say - in their pockets).



The Real World

by Barry Horne

There have been several articles in the last two issues of Arkangel condemning incendiary device actions and the car bomb in Bristol. Quite frankly I wonder just who the authors of these articles really are. Do they live in the real world or just in their own private fantasy world where everybody plays by the queensbury rules? Animal abuse is carried out by sick perverted people who care nothing about right or wrong but only about profit and perverse pleasure. This is the real world. These sort of people won't be discouraged by peaceful campaigning but only by hitting them where it hurts most, ie. financially. Incendiary devices are designed to inflict this financial loss by destroying their property, be it department stores or livestock trucks. This is the only language they understand.

As for the car bomb, well the thinking behind that is plain for anybody with an open mind to see. The articles by people in the last issue on this subject amazed and disgusted me. Val Graham states that "a vegan AR supporter out walking a dog" could have been hurt. This statement is so ludicrous as to defy description. There is a war going on out there Val and in any war innocent civilians unfortunately get hurt, but of course the bomb was not intended for that purpose but was aimed at a vivisector. The only bad thing about it was that the vivi-

sector walked away unharmed and free to continue torturing and killing animals. Is this what you want Val? Why not hand him a leaflet and ask him to change his ways? He'll laugh in your face as you well know.

Val then goes on to say "can we now expect those responsible to go the whole hog and start strapping explosives to dogs?" This statement is so ridiculous and confusing that I can only assume she was getting hysterical by this time. I wonder who you really are Val. Comments in your article about putting the movement back years, harm done to the movement etc., are classic Animal Aid, BUAV etc. type statements and have no place in a genuine animal rights magazine.

The comments by Ronnie Lee about the car bomb being both "tactically and morally wrong" also need challenging. The tactics of any action can only be gauged by the long term effect it has on the struggle. In this case the vivisector involved now has some inkling of the terror he causes every day to innocent animals and this action must therefore be viewed favourably. As for it being morally wrong, I would ask Ronnie if it is morally right NOT to try and prevent vivisection. The object of this car bomb was surely to prevent this particular vivisector from continuing his evil work. It was surely therefore morally right.

Local Politics

by June Ellis

I thought I would let you know about my involvement in animal welfare through politics. I have been an animal campaigner for over 20 years: I have fund raised, marched, handed out leaflets in high streets, written endless letters to various ministers, involved myself in various groups etc. and obviously there is a real need for this to win public support. However, I also feel that there is a need for members to be involved in politics in order to bring into effect by legislation, the hard work that animal welfare has done in changing public opinion. I felt that it was important that I should have a more definite, assertive and determined approach. Animal welfare activities should be more politically orientated, eg. Compassion in World Farming.

In January last year I nervously went along to my local branch of the Labour Party, having just become a member. I thought at least I would have an opportunity of bringing up animal issues if possible. Owing to the lack of support for local branch politics and because of my seen enthusiasm, I was voted branch secretary in my first week which made me a delegate at the higher committee which is the constituency branch. This shows that it is not difficult to occupy key positions at branch level. Even though I cannot type, I have never been as

committed before and I knew very little about politics.

I took up an issue that I thought would be easiest to push further. I decided on the issue of the testing of animals for cosmetic purposes. I wanted to bring in a resolution, having read up on the procedures. It is first of all necessary to "move" a motion at the branch meeting and this was what I did. I did have a couple of supporters like my chairlady who was fond of her cat!! Anyway, I was surprised when all the members supported my resolution as none of them were welfare people. There were no arguments and they merely wanted me to explain what the tests involved. The next procedure was for me to send a copy of my resolution to the Constituency Labour Party secretary so it could be heard at the General Committee or GC (the meeting of all the branches). The outcome has yet to be determined as the resolution is being considered by the Executive Committee.

What I want to say about all this is for your members to do what I have done in their local branches, whatever the party. I am sure a lot could be achieved through politics at branch level. Please urge members to do this.

Health, Fraud & the BBC

by Patrick Rattigan

"There is not a crime, there is not a dodge, there is not a trick, there is not a swindle, there is not a vice which does not live by secrecy.....Publicity may not be the only thing that is needed, but it is the one thing without which all other agencies will fail".

We, who promote natural medicine and denounce vivisection, seem to have been paying lip-service only to Pulitzer's primary requirement in the campaigns against medical fraud. We have missed the obvious.

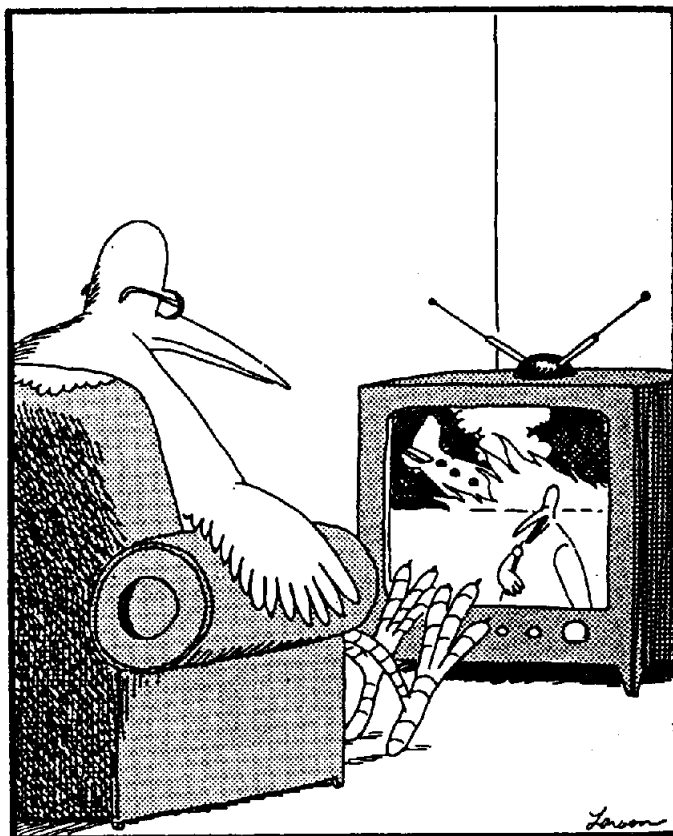
On BBC Newsnight 26&27/7/90 we were treated to another advert for vivisection-based medicine; as usual dressed up as a balanced debate. We had the vivisectionists and their agents within the "anti-vivisection" and "animal rights" lobby generally agreeing that we must choose between animal torture and animal disease. As is strict BBC policy, there was never the remotest chance that any genuine anti-vivisectionist would be allowed to put any medical or scientific arguments. Vivisection-based Modern Medicine has maimed and killed more people than war, famine and pestilence combined. It has survived due to the efforts of the likes of the BBC.

We have marched through big cities; to research Belsens; we have written to newspapers, television and radio, MPs. We have lined up thousands of people with toffee hammers and tried to breach a large dam.

In Jan. 1981 the Board of the Governors of the BBC declared "...The Board reaffirm their recognition of a duty to ensure that the programmes maintain a high general standard in all respects....and to provide a properly balanced service which displays a wide range of subject matter....The Board recall that it has always been their object to treat controversial subjects with due impartiality, and they intend to continue this policy."

Pure hokum: pure brass neck. Since the BBC's inception we have had a constant, unre-

mitting tirade of deception on the benefits of false medicine. Rational therapy and research has been ignored or damned with false praise: by order. We have accepted this scandalous bias as inevitable. The BBC has a Royal Charter and is funded by the LICENCE PAYERS: US. It should have been obvious to us for years that our mass marches should have been to the doors of the BBC. I suggest we start to do just that.



"Details are still sketchy, but we think the name of the bird sucked into the jet's engines was Harold Meeker."

OUT OF TOUCH

by Gari Allen

I'd like to express some points in relation to Dave Horton's article "Out of Touch". Now then Dave, I appreciate that you live in Australia so it's possible you don't really know what's happening in the UK, unless of course you're kept up to date by watching East Enders or by reading The Liberator.

Ronnie Lee's not and never has been a leader. You not only have insulted Ronnie but also hundreds of activists who have got minds of their own. Haven't you heard of individualism? He was a spokesperson for the Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group, and very good he was at it as well, who because of his excellent handling of the media, by explaining why actions

took place as well as highlighting animal abuse, was savagely interned for 10 years. You say that Ronnie Lee super hero dolls for kids in department stores should be sold? And that Ronnie Lee forgets where peoples' heads are? Well it's obvious to me Dave that we're sure where you're head is - and that's up your arse! You seem to be still living in the "laid back sicksties" where animal abuse was just as rife as it is today but people were too stoned to realise what was happening. Since when have "The People" been caring peace loving folk? What plane are you on maaan?

Actions like Bristol and Porton Down have put the movement back years? Now where have

we heard these sentiments expressed before? Oh yes, the good old collaborationists like Animal Aid, LACS, British Union for the End of Cosmetic Experiments - but not for the Abolition anymore otherwise we'd all be out of a nice salary should any form of govt. abolish vivisection! Where was I? Oh yes, you stink of the same Nationalists Mr Horton - it wouldn't surprise me at all if you just so happened to be a "figurehead" of sorts of some national animal rights society in Australia. You see, over here we have pseudo moralists like yourself who think that by just being vegan you're going to achieve animal liberation. Well the real violent people in any society are those that take part in animal abuse. "Those who live by the sword shall die by the sword" is a classic quote. You will never get change by lobbying politicians (sorry I didn't mean to swear), simply because they

couldn't give a toss. We have 80% of the population against foxhunting in the UK but no politician really cares enough to ban it.

Wake up Dave - it's the 1990s, not the '60s. It's time people realised that direct action is the only way forward. Instead of knocking it, understand just why it is that people do actions. It's not for self gain, it's because we care! It's because we have no faith in society. It's because of the media and other so-called animal rights groups that slag off any sort of direct action, be it incendiaries, bombs and liberating animals, that people like you suck it all in. Let's not forget your classic quote Dave because from your article it's you and the rest of those who criticize direct action that are totally "Out of Touch".

Pull Together

by Jill Russell

I should like to make a few points regarding the articles in Arkangel no. 3 on the Bristol and Porton Down car bombs in the spring. Firstly, no-one seems to know who planted the bombs. The police are reportedly baffled because the devices used were apparently different from the usual ALF devices. Secondly, it was an extraordinary time for any animal rights person to want to divert attention from the media publicity surrounding the Feldberg expose of only a few weeks before and which must have infuriated the research establishment. Thirdly, re. the injured child, Val Graham asks "what do I say now?" She (he?) can say that the only person killed in recent years was in fact a Greenpeace photographer murdered by State-sponsored terrorism. We must remember that the venom directed - possibly incorrectly - at the Animal Rights movement in general over the incidents is completely inconsistent with the lack of concern displayed by scientists towards the 10,000 babies who were born deformed due to the animal tested drug Thalidomide and the many more since who have been damaged by even more intensively animal tested drugs.

The irate and defensive letters from vivisectionists in the press and their statements on television have become increasingly self congratulatory and "Holier than Thou". I have never noticed at any time any mention of the many adverse reactions, including teratogenicity and death, to humans from some animal tested drugs and agrochemicals, nor any sympathy whatsoever from the researchers for the numerous victims.

At this important time with the Huntingdon and Feldberg evidence available it is imperative that we all pull together and are not fragmented by the emotive and often inaccurate statements made by so-called medical researchers, 80% of whom are not medically qualified despite the title "Doctor". These people could not undertake human studies so are reliant upon animal research unless they can update themselves towards modern technology.

We have up to date evidence of what can and does go on in British laboratories and we must use it to stop vivisection.

Cloud Cuckoo Land

by Mr. D. M. Hammond

The Government and their animal abusers have got the Animal Rights movement just where they want it, that is in the doldrums and scared of breaking their laws. Laws that they use as weapons to exploit, torture and murder, not only our sentient animals but also anyone who tries to help them. They have got us all saying: We are passionate about animals but we are not prepared to liberate them from their living hell because our comfortable existence may be disturbed. It is a good job for the animals that people like Ronnie Lee did not take this attitude. He and the other animal rights prisoners are the true emancipators of animals. They were prepared to lose their freedom for them, because they had no faith in the so-called democratic system, the very system that gives a carte blanche to animal abusers.

If any animal rights person believes for one minute that new acts and legislation will bring about care and freedom for our animals, they are living in cloud cuckoo land. Think how hard a fight it was to achieve the 1981 Animals Protection Act, that the Agricultural Minister would have to enforce if unnecessary suffering was caused to our live animal exports. So what a golden opportunity it was for the Minister of the day, the animals and animal rights campaigners, to reap the fruits of their labour when those French scum burnt, poisoned and treated our animals like vegetables. But dear Mr Gummer decided it was not necessary to enforce this act. After all, they did only burn, poison and slaughter them en masse in the middle of the street. Hardly unnecessary cruelty was it? And it certainly had nothing to do with Gummer's vested interest in a billion pound meat industry.

The Badgers' Protection Act really does protect badgers. Every time a brain dead badger digger is caught it shakes it's head to the question: were you digging for foxes? Yes, writing letters, going on demos, talking, giving lectures and holding stalls really does emancipate our fellow creatures, after all, that's all the suffragettes did!



Vivisection—The Facts

by Sherry Warrick

Animal experiments are undoubtedly cruel and morally indefensible. However, how many people realise that animal experiments have no scientific validity either? The following examples demonstrate how unreliable animal experiments are:-

Penicillin kills guinea-pigs, yet they can safely eat strychnine, one of the deadliest poisons for humans.

Digitalis dangerously raises blood pressure in dogs.

Morphine calms people and rats but causes maniacal excitement in cats and mice.

Potassium cyanide is deadly to humans but harmless to owls.

Sweet almonds kill foxes and chickens.

Parsley is poisonous to parrots.

Arsenic kills most species but sheep thrive on it.

When drug companies want to market a new "wonder" drug all they need do is test it on a variety of animals until they find a species that demonstrates the least damaging side effects. Of course any species that displays an adverse reaction can be conveniently forgotten. In this way drugs can be given to the unsuspecting human patients and if they experience side effects the drug companies have an alibi by saying that it seemed all right on the test animals. All drugs are toxic and have the potential to cause side effects.

Also the medical profession concentrates on tackling symptoms rather than what caused the illness in that particular patient. As a result drug therapy has never cured any disease and never can. That is not to say that certain drugs do not alleviate symptoms, for example pain killers do temporarily relieve pain, but at what cost? A few examples:-

Aspirin can cause internal bleeding.
Paracetamol can cause liver damage.

Vaccines can cause brain damage and even death.

Anti-biotics damage the immune system and can cause thrush.



There are plenty of traditional healing methods such as herbalism, naturopathy and acupuncture that have proved safe and effective over hundreds and even thousands of years; all without using animal experiments.

For over a 100 years anti-vivisectionists have been using moral arguments alone. In an ideal world that should be sufficient but why not make use of all the arguments against vivisection including the scientific evidence? We should not be surprised that something as cruel and inherently evil as vivisection should also turn out to be illogical and incapable of doing any good.

The use of Violence

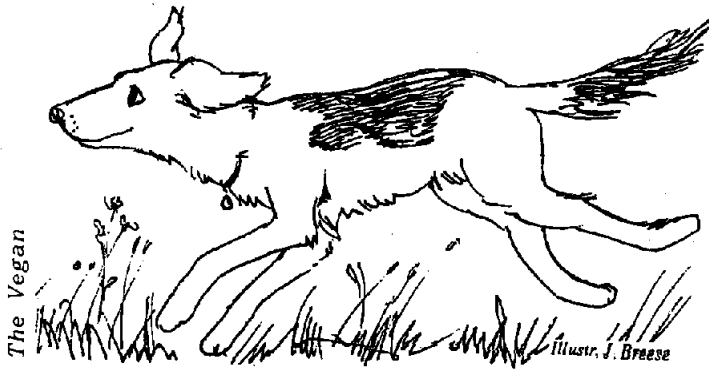
by Mark Lowe

On the question of what I would do if I saw a person being attacked in the street then I would use violence to defend that person from the attackers. I would also use violence to defend an animal being attacked if I came across a situation where an attack was taking place as I am not a speciesist. In these circumstances I would be using only limited violence so as to save the victim. Once I had directed the attackers attention away from the victim and onto myself I would not continue using violence except in self-defence. The point is that I will only use the minimum amount of violence necessary to protect myself and the other party concerned. This type of limited violence is very different from initiating unlimited violent

attacks on hunters/vivisectionists/etc. when they are not in the process of committing an attack.

Also, as John F. Robins pointed out in Arkangel 2, tactics such as contamination of food stuffs or bombings and arson of property is potentially very dangerous for firefighters, bystanders etc. and fires can easily spread to premises and property of innocent people which is completely unacceptable. I would say that this type of action is certainly more dangerous than the action of a speeding ambulance with sirens screaming and lights flashing to warn people. It isn't worth the risk.

ROAD TO VICTORY



The Vegan

Badger digger Paul Blackledge was jailed for 4 months and banned from keeping dogs for life by Market Drayton magistrates after his terrier suffered horrific injuries during badger baiting. (Daily Telegraph, 24/2/90)

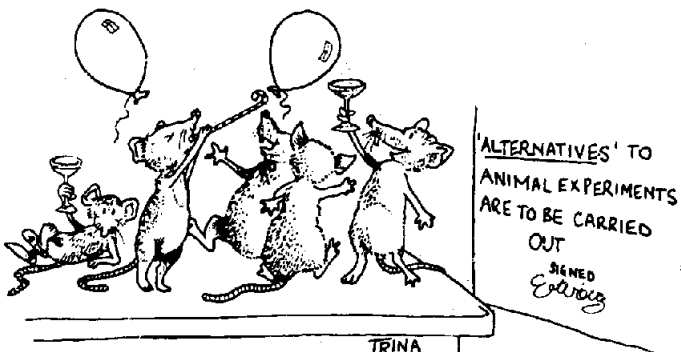
Norway has extended its ban on the killing of seal pups in the Arctic for another year and the number of seals that hunters can kill has been cut. (Western Morning News, 24/2/90)

Appin mink farm in Scotland has gone into receivership with debts over £1 million. The Appin business held 3,500 animals in captivity and has been in operation for 30 years. (Agsene, May/June '90)

The Dutch have begun a programme of phasing out battery cages by the year 2000. It will be illegal to build any new battery cages after 1994. (The Extending Circle, Vol. 3, Issue 3)

John Gummer has announced that the dumping of industrial waste at sea will no longer continue after 1992 and the dumping of sewage sludge at sea will end in 1998. (Turning Point, July-September)

Burkina Faso, Finland, Gabon, Liberia, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Isle of Man, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Uganda have complete import bans on ivory. (Traffic Bulletin Vol. 11, No. 4, 17/9/90)



RSPCA

Two men were jailed for 30 and 15 months at Maidstone Crown Court for attempting to smuggle 12 peregrine falcon eggs out of Britain after raiding several nests in Northern Scotland and Wales. Another man received an 18 month sentence for attempting to smuggle 4 falcon chicks into Britain. (Daily Telegraph, 25/7/90)

Blackpool zoo once again made a financial loss in 1989 and the number of visitors was down on the previous year. Councillors have recommended an end to the keeping of large mammals and are closing the zoo and turning it into a country park. A press statement from Bristol zoo states that it intends to phase out large mammals over the next 20 years. (Zoo Check Bulletin No. 4, Summer '90)

According to a survey published by Mizz magazine one in five teenage girls have become vegetarian and another one in five have cut down on red meat. (Daily Mirror, 8/8/90)



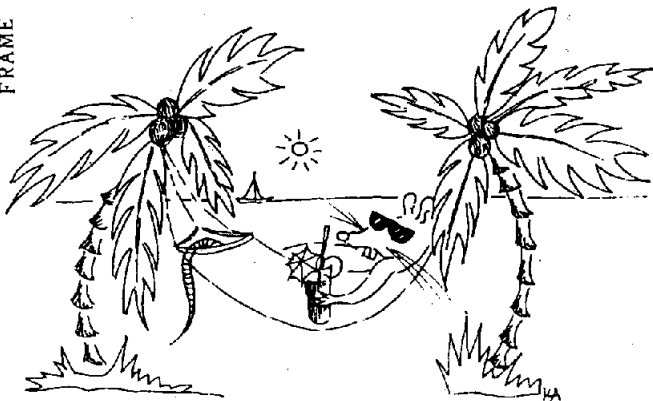
The Essanelle chain of hair salons is to clear its shelves of all L'Oreal products because of the company's animal experiments. (Grimsby Evening Telegraph, 9/7/90)

The International Whaling Commission has extended the global ban on whaling for another year over repeated attempts by Japan, Norway and Iceland to fix quotas for 'harvesting'. (Sunday Correspondent, 17/7/90)

A new law in Madrid, Spain, makes it illegal to hurt or kill animals used in fiestas and sets fines of 2 million pesetas for abandoning a dog. (Animals International, Summer '90)

The French national fur trade has lost a law suit against a TV programme which they claimed damaged their industry. This is the third time they have brought court action to protect their trade and the third time they have failed. (Animals International, Summer '90)

The Canadian supplier of furs to Harrods has lost £20 million due to the fur dept. closing. (Animals International, Summer '90)



A seal cull in South Africa of 25,000 cubs and 5,000 adult bulls has been suspended after protests.

(The Times, 5/7/90)

A special breeding unit at Wallacerille Animal Research Centre (New Zealand) has closed because fewer animals are being used in experiments. The Director of the centre said that the closure could partly be attributed to the work of animal rights campaigners.

(Evening Post (New Zealand), 30/4/90)

A judge in Argentina ordered the immediate closure of an animal experimental unit in Buenos Aires following an investigation by the President of the Argentinian Association for the Defence of Animals. Thirteen dogs have been saved from terrible conditions at the lab.

(Mobilise, June '90)

At it's congress in June, the Co-operative Women's Guild passed the following resolution - "This congress of the Co-operative Women's Guild demands the closure of all animal farms that breed mink, foxes and other animals in very cruel conditions for the production of all fur clothing".

(The Campaigner, July-September '90)

The former trainer of TV dolphin Flipper forced the US Navy to cancel an underwater explosion by sitting on a buoy above the 1,200 lb depth charge. He said the test, in Florida, would damage dolphins.

(Turning Point No.19)

The animals unit at Leeds Polytechnic has had to close because of staffing problems and cost. The small unit, housing rats, mice and guinea-pigs, got into difficulties when the sole technician left. Technicians from other depts. were asked to work in the unit but they all refused. Their union NALGO supported their stance and as a result the unit had to close. There were also problems meeting the cost of changes to lab cages and equipment required by new Home Office regulations. For the animals remaining there was a new lease of life, they were released to an animal welfare organization for rehoming.

(Liberator, Autumn '90)

A survey in the Sun newspaper on whether animal experiments to help cure human disease should be stopped came up with the result that 13,576 voted for the ending of experiments and 1,693 voted for the continuation.

(The Sun, 28/6/90)

Otter hunting has finally been banned in Ireland by a Government decision not to issue licences to the last two remaining packs of otter hounds.

(Wildlife Guardian, Summer '90)

Moorlands Furs mink farm near Hebden Bridge is closing down and will be replaced by a small residential site. There were plans proposed for a pig or poultry unit to replace the farm but they were turned down by the local council. The farm held 12,000 mink.

(Hebden Bridge Times, 21/9/90)

Thirty radiologists employed by the Rizzoli Orthopaedic Institute in Bologna, Italy, well known for its experiments on dogs, refused to carry out scheduled experiments. Their protest action was taken at the opening of a new vivisection unit within the Institute.

(Orizzonti, June 1990)

Official 1989 figures for the number of experiments on animals in the UK are the lowest for 30 years. The figures show a total of 3.3 million animal experiments, which is 170,000 (5%) fewer than in 1988 and have now fallen for 13 years in succession.

(Daily Telegraph, 25/7/90)

International show jumper Paul Schockemohle announced he was withdrawing from a competition after a video was released showing him inflicting pain on a horse during training.

(Daily Telegraph, 18/7/90)

In May, China Airlines were fined a total of £1,800 with £300 costs after shipping 40 rhesus monkeys into Gatwick in containers which were not properly ventilated. The animals were destined for experimentation.

(Crawley Observer, 23/5/90)

In an opinion poll conducted by Mori for Readers Digest amongst young people aged 18-34, 52% felt that scientific experiments on animals were morally wrong.

(The Times, 26/9/90)

The dolphinarium at Marineland in Morecambe has closed thanks to the campaigning of animal protection groups. Rocky the dolphin is to be taken to a centre in Bermuda to be rehabilitated.

Glad I'm alive



ARKANGEL

for animal liberation



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Edited and Produced by Vivien Smith
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Arkangel promotes a positive and united fight for the protection of animals. It covers news and information about all activities and work carried out for animals and invites news and reports and photos from all pro animal societies, groups and individuals. The editor does not necessarily agree with all the activities publicised or views expressed in Arkangel.

Readers may have noticed that the cover price is now £1.50. This does not effect subscribers. The subscription rate is still £6. We can't afford the loss of supplying bookshops and other retailers at bulk trade prices, along with the cost of postage, unless the cover price is raised to allow for this. This is the only reason.

ONE PEOPLE

FETTERED THINKING

by Ronnie Lee

It is really rather sad that John Bryant's otherwise excellent book "Fettered Kingdoms" should be somewhat spoiled in its new revised edition by an Epilogue which so viciously attacks so many forms of direct action and which fails to accept the fact (whether JB likes it or not) that the ALF's campaign of economic sabotage has undoubtedly made a significant contribution to the reduction of animal persecution. Of course there is a certain amount of controversy surrounding some actions carried out by the ALF and other groups, but Bryant would have done a better service to the movement by discussing the pros and cons of such activity in a rational manner rather than indulge in all-out slagging.

John Bryant advocates such things as public education and peaceful persuasion and of course both of these are vitally important and their use needs to be supported and encouraged, but Bryant fails to consider whether such tactics have any limitations. Is it possible, for instance, to educate everybody to have the right attitude towards animals and, if not, what happens if a significant number continue to give financial support, as consumers, to animal persecution? Where is the evidence that the vast majority can be educated? And does not a rational look at society indicate that this is probably not the case?

There is indeed a highly-increased public awareness these days with many more people becoming vegetarians or vegans and attempting to live "cruelty-free" but does that really mean this trend can spread throughout the whole of society or is it only spreading amongst that section of the populace who are open (or allow

themselves to be open) to such ideas? Even if most people could be converted, how long will that take and can the animals really afford to wait that long? And finally, if the majority of the population can't be persuaded to live cruelty-free, or if it will take too long, what other tactic is open to the movement to put the animals out of business, apart from direct action?

John Bryant's blind hatred of what he terms "violence" has not only inhibited him from rational discussion in his book but has also caused him to use the tragic death of Mike Hill as a soap-box from which to attack other animal rights activists. In a comment on Mike's death in the Spring '91 issue of Wildlife Guardian, Bryant repeats the lies of the gutter press in his description of the demonstration outside the house of the hunter/driver of the vehicle which killed Mike and his article insulted the demonstrators to such an extent that it caused Mike's family considerable upset. What Bryant conveniently chose to ignore (or perhaps what he failed to realise) was that as well as being a hunt saboteur Mike was also an ALF activist and so would almost certainly not have disapproved of the attack on property belonging to the huntsman involved in his death.

To be truly on the side of the animals is not to allow personal ideologies (whether they be of "nonviolence", "left-wing", "right-wing" or whatever) to stand in the way of what is necessary for their liberation. To be a good and true member of the movement is to give proper respect to others in it even if at times you disagree with their actions. It's time to get rid of those fetters, John!

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

ANGLO-VENETIAN/PROTECTION OF STRAYS (DINGO)

(4 Hop Row, Haddenham, Ely, Cambridgeshire)
Raises funds to support work for stray animals in Venice. In 1989/90 the group had 504 cats spayed, 159 castrated, 291 euthanised and 893 given treatment, vaccinations or operations.



ANIMAL AID

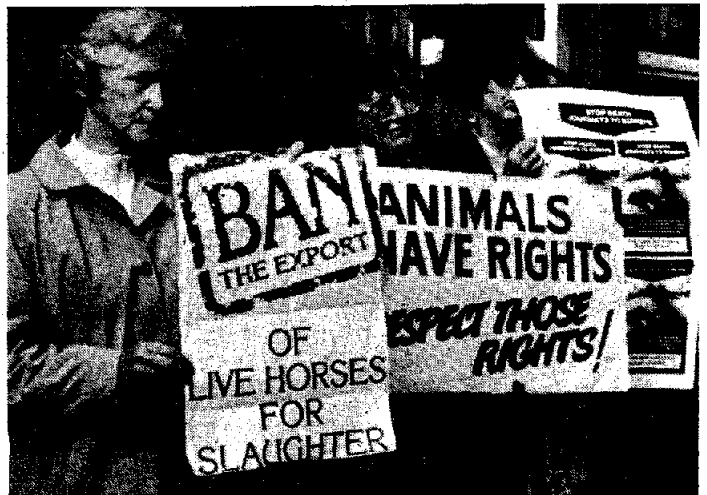
(7 Castle St, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH - 0732 366533)

Carried out a small scale survey of medical opinion in the London area - 400 doctors received a questionnaire and about 60 doctors responded. 76% thought there are too many drugs on the market, 84% thought that more emphasis should be given to prevention of diseases and 53% thought that animal experiments should be reduced. Animal Aid was awarded the Mahaveer Trophy for its services to the cause of vegetarianism, at the mass vegetarian rally in Hyde Park, organised by the Young Indian Vegetarians. The society's newest campaign is called 'The Veggie Pledge'. Its aims are to have 10% of the population vegetarian by the year 2000. A new leaflet includes a pledge to give up meat, for the public to sign, and a booklet on the subject is also available. The Society has also launched a Humane Research Donor Card. The card will signify that the carrier is willing to allow their human tissue to be used for medical research, giving research scientists the chance to use material that can not only replace the use of animals in many areas of experimentation, but will also give results that are far more meaningful in attempts to understand and find cures for human disease. 'The Human Factor', a report by Animal Aid's scientific consultant Dr. Robert Sharpe, describes the many advantages of human tissue tests over animal experiments.

ANIMAL CONCERN (SCOTLAND)

(62 Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow G3 8RE - 041 334 6014)

Helped to save Magnus, a grey seal who was to be destroyed by Edinburgh Zoo. He had been held there for 20 years and after protests has now been moved to a seal sanctuary in Cornwall. A picket was organised against the National Farmers Union in Edinburgh, protesting at live exports.



ANIMAL CONCERN PICKETED THE NATIONAL FARMERS UNION IN EDINBURGH IN PROTEST AT LIVE EXPORT OF ANIMALS.
Pic S. Crawford/IACS

ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP

(BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX)

Has a new range of merchandise for sale, including T-shirts, badges, postcards, writing pads and mugs.





ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION UNIT

(PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs OL16 1AA)

Launched with a daytime visit to the Boots lab at Thurgarton in Nottinghamshire. Photos and a video were taken of the beagles there. Unfortunately this action resulted in a number of arrests - 43 people were charged with 3 counts of conspiracy and defendants had their homes searched. The action has prompted a nationwide campaign against Boots and the ALIU has posters, leaflets and T-shirts available.



THE BARN OWL TRUST

(Waterleat, Ashburton, Devon TQ13 7HU - Ashburton 53026)

The object of the Trust is to conserve the Barn Owl and its environment. As part of its work the Trust provides a comprehensive range of information sheets on the owl and its habitat. It has been operating since 1985 and has raised and released over 150 owls into the wild.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION

(16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB - 071 700 4888)

Launched its charities campaign, attacking the British Heart Foundation, the Cancer Research Campaign and the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, who are cited as charities whose reliance on animal experiments is wasting time, money and lives. The campaign is backed up with leaflets and posters bearing the slogan "Where Charity Ends" and a 40-page report, "Faith, Hope and Charity", an enquiry into charity funded research by Dr. Gill Langley. The report is available at a price of £3.45 including p&p. The BUAV has recently received a donation of £5,000 from Sainsburys which will be used to aid their cosmetics testing campaign. The winter edition of Liberator magazine listed 12 things to do to help laboratory animals this year, suggesting that you can do one each month - these are, placing a BUAV sticker in your car window, buying the BUAV raffle tickets, filling out a petition, talking to people about the plight of lab animals, organising a street collection, writing to your MP, not giving to a charity which funds animal research, writing to companies asking them to change their policy on animal testing, taking part in the Walk for Laboratory Animals, placing a BUAV collecting box in a local shop, writing to your local paper and buying your Christmas gifts from the society's catalogue.

CARE FOR THE WILD

(1 Ashfolds, Ruspur, West Sussex, RH12 4QX - 0293 871596)

Joined with 4 other organizations to establish a rescue, retirement and rehabilitation centre for dolphins. PRIDE (Protection of Reefs and Islands from Degradation and Exploitation) has offered a protected sea area of some 100 acres surrounded by a secure 1,500 metre fence. It is hoped that this will be turned into the new Dolphin Centre.

THE CAT SURVIVAL TRUST

The Centre, Codicote Rd, Welwyn, Herts AL6 9TU
043871 687316478)

A charity concerned with the survival of wild endangered cats. Formed in 1976 they have bred over 160 cats in captivity but their main aim is to reintroduce cats into the wild, so that the charity has split its work into two areas, habitat preservation and cat conservation. The Trust has taken in wild cats as breeding stock, some of which had been impounded by the authorities from unlicensed and unsuitable collections.



THE CINNAMON TRUST

(Poldarves, Trescowe, Germoe, Penzance, Cornwall TR20 9RX - 0736 850291)

A registered charity providing help for elderly pet owners and new homes when the owner can no longer look after their pet. The Trust has a sanctuary which acts as a safe haven for a variety of wild animals as well as their rescued charges.

COMPASSION IN WORLD FARMING

(20 Lavant St, Petersfield, Hants GU32 3EW - 0730 64208)

Unfortunately lost its case against John Gummer concerning his issuing licenses for the export of animals while French farmers were attacking lorries carrying livestock. The organization commissioned an investigation into livestock slaughter in Spain to prove that the Spanish government's claim of having implemented the EC directive on stunning to be false. A video taken is being used as evidence and is available from the society. On January 24th a 378,000 signature petition concerning the campaign to ban the keeping of pregnant sows in narrow stalls, was handed in to the Ministry of Agriculture.



CIWF members demonstrate at Dover Docks.



CONSERVATIVE ANTI-HUNT COUNCIL

(PO Box 193, Welwyn, Herts AL6 9HG)

Exists to encourage the Conservative party to ban hunting and to generally promote anti-hunting views in Conservative party circles.

COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF RURAL ENGLAND

Published a charter calling for the better management of water resources in order to stop rivers and water meadows from drying up and prevent trees and wildlife from dying. The charter urges water companies to set up schemes to keep demand for water in line with existing supplies and states that the public should treat water as a precious and finite resource.



LET ME LIVE

ELEFRIENDS

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Nr. Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA - 0306 713320)

Released a single as part of their fund raising efforts. The record, called 'Let Me Live', was released on 6th November. Beauty Without Cruelty, British Airways, Carlsberg and Unilever are among those who have donated time and money to the organization. Elefriends has dispatched a truck and a flat-bottomed boat to Tanzania for anti-poaching activity. The boat's operating range is 500 miles and it is virtually unsinkable.



FAUNA & FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

FAUNA AND FLORA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

(79-83 North St, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 1ZA - 0273 820445)

Has been in existence since 1903. Its most recent campaigns have been to focus awareness on bats, snakes and toads and their individual needs. The society has also become involved with the Mountain Gorilla Project.



THE FELLOWSHIP OF LIFE

(43 Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 3RD)

Founded in 1973, its aims are to establish vegetarianism as a Christian way of life and unite believers of all religions or none in a way of life which hurts neither life nor the environment. The society have two excellent leaflets, one about the Bible and vegetarianism and another more general, but very hard hitting, one about animal abuse. Membership is open to all and there is no subscription fee but donations are always gratefully accepted. Leaflets are available on request and a SAE is much appreciated.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

(26-28 Underwood St, London - 071 490 1555) Produced a leaflet highlighting ways of cutting down on electricity usage and have initiated a campaign to get householders to cut electricity consumption by 20% so as to reduce global warming. The society is stepping up its campaign against global warming and has produced an action poster showing how everyone can help. A card which people can carry with them at all times gives advice on how to help reduce greenhouse gases and a new leaflet explains the problems caused by global warming, including the fact that it will cause the extinction of millions of animals and plants.

GREEK ANIMAL WELFARE FUND

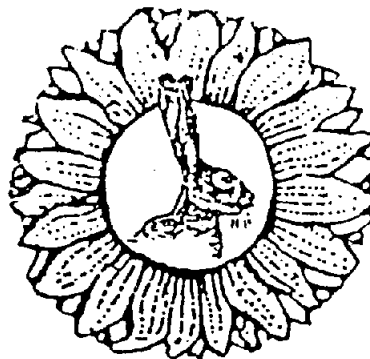
LIMITED



GREEK ANIMAL WELFARE FUND

(11 Lower Barn Rd, Purley, Surrey CR8 1HY - 081 668 0548)

Their first fully equipped Mobile Clinic made its way to Greece in October, after many months of hard work raising the money to bring the project to completion. Still in need of funds, however, to keep the clinic going and to continue to support animal shelters in Greece. GAWF now has its own office in Athens.

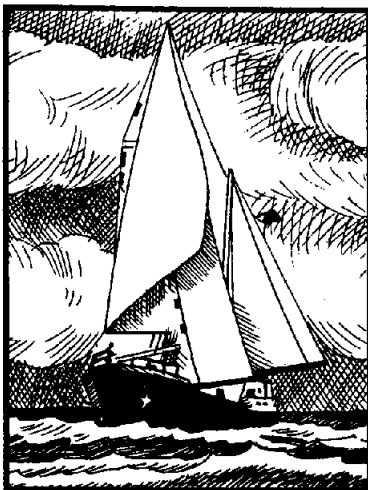


GREEN PARTY ANIMAL RIGHTS WORKING GROUP

(22 Station Rd, Greenfield, Holywell, Clwyd CH8 7EL)

Passed a policy at its conference on the 24th September with the stated long term aim to eliminate the wholesale exploitation of other species, foster understanding of our inter-relationship in the web of life and protect and promote natural habitat. The policy includes the active encouragement to reduce consumption of animal produce, a ban on the import/export of all furs, the outlawing of fur farms, a ban on importing ivory and whale oil, the phasing out of intensive farming including fish, to phase out animal experiments in 5 years with an immediate ban on cosmetic, weapons, LD50, Draize and experiments for me-too drugs, a total ban on dissection within 3 years, a ban on hunting with hounds, shooting and zoos.

GREENPEACE



GREENPEACE

(30-31 Islington Green, London N1 8XE)

Greenpeace is to prosecute a firm called Albright and Wilson, after harmful discharges of metals into the Irish Sea from its works in Cumbria exceeded the legal limit. In November three British Greenpeace protestors and their American guide were arrested and charged with trespassing after they entered a nuclear test sight in Nevada and held up a British test for two hours. Also in November Greenpeace demonstrators abseiled off Tower Bridge after the unfurling of a banner protesting against UK nuclear tests. They got through security checks by pretending that women members of the team were pregnant. Ten were charged with contravening Tower Bridge by-laws. Greenpeace also blocked a pipe owned by the Pilkington company which discharges effluent into the Mersey, and delivered 6 barrels of toxic effluent from the pipe to the main gates of their factory. In December activists in inflatable rafts prevented a Japanese ship from harpooning Minke whales off Antarctica.

HAPPIDOG PET FOODS

(Bridge End, Brownhill Lane, Longton, Preston, Lancashire PR4 4SJ - 0772 614952)

The vegetarian dog food makers now produce a complete puppy weaning and rearing food called Happipup, which can be fed to puppies from 2 to 3 weeks of age.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION

(PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY - 0602 590357)

Has now become a VAT registered, limited company and as such has many plans to further aid local hunt saboteur groups.

IDENTICHIP

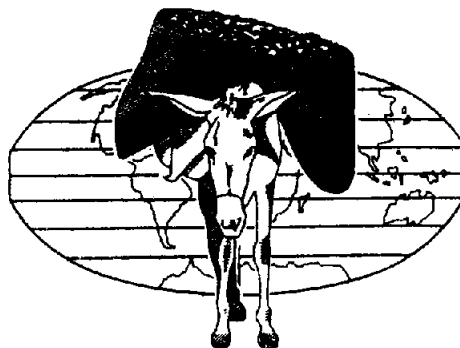
(Animalcare Ltd, Common Rd, Dunnington, York YO1 5RU)

Most vets can now implant a micro-chip in animals to identify them if they are ever lost. The Identichip is housed in implant grade glass and has been used for many years in human implants. The chip is passive and doesn't need batteries and cannot break down. In addition to these benefits the fee also covers the animals for third party public liability insurance to the value of £1 million and there is a fixed reward payable to collection centres. Charges have to be met each year to keep the registration up to date and to cover the insurance. Please see Pro Dogs for further details.



INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR BIRD PRESERVATION

(32 Cambridge Rd, Girton, Cambridge CB3 7BR) Has over 22 projects, including Cousin Island near the Seychelles which was purchased to protect the Seychelles Warbler and also protects rare turtles. The council publishes data books on the status of the worlds threatened birds and has a computerised databank.



THE INTERNATIONAL DONKEY PROTECTION TRUST

INTERNATIONAL DONKEY PROTECTION TRUST

(Sidmouth, Devon EX10 0NU - 0395 578222/513254) With the help of the Spanish government the Trust is helping to improve conditions at donkey safaris in Tenerife and is setting up a code of practice. The Trust rescued a donkey called Blackie from a ritual killing at the Lenten festival. It is now safe in the sanctuary in Devon. To help combat the terrible problems in Mexico the Trust has purchased an ambulance, giving the vets access to markets in the more remote areas.

ILDAV

(International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection, Vernon Coleman, Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE)

Nurses are being urged to join the League following the launch of its European campaign against animal experiments.

JAPAN ANIMAL WELFARE SOCIETY

(RMC House, Townmead Rd, London SW6 2RZ - 071 736 9306)

Started in 1954 in Tokyo and has been fighting since against the indifference to animal suffering in Japan. The branch in England raises funds and awareness of the situation in Japan.

LIVING LAND PROJECT

(122 Charles Barmy Crescent, Hulme, Manchester M15 5DW)

Aims to buy a smallholding anywhere in Britain where they can farm veganically, plant trees, create a wildlife garden and set up workshops. They also intend to recycle all their waste and to use alternative energy sources. It is also hoped that the holding would be an educational centre.

LEAGUE AGAINST CRUEL SPORTS

3-87 Union St, London SE1 1SG - 071 407 0979/3155)

Sponsored a 3 year scientific study of foxes in the Highlands of Scotland, at a cost of £85,000. The conclusion of the study is that the suspension of culling foxes does not mean that there is an increase in the fox population or any increase in the number of lambs deaths possibly attributed to foxes. The League hopes that this will persuade the government to end subsidies for the killing of foxes in Scotland and will also force the Forestry Commission to reassess its policy of killing foxes at the request of sheep farmers. 'Victim of Myth', the full report, is available from the League for £3 including p&p. LACS has purchased another 18 acres of land vital to protect deer from the Quantock Stagounds. This, in addition to the other land owned by the League, makes the area which the Stagounds can hunt that little bit smaller but also means that the hunt must avoid an even larger area of land because of the fear that their quarry will escape onto League land.

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd, Hammersmith, London W12 9PE - 081 846 9777)

Moved to a new address which is much larger and has given the society the opportunity to expand its library and information centre. NAVS have also taken on extra staff in campaigns, membership, orders and accounts departments. The new reception area is to have a display of merchandise. The society has also opened a new shop in Birmingham called "The AD Shop". It was officially opened by patron Sinitta and accompanied by a fashion show. Every customer at the shop receives a leaflet with their purchase. The ground floor sells clothing, the first floor is for cruelty-free cosmetics and the second floor houses childrens wear and other goods such as stationery. The society is also launching a new range of merchandise. NAVS are the organisers of the World Day for Laboratory Animals march and rally on 27th April



NATIONAL CANINE DEFENCE LEAGUE

(1 Pratt Mews, London NW1 0AD)

A 'Lost Dog Pack' is available from the League which includes a special poster with room for a photo but small enough to go in a shop window. It also includes advice about options available when a dog is lost. The organisation has an affinity card in conjunction with the Royal Bank of Scotland - every card which is issued will earn a £7.50 donation for the League as well as a donation every time the card is used. There is also a free travel accident insurance of up to £50,000. Otherwise the card is just like a normal credit card. 1991 is the centenary year of the NCDL and a special logo has been produced. An extra effort is to be made to make this year that little bit more important for the NCDL and the dogs that they help.

OPERATION BUTTERFLY

Campaigning to save 7 rare British butterfly species from extinction because of development and agriculture. They have announced the first of a chain of sanctuaries. A Bucks landowner has given 12.5 acres of woodland near Aylesbury to conserve a colony of black hairstreak butterflies. He will not develop or spray crops and will work with a conservationist to safeguard its future. The society began last year with a grant of £300,000 from a Belgian firm and has 30 area organisers.

PETWATCH

(PO Box 16, Brighouse, West Yorkshire HD6 1DS)
Warning people to be on the alert for suspicious adverts which may be a cover for organised pet thieves. Petwatch can now supply pet discs bearing the name and address at a price of 50p and a stamp. They can also supply leaflets promoting the need to have all pets wearing a disc or tag of some sort. The group's magazine Petwatcher lists examples of known pet losses and the organization as a whole is campaigning to have the theft of cats recognized as the real problem that it is.



PEOPLES DISPENSARY FOR SICK ANIMALS

(Whitechapel Way, Priorslee, Telford, Shropshire TF2 9PQ - 0952 290999)

Founded in 1917 to provide free veterinary treatment for the owners of pets unable to afford the fees. By law the organization is unable to charge fees for its services, but donations are gratefully received. PDSA services do not include vaccination and neutering which are elective procedures for which people can plan and budget. In 1989 the PDSA spent about £10.8 million carrying out its work and now has 56 veterinary clinics around the country.

PRO DOGS

(Rocky Bank, 4 New Rd, Ditton, Kent ME20 6AD)
Warned in its magazine about the implant of microchips in dogs necks as some people are electro-magnetic sensitive and so it may be assumed that some dogs can be too. There is also opposition to tattooing for fears that stolen dogs may have the marks cut or burnt out. The society is backing an education campaign with recommendations that breeders should be made to accept responsibility for the puppies they breed. Pro dogs are also launching a campaign against the docking of spaniels' tails.

PUPPY WATCH

(PO Box 23, Neath, West Glamorgan SA11 1QP)
Formerly Puppy Watch Wales, their campaign now extends throughout the country. They are campaigning for immediate 'power of entry' for local authority inspectors or the RSPCA where illegal breeding or cruelty is suspected. A bill is hoped to go through in the next session incorporating this. A 15,000 signature petition was presented to the Kennel Club to encourage them not to register puppies from farms or commercial breeders.

auseway, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 1HG -
(03 64181)

Launched a £30,000 Europe-wide campaign to curtail the transport of live animals for slaughter. Graphic and hard hitting adverts have appeared in many newspapers and on the London Underground. The 4 demands of the campaign are 1) To limit the journey to slaughter to 8 hours maximum, 2) A continuation of the British ban on the export of live horses and ponies, 3) Compulsory certification for all vehicles and drivers transporting animals, 4) Enforcement of the law relating to animal transport throughout Europe by properly trained and financed inspectors.

The society had its annual 'don't give pets as presents' campaign leading up to Christmas. The RSPCA's magazine 'Animal Life' urges its 60,000 readers to write to the Environment Secretary asking him to support the EEC plan to ban leghold traps. An 18th century grade 2 listed barn is to be used as convalescent quarters for seals at the society's purpose built wildlife hospital. This new £1 million hospital, a conversion of farm buildings at East Winch, near Kings Lynn in Norfolk, will open next year. It will include an operating theatre, X-ray room and an intensive care unit. The hospital will be able to care for 50 seals at a time and about 3,000 other injured birds and mammals a year. The RSPCA sent a team of wildlife experts with special skills in treating animals contaminated by oil to Saudi Arabia following the oil pollution in the Gulf.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF BIRDS

(The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL)

Lodged an appeal to the European Commission against development of harmful tourist facilities in the Coto Donana, an important wildlife area and national park in SW Spain. In a report published in Brussels in November the RSPB stated that the Common Agricultural policy should be reformed so that farmers receiving subsidies would be required to protect the remaining wildlife habitat on their land. The society has also bought 272 acres of Stoborough Heath in Dorset to maintain its importance as a wildlife habitat and to encourage rare species.

SEA SHEPHERD CONSERVATION SOCIETY

(PO Box 5, Ashford, Middlesex, TW15 2PY -
0784 254846)

Now the proud owners of a new sea going ship, bringing their fleet to two vessels. The new addition to the seaforce is a 95 foot, 106 ton patrol boat, the Edward Abbey. The ship is named to honour the late Edward Abbey who was an environmental writer and long-standing member of the Sea Shepherd. It was built in 1955 as a US coastal guard patrol boat. Her twin Detroit engines were installed new in 1978 and rebuilt in 1988. With a top speed of 25 knots the ship will give Sea Shepherd the freedom to pursue ecological bandits whose ability to outrun the Sea Shepherd 2 has been a cause of frustration.

Working together the Edward Abbey will be able to slow down their target till the slower Sea Shepherd 2, with its reinforced hull, can shut down the target permanently. The new ship will carry a crew of 14. The UK's branch has a major inland campaign against Windsor Safari Park Dolphinaria, which it is picketing. Sea Shepherd also plan a number of actions directed against the Japanese, due to their massive involvement in marine life abuse.

Sea Turtle Survival



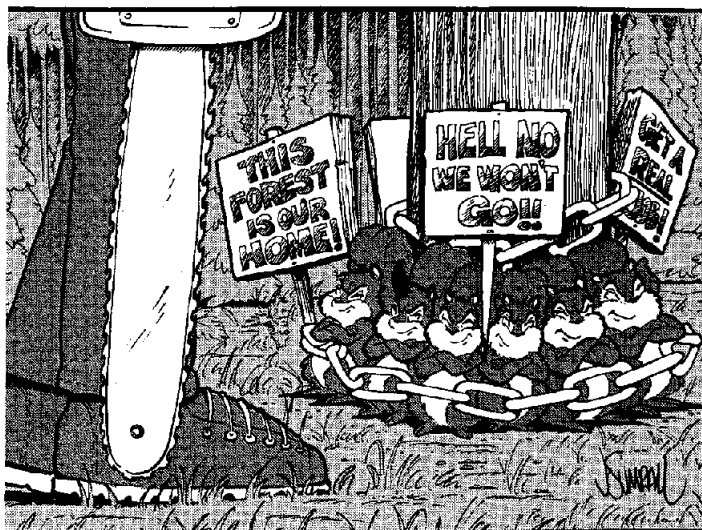
SEA TURTLE SURVIVAL

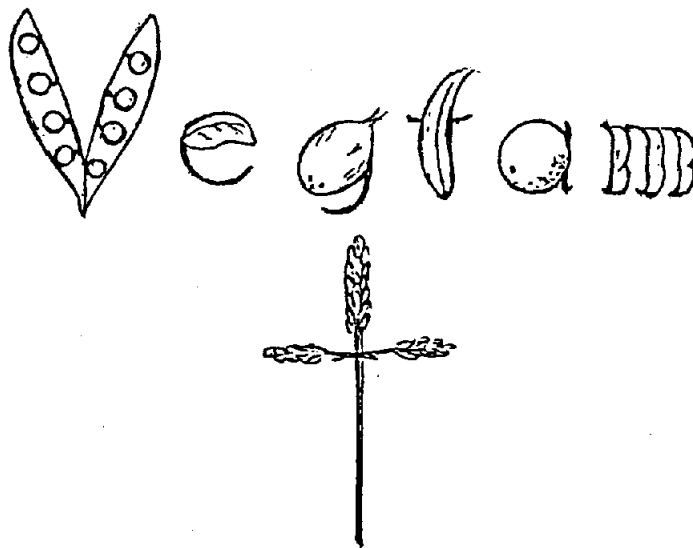
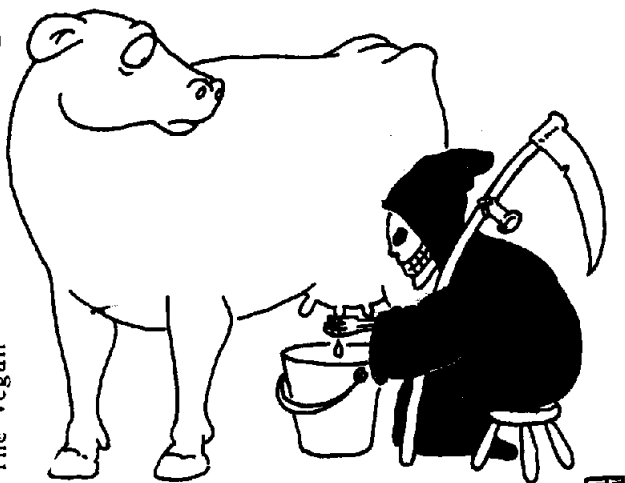
(PO Box 790, London SW16 3NJ - 081 764 9186)

Formed in 1990 to promote awareness of the plight of turtles throughout the world. Sea Turtle Survival is campaigning to save the threatened nesting beaches of the endangered Loggerhead Turtle. Comprising mainly of ex-volunteers from the turtle conservation programme run by the Sea Turtle Protection Society of Greece on the island of Zakynthos, the group aim to raise awareness in Britain of the threat expanding tourism poses to the turtles and their nesting beaches. Volunteers on the 1990 programme were confronted by gangs who carried out serious violent attacks on Sea Turtle Protection Society members, made death threats and sabotaged the group's work. Illegal development is taking place on beaches which have been designated 'protected' and the authorities take no action against those responsible. This year Sea Turtle Survival aim to highlight the illegal establishments so that tourists can boycott them and be provided with a simple list of dos and don'ts in order that the turtles are not disturbed. STS are campaigning for a Marine Park in Laganos Bay which they believe is the only thing that will ensure the future of the turtles in the Mediterranean. 80% of holidaymakers to the island are British.

THE TREE COUNCIL

Unveiled a tree warden scheme whereby trees across the country are to be protected by a network of volunteer wardens in parishes and communities. County Councils are being encouraged to find a volunteer in every single parish and community to fulfill the role. So far 30 councils have shown an interest and 100 wardens have been appointed. The Tree Council is a charity partly funded by the Department of the Environment.



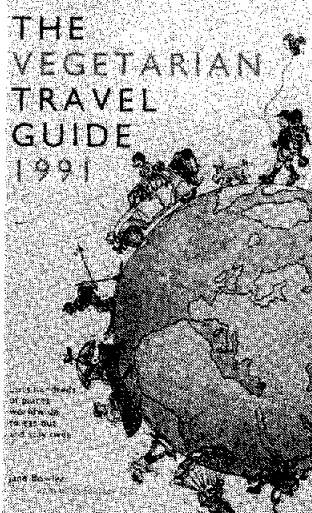


FEED THE
HUNGRY

VEGAN SOCIETY

(7 Battle Rd., St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex
TN37 7AA - 0424 427393)

Produced a festive turkey leaflet at Christmas jointly with Chicken's Lib, CIWF and the Vegetarian Society (UK). Investigating microbiological testing, which uses animal products and is used in the testing of the majority of food and non-food items, including those which are labelled 'cruelty-free', and despite there being alternative tests available which do not use animal products. The society has been informed that Bonita Skin Care does not commission or perform microbiological tests at all. The Vegan Society council has ratified the use of its trade mark to the companies Crookes Healthcare, Mocatan and The Bio-D Company.



VEGETARIAN SOCIETY (UK)

(Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham, Cheshire
WA14 4QG - 061 928 0793)

The vegetarian message has been spread to many schools by the Society's Youth Education department and, following their success, the Vegetarian Society is launching a major campaign aimed at adults. The Society's cookery school is open to both vegetarians and non-veggers. Course brochures available on request VS merchandise includes The Vegetarian Handbook, £3.95, and The Vegetarian Travel Guide 1991, £5.50 - add £1.50 p&p per book, £2.50 for two or more. The Handbook is free to members, including non-vegetarians who may join as associates. The Society's Open Day and Garden Party is on Sunday 14th July this year, at its national headquarters. There will be stalls from various organizations, entertainments, food and drinks, a raffle with a first prize of £1,000 being drawn on the day, and much more.

VEGFAM

(The Sanctuary, Nr. Lydford, Okehampton, Devon
EX20 4AL - 082 282 203)

To help Vegfam raise funds visitors can now stay for a self-catering holiday at their headquarters. Over the past 2 years over £20,000 has been donated for relief projects not involving the exploitation of animals.

WWF

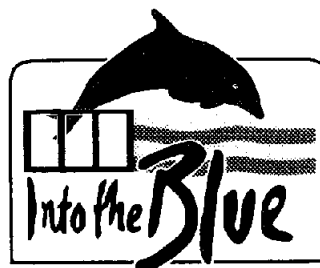
(Panda House, Wayside Park, Catteshall Lane,
Godalming, Surrey GU7 1XR)

Fieldwork completed by the WWF has shown that there are only 70-150 Lowland Gorillas left in South East Nigeria. The WWF is putting together a long-term management plan to save the gorillas and their habitat. The British government is being lobbied to have tighter control on the export of ivory from Hong Kong. A joint petition by the WWF and Greenpeace collected 500,000 signatures to support the idea of having Antarctica as an international wildlife park and to stop mineral extraction. The government has now stated that it has no objection to this proposal.

YOUNG INDIAN VEGETARIANS

(226 London Rd, West Croydon, Surrey CR0 2TF
- 081 681 8884)

On 10th December the Society organised a programme at Greenwich Hindu Temple where Nipan Malde gave a talk about the spiritual aspects of vegetarianism, which was followed by a full vegetarian meal. On 22nd December the annual Christmas lunch was held with Bernard Weatherill as speaker.



ZOO CHECK

(Cherry Tree Cottage, Coldharbour, Dorking,
Surrey RH5 6HA - 0306 713431)

In conjunction with the Mail on Sunday the group organised the 'Into the Blue' campaign and acted as agents for Rocky the dolphin when he was moved to the world's first Dolphin Rescue, Retirement, Rehabilitation Centre where he will be professionally cared for in over 100,000,000 gallons of crystal clear Caribbean water.

• LOCAL GROUPS

ANIMAL AID (LONDON AREA)

(PO Box 254, London E5 8TB)

In November last year the group held a public meeting with speakers from CIWF and a vegan health shop. In February they held their second campaign conference, with stalls, literature and vegan food as well as speakers from BUAV, CIWF, LACS and the Vegetarian Society (UK).

ANIMAL RESCUE

(PO Box 8, Widnes, Cheshire WA8 0FX)

Raising funds for vet and food bills for sick and abandoned animals and for campaign work. Co-ordinating and sponsoring 'The Liverpool Animal Meetings'. A meeting on 21st March invited both public and Merseyside animal rights campaigners and featured speakers from the Hunt Saboteurs Association, Liverpool Animal Rights Association, the Campaign to End Vivisection at Liverpool University and Badger Protection. The talks were illustrated with videos. This first meeting was a great success - over 100 people attended. The next meeting will be on Thursday 20th June 1991, at 7.30pm prompt, at Bluecoat Chambers, School Lane (Back of Littlewoods in Church St), Liverpool city centre. Again there will be speakers from a number of groups.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

A demo was held outside a commercial turkey farm and at the same time members entered the farm buildings with cameras and videos. They had left by the time the police arrived. The demo outside was attended by the Reverend Tony Ruffel. The video is available to show at meetings and it was on show at the Co-ordinating Animal Welfare meeting held in Cambridge on January 13th. The group also held a protest outside Haverhill Meat Products, a pig abattoir which deals solely with Sainsbury's. The abattoir is said to kill 3,000 pigs a day. A fur dealer who came to a Cambridge hotel for a day, to renovate furs, only had bookings from animal rights activists and he went home at mid-day feeling rather cross. Meanwhile the rest of the group picketed the hotel and a fur coat was burnt symbolically. The group is campaigning against vivisection at Cambridge University. The aim of the campaign is to stop the experiments and have them replaced with videos that convey exactly the same information. The University Students Union has adopted a policy demanding the use of videos and pledges support for students who object to the use of animals in university courses. Following ARC campaigning, 50% of students have been walking out of some physiology demonstrations in disgust at the experiments being carried out. The group holds a weekly stall in the local market at which they are collecting signatures to present to the council asking for them to erect a memorial or plaque in memory of all the animals who have died or suffered in animal experimentation in the city. A third of the group's income is donated to the local hunt sab group. Early in February the group held a picket against Boots in conjunction with Cambridge University Animal Concern.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

In November the group had its eleventh demo outside a local fur shop in Rushington and collected 200 signatures for their petition. The shop owner has stated that he will not sell synthetic furs because they are not biodegradable. The group has also set up a Badger Protection Group for the area and the local Forestry Commission has given them permission to monitor setts on its land. To aid the badger protection work the group has bought a mini-bus and is seeking sponsors from groups and individuals to run the vehicle. The group held its first public meeting at the local college which featured a talk by an RSPCA Superintendent, illustrated by slides. The group has also been helping out on a local nature reserve and they are calling for a referendum to stop shooting of birds at Pagham Harbour Nature Reservation.

BOLTON AND DISTRICT ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 47, Bolton)

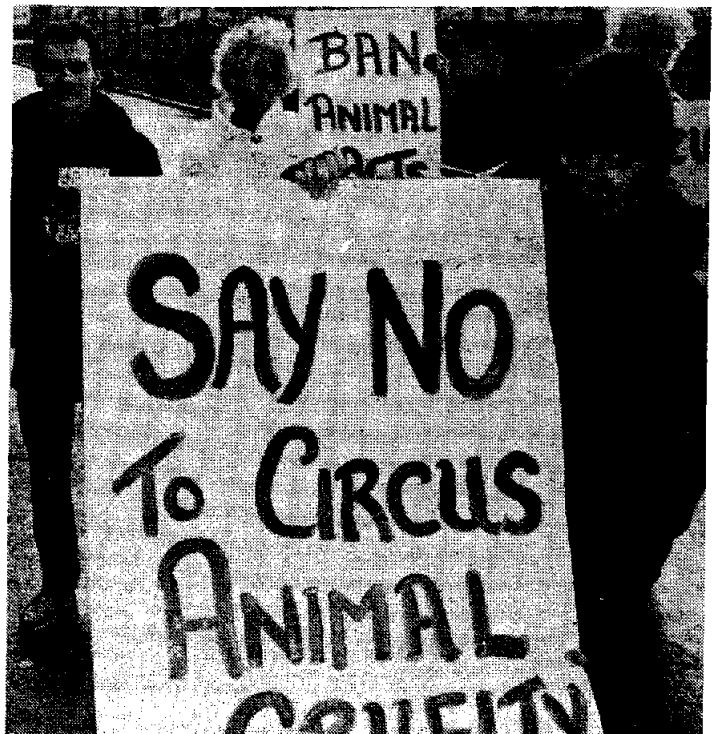
After the group organised letter writing and lobbying of councillors the council has banned circuses with animals and the giving of animals as prizes on council land.

DOVER AND ANIMAL DEFENDERS

Group members chained themselves across the entrance to Dover Docks in a bid to prevent lorries carrying live animals from entering the port. In October the group displayed anti live export banners to passengers on cross-channel ferries as they left Dover Docks, from dinghies manned by Sea Action, the marine section of CND.

BROMLEY ANIMAL DEFENCE GROUP

Held a demo against Gerry Cottle's circus on October 31st and are campaigning to ban circuses with animals in the borough.





Outside the Devil's Tower,
Liverpool University animal house

Photo: Liverpool Daily Post and Echo

CAMPAIGN TO END VIVISECTION AT LIVERPOOL UNI

(c/o Liverpool University Animal Action, 2 Bedford Street North, Liverpool L69 7BR)
Began their campaign in the autumn with a 24 hour vigil outside 'Devil's Tower', the ten storey windowless animal house at Liverpool University. In November wreaths were laid at the Psychology and Veterinary Science departments. The group is circulating a petition and has three leaflets on vivisection at the University. The group are holding a march and demo against Liverpool University Veterinary Research Centre at Leanurst on the Wirral (where much vivisection takes place) on 24th April, World Day for Laboratory Animals.

CARLISLE HUNT SABOTEURS

(PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria CA1 3AN)
Has its own leaflet which pictures a fox before and after a hunt. It also details the acts of a general hunt and asks for support and donations.

CARDIFF ANIMAL RIGHTS SOCIETY

(c/o Students Union Building, Park Place, Cardiff CF1)
Having weekly demos against the departments involved in vivisection at Cardiff University. This has resulted in the cancelling of lectures in the targeted departments when the demos are taking place. The group have requested to be shown around the animal labs to ensure that the guidelines are being enforced. They are also continuing with their anti-McDonalds campaign with fortnightly demos outside their premises in Cardiff's main shopping street.

CLAPHAM AND BATTERSEA ANIMAL RIGHTS

On May 4th the group will be staging a Cruelty-Free Afternoon at the Garfield Centre in Battersea where they will be selling 'cruelty-free' products and arranging for a fur amnesty and product swap.

CLEVELAND ACTION FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(The Charity Shop, 32 Lowthian Rd, Hartlepool, Cleveland)
Produces a quarterly newsletter called 'Animal Action' which reports on national and local news and costs 75p. The group consists of four branches, in Hartlepool, Stockton, East Cleveland and Middlesborough, each with their own contact. Hartlepool has had regular campaign stalls and their first benefit gig. They hope to be helping out on the Flamingoland campaign this year. Stockton have had regular stalls as well and have leafleted the Stockton area. East Cleveland have had a series of Vegan Taste Ins which have proved very popular, as have their jumble sales. They have a regular stall in Redcar but are looking for other areas in which to hold stalls which up to now have only been leafleted. Middlesborough have had several library displays, the best being in Acklam, and have also done a few benefit gigs with the aid of a local band 'Spit the Pips'.

CLWYD ANIMAL AID

Had donated over £800 to the Animal Aid offices by October last year. The group does donate a small amount to local abandoned animal charities but all other funds raised go to the national organization.

CORNWALL ANIMAL RIGHTS

Arranged for a Christmas leaflet to be inserted in all editions of a local newspaper. The National Farmers Union was upset but the reporter who covered the story about it became vegetarian.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

(Box 1, Wedge Bookshop, 13 High St, Coventry, Warwickshire)

Holds a stall in the city every Friday and have been receiving quite a lot of support from the public. The group held a fund raising gig in December and now have their own transport. They are trying to get compensation from the police after being arrested outside McDonalds in October last year.

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE

Campaigning against the proposed improvements to the A30 Honiton to Exeter Road which will destroy two of the finest badger setts in Devon - people are asked to write to the Secretary of State for Transport, Whitehall, London SW, and ask for the road to be redirected. The League is still in urgent need of more people to help with its badger sett patrols.

DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 79, Exeter, Devon EX2 9AR)

Taking their stalls to various events and have put on street theatre, organised a fur collection and burning. The group have also demonstrated against hunting and held a Living Without Cruelty exhibition.

DORSET AND BOURNEMOUTH ANIMAL WELFARE GROUP

Produced a leaflet explaining the salmonella problem of battery eggs and condemning the cruelty in battery farming. 1,000 of these leaflets have been posted or delivered to guest houses and hotels in the Bournemouth, Poole, Swanage and Weymouth area. The group is also distributing the London Greenpeace anti-McDonalds leaflet on most Saturdays as part of an ongoing campaign against the burger chain.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London E7 9RB)

Held a public meeting in November last year about their vegetarian campaign. There are plans to put on a disco and benefit gig to raise funds.

EAST SUSSEX HARE PROTECTION

(PO Box 47, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN38 0FT)

As the name suggests, the group has been set up to protect hares in East Sussex. It is believed to be the first of its kind in the country. Its main target is to be the little known Hailsham based Pevensey Marsh Beagles and seeks the disbandment of this hunt by a combination of leafletting and traditional hunt sabbing tactics. The group has already brought hounds to a standstill on two occasions. The group has two black and white photos of this hunt available for media purposes and an excellent leaflet focusing on this hunt.

ESSEX SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST RSPCA BRANCH

One of the RSPCA's most active branches, they give special emphasis to rehoming, campaigning, fundraising and education. They have recently persuaded Castle Point District Council to ban animal circuses from its land and have picketed Gerry Cottle's circus. One of the two remaining fur outlets in Southend has a closing down sale and members are outside the other shop every other Saturday with banners, leaflets and a petition. No healthy animal is put down by the branch and they employ a rehoming co-ordinator. Vegetarianism is promoted within the branch. The group has a successful shop in Southend.

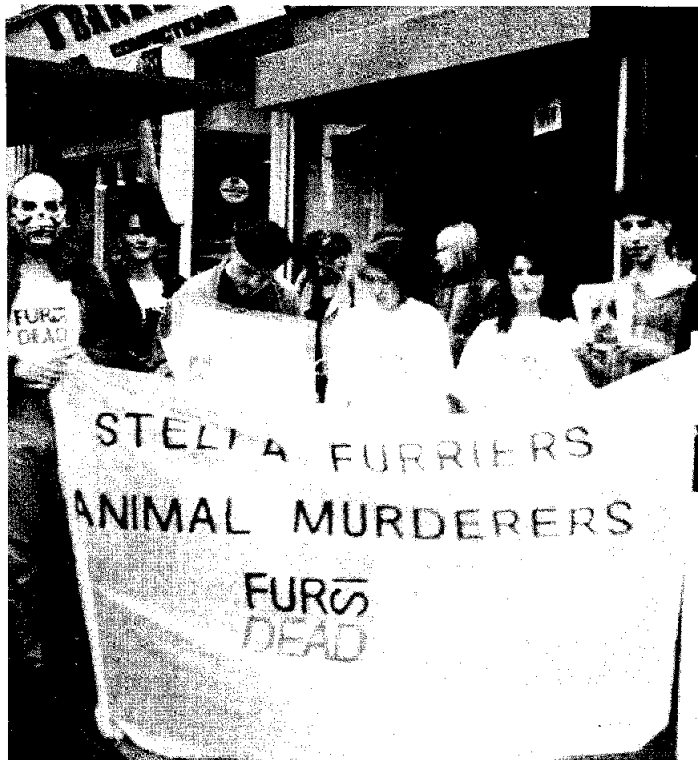
FLAMINGO LAND DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN

(c/o MDC, PO Box 63, Lancaster LA1 4GD)

Campaigning to close the dolphin pool at Flamingo Land where 13 dolphins have died in the past 14 years - 5 in one incident all within 48 hours. Flamingo Land needs permission to increase the size of their pool and the group is opposing this with demonstrations and is planning a national demo in the spring.

FUR FREE SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN

Held a demo outside the Rotherham Moathouse Hotel in November last year, wearing skeleton masks and bloodied fur coats - the hotel was staging an exhibition by Glyn and Leinhardt Furriers. This company used to have a fur shop in Sheffield but it closed due to lack of demand. Held demonstrations outside Stella Furriers.



HACKNEY AND ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

(Box 17, Sunpower, 198 Blackstock Rd, London N5)

After the group's campaign which helped to close down the Hudson Bay fur company in this country, the group moved on to the last fur shop in its area, Maldor Furs in the Kingsland Road. They began with demos every Saturday and had to endure verbal and physical threats from the proprietor and intimidation from the police. The group arranged a meeting with a Chief Inspector who told them that if they continued the demonstrations they would be arrested. The group held a final demo where a wreath was laid outside the shop. However, the group had the last laugh because later on the shop stopped selling furs and went over to electrical goods. Demos have also been held outside Boots, Kentucky Fried Chicken and outside an Imperial Cancer Research Fund charity shop which opened in November last year. On 4th February this year the group held a public meeting entitled 'Animal Rights and Gay Politics'. The speaker was Peter Tatchell, a leading campaigner for gay rights. The aim of the meeting was to make clear the meaning of AIDS research and to encourage the gay community to speak out against it. A video was shown on the use of monkeys in hepatitis and AIDS research. About 50 people attended.

HAVERING ACTION FOR ANIMALS

In December 22nd last year the group held a Christmas Without Cruelty exhibition in Romford with vegan food, 'cruelty-free' toiletries, merchandise and information. Prior to the event the group did a lot of leafleting to advertise it. Also that month the group went carol singing to raise money for a local dog sanctuary.

HEREFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held a small demo against an animal circus and received good local media coverage. They also collected £300 to help fight badger baiting.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CHARTER CAMPAIGN

(PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts, EN10 6LU - 0426 911785 - 24 hour Voicebank)

Distributed 20,000 leaflets advertising a series of ten public meetings which have been attended by a total of 300 people. 10,000 of the group's campaign leaflet have gone out and their membership has risen to 300 people. Herts County Council are receiving up to 150 protest cards every week, which have been produced by the group, and the petition is well on course for their target of 10,000 signatures, which would make it the second biggest petition ever received by the council, the largest being a 25,000 signature petition handed in in 1983 demanding an end to bloodsports. The group has had over 40 local newspaper reports across Herts since July last year, as well as radio coverage. This has led to a flood of enquiries and a number of schools have asked for speakers for older pupils. An average of 2-3 stalls are held each week in various Herts towns with 7 stalls in 7 days being held in an anti-cubbing week of action, with children dressed up in fox cub masks, again with much media interest. The Campaign now comprises of about a dozen animal rights/welfare groups and has established valuable links between groups which had previously worked alone. Just before Christmas the Campaign held three street stalls concentrating on bloodsports, to counteract the Boxing Day publicity that hunts get. The result was over 2,000 new signatures and £700 in donations. The group has produced its own leaflet about bloodsports and their local hunt the Enfield Chase - the leaflet was headed "This Boxing Day beware of men in red coats.....they may not be Father Christmas".

HOUSLOW AND TWICKENHAM ANIMAL DEFENCE GROUP

Formed in January and advertised extensively for members and attended a car boot sale to raise funds. They plan to hold stalls and produce a newsletter as well as having a small exhibition in Hounslow library. The group has adopted a seal at a sanctuary in Cornwall and they pay £200 for its upkeep each year.

ISLE OF WIGHT PRESERVATION AND ACTION GROUP

The Winter edition of the group's 'Preserve' magazine includes articles on nuclear weapons, the role of Paganism in the AR movement, the trade in wild-caught birds and kangaroo protection, as well as vegan recipes, poems and subscribers' letters.

KIDDERMINSTER ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Held a successful evening in the local town hall. Over 50 people attended. The aim of the evening was to promote the vegetarian campaign of Animal Aid. One of the members of the audience was the district nurse, who admitted that all the health points made were absolutely true.

LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria CA1 3AN)

The group held a demo outside McDonalds in Carlisle which received extensive press coverage. McDonalds employees, however, were told by the Council Town Centre Warden that they could not hand out their own leaflets because they had not obtained permission, whereas the Animal Aid group had previously applied for permission. A fur amnesty was held again in Carlisle in October last year with the stated aim of making the city fur free. The ten furs that were collected were passed on to Lynx and hundreds of signatures were collected on a petition against Swallow Hill Top Hotel which holds leather and fur sales. The group has produced its own general leaflet which covers information about the use of animals for food, entertainment, vivisection and fur. It also gives advice for people who want to adopt a more humane lifestyle.

Evening News and Star

Fur-free hopes



LANCASTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Students Union Building, Bailrigg, Lancaster University, Lancaster, Lancashire)

In October last year the group took part in a demonstration at a McDonalds in Stoke-on-Trent, organised in conjunction with Manchester Animal Protection Group and Stoke Animal Rights, and organised a street theatre outside Lancaster McDonalds. Street theatre also featured in a campaign against L'Oreal, particularly the continued sale of L'Oreal products on campus, along with leafleting and a petition. The group took a minibus down to the National Trust AGM in Llandudno to add their voices to the debate on whether to ban hunting on NT land. A Christmas Without Cruelty Fayre was held with 'cruelty-free' cosmetics, books and merchandise and videos and speakers. A 'Free Range Week' has been organised, urging everyone on campus to eat only free-range eggs in an effort to persuade the university caterers to use only free-range eggs in the meals.

LIVERPOOL ANIMAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

(PO Box 8, Widnes, Cheshire WA8 0DX)

A campaign against dissection has been launched. Petitions are available and the intention is to deliver several thousand signatures to the county council calling for a ban. On 21st March the group took part in the first of a series of animal rights meetings in Liverpool - see 'Animal Rescue'.

LONDON VEGANS

Produces a very useful listing of events of interest to vegans in the London area, sent free to subscribers.

LOWESTOFT AND DISTRICT ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 22, Lowestoft, Suffolk NR33 8LA)

In November the group held a stall in the town followed by a meeting in a room in the local library for interested young people, in order to gain new recruits for their youth group. The youth group held a stall at the Lowestoft Animal Charities Christmas Fayre to raise money for animal rescue and is also writing to schools in the area to drum up more membership. The main group held a totally vegan Christmas cookery demo on December 7th.

MIDDLESEX ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held a vigil outside Mill Hill vivisection labs on Christmas afternoon and laid a wreath for the animals inside.

NEW FOREST ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(PO Box 45, Ringwood, Hants - 0425 621671)
The group's petition was handed in to the Forestry Commission in the new year. Members have been sabotaging the New Forest Foxhounds with many successes in stopping the digging out of foxes and a general decline in the number of kills by the hunt.

NORTHERN IRELAND ETHICAL RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

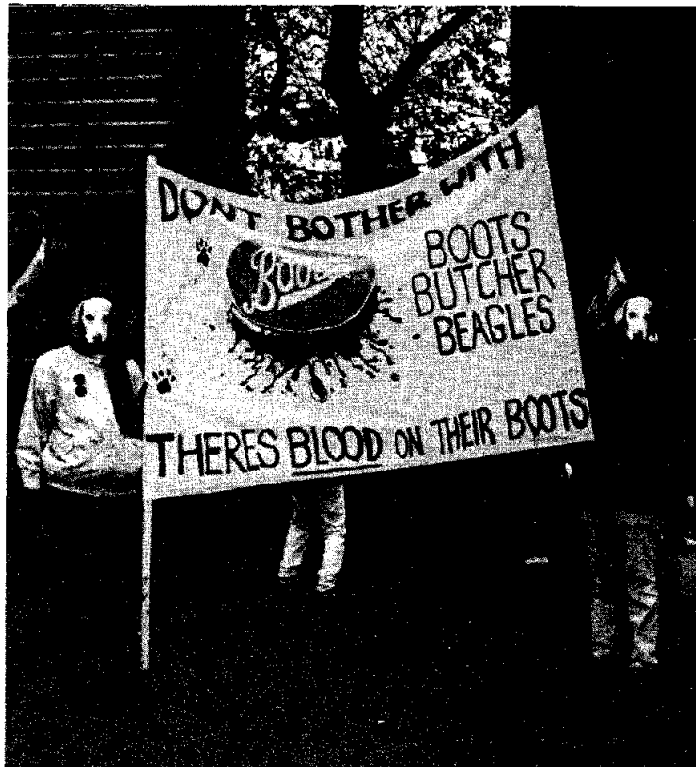
(Students Union, University of Ulster, Jordanstown Campus, Shore Rd, Newtownabbey, Northern Ireland)

Has been campaigning to have all donations made to the Queens students union rag week given to only ethical charities and has been leafleting with a list of ethical charities.

NORWICH ANIMALS CHARTER

(PO Box 30, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 4DT)

A street collection for animal rescue raised over £350. Over £100 has been raised for the youth group. Plans have been made for a two week exhibition at the local library.



Demonstration held by the Manchester Animal Protection Group in December last year against Boots' use of beagles in experiments

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP

(One World Centre, 13 Paton St, Manchester 1)
Staging a day of action against vivisection and against Manchester Medical School on Saturday 8th June. It will start with a march from Platt Fields (assemble 11am) to Albert Square where there will be a short rally. An exhibition with stalls will follow in the Town Hall where vegan refreshments will be served. The day will end with a Social Evening with Disco. A large number of marchers are required, wearing black if possible. Contact 061 225 2073 for further details. On December 8th last year the group held a Christmas Fair with information and vegan food and it was well attended. The group launched a 'don't buy pets for Christmas presents' campaign, to continue on after Christmas. A leaflet produced for the campaign urges people to give homes to animals from sanctuaries rather than buying them from kennels, pet shops or breeders. Several demos have been held against circuses which have visited the area including Gandeys, Starr and the Hungarian State Circus. The group supported pickets outside Morecambe Marineland. A successful demonstration against Boots' use of animals in experiments involved a coffin and activists dressed as beagles. An open day at Hyline rabbit farm, which breeds for meat, vivisection and the pet trade, was disrupted by a protest demo. In a joint action with Students Campaign for Animal Rights, a halal poultry slaughter unit, a knockers yard and a pig farm were inspected with the attendance of a BBC TV crew who used the footage obtained in a 'Reportage' programme in the new year. The video film was presented to Richard Body MP to use to promote his Pig Husbandry Bill. The Environmental Health Board are now investigating all three premises. The group's anti-fur pickets have been a great success and they have had over 100 fur coats handed in to them.

NUNEATON ANIMAL CONCERN

Looking for more members. The group meets every Tuesday evening at the WRVS, Newtown Rd, (near the Bus Station) in Nuneaton, between 7 and 9pm. The group holds an information stall in the town centre and has also organised a debate at the local library. Seven members dressed up as a bear, dog, cat, elephant, polar bear, chicken and gorilla and went collecting, raising £243, part of which was donated to a local animal sanctuary. On 15th December a benefit gig with three bands was held to raise funds.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have held demos at several local hunt balls. They have also held a jumble sale with the proceeds going to an animal sanctuary and they are planning sponsored walks to help the local Badger Group fit alarms to setts. Members attended an all week vigil in protest at animal experiments at Bristol University, raising over £600.

ST. ALBANS BRANCH VS(UK)

Organising an 'Animals and Environment Fair' at the Apple Market, Covent Garden, London, on Sunday 12th May from 9am to 6pm.

SKEGNESS ANIMAL AID

Held a talk and showed a film at a local youth club. Group members are touring local schools to give talks on vivisection, vegetarianism etc. Members foster dogs until they are found permanent homes.

SOUTHERN YORKSHIRE END BLOODSPORTS CAMPAIGN

Leaflets villages where hunts meet and monitors hunts and their members for any overlap into unlawful bloodsports. The group has numerous door to door collections and gives many talks.

SOUTH DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

A campaign against the Christmas slaughter of turkeys went well. The group are also leafletting branches of Boots.

SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

(PO Box 407, Sheffield S1 1ED)

Held a stall at the Derbyshire Peace Federation Conference. A demo was held outside McDonalds with members dressed as Ronald McMurderburger and Daisy the cow. The demo was such a hit that the group ran out of leaflets. The group picketed a new Imperial Cancer Research Fund charity shop when it opened in the town. They also demonstrated outside the Hungarian State Circus which had an amazingly low attendance and almost certainly made a loss. A delegation from the group was invited to witness a performance and go backstage. The group's large and well packed newsletter is being produced quarterly. The group goes hunt sabbing during the season and at the beginning of the grouse shooting season they managed to stop one shoot completely. They closed down the last fur shop in Sheffield with demos, leaflets, postcards and T-shirts. The group are currently targeting a fur shop outside of Sheffield run by a Harry Fish. During the first demonstration the shop shut up for the day. A leafleting session was held outside Chatsworth Game Fair, a stall was held at the local Green Fair, two performances of Fosset's circus were picketed in October last year and the group also attended a demo in Newcastle against Proctor and Gamble. Group members talked to Robin Smith of the BUAV about their directive to groups not to demonstrate against cancer research charity shops and their threat to withdraw support from groups that do. The group celebrated the fact that the city is now 'Fur-Free' with a demo in which they dressed as undertakers and carried a coffin to the sound of funeral music. The group has travelled further afield, taking their stalls to other towns and they picketed a circus in Rotherham. They are also campaigning against a local kennels where the conditions are appalling. At the end of November they held a stall with street theatre in which one member dressed up as a turkey.



SOUTH HUMBERSIDE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

Box 6, Scunthorpe, South Humberside
DN17 1HW)

On November 18th the group held a vegetarian afternoon with a vegetarian food tasting session and various videos.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

(PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG)

Campaigning to persuade Wandsworth Council to ban circuses with animals from council land resulted on 17th October last year, in a full ban on circuses with wild animals. The group held a Christmas Without Cruelty Fair and attractions included demonstrations on vegetarian cookery and 'cruelty-free' make-up, videos and speakers. A Green Santa gave out 'cruelty-free' gifts. There were over 40 stalls and an estimated 1,500 visitors turned up. The group plans a similar event for this year. They also held a Whistle Blowers demo outside St. George's Hospital, Tooting, where Greyhounds, cats, ferrets and other animals are experimented on.

SOUTH MIDLANDS ANIMAL AID

(3c Hanover St, Bromsgrove, Worcs B61 7JH - 0527 73793)

Running a 'Meat-Out' campaign aimed at schools and youth groups and has been getting people to be sponsored to go vegetarian for a day with all funds going to Vegfam. Many schools have taken up the campaign and allowed the group to address their assemblies. The group has also been involved in the L'Oreal campaign and as a result many hairdressers have stopped stocking L'Oreal products. Complaints to the local council about fly-posting by Jay Millers circus bore fruit and the circus were forced to either remove the posters or pay the council to have it done. The group is trying to get suede and leather sales on Sundays stopped under the Sunday trading laws.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St George's Way, Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY)

Supporting the BUAV's charities campaign and had two street collections for them. On 31st October last year the group held a demo and leafleting session outside the conference centre where Glaxo were holding their AGM. Another demo was held outside Glaxo on 31st December. The Centre is set to open in one year's time. A demo is being held there every first Sunday of the month and a petition is being gathered. The group has expanded by amalgamating with Broxbourne Animal Rights. This move is aimed at strengthening the group's power in pulling more active members and funds into one central pool. The group's constitution remains unchanged and the pace of the campaign against Glaxo is to be stepped up. A national demo and march is to be held outside Glaxo on June 2nd - please write to the group for further details.

SUFFOLK ANIMAL DEFENCE

A new group, formed in August last year. Members have attended demonstrations at Huntingdon Research centre and Interfauna lab animal suppliers and went to the Perrycroft demo in September last year. Stalls are held in Bury St Edmunds and Newmarket on a regular basis. The group has also been supplying schools with information on all forms of animal abuse. Projects for this summer include a campaign against Greece and Spain, aimed at alerting tourists to the cruelty of bull-fighting, fiestas etc. etc.

SURREY ANIMAL CONCERN

This new group held a sponsored fast which raised over £300 which will be used to produce posters and leaflets

SWINDON ANIMAL WELFARE ALLIANCE

(PO Box 134, Swindon, Wilts SN2 3AF)

Formerly Swindon Animal Rights Group. In October last year the group complained to the local council about illegal advertising by Chipperfield Brothers Circus. Although the council admitted that the flyposting was illegal they refused to prosecute so the group has threatened to do their own flyposting next to any circus posters which appear in the future and they have pledged to take out a private prosecution against the circus if the council still refuses to act.

WEYMOUTH ANIMAL WELFARE

Appealed for incubators to warm hundreds of hedgehogs who, because they were born late last summer, cannot survive hibernation due to lack of weight.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Held a protest outside the local hunt ball and also a well attended demo against Froxfield Farms which breed animals for vivisection labs.

WOLVES HUNT SABS

(Box H, c/o Students Union, Wolverhampton Poly, Wolverhampton)

Held a benefit gig with the groups 'Contempt' and 'Anorexia' playing and raised over £170.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Went carol singing at Christmas to raise money for humane research.



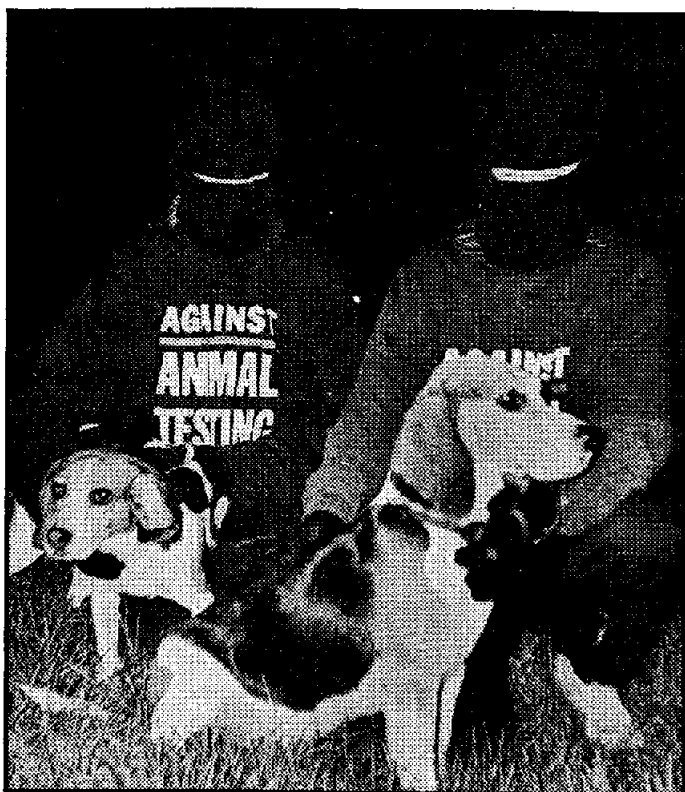
Protesters outside the Royal Smithfield Show in London

The Guardian

FRANK MARTIN



THE ALF STRIKES



Western Daily Press

AVON

In late November the Bristol University Laboratory in Langford, near Weston, was raided and ten beagles were rescued. A spokesperson for the activists, talking to the press, said that all the dogs showed signs of mistreatment and one in particular had numerous scars which had not healed, where it had been used for experiments. The laboratory was raided 3 years ago when three cats were rescued.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

At the end of January three butchers had their shop windows smashed in Newport Pagnell, causing £8,000 worth of damage - they were Dewhursts, Co-op and Douglas butcher shops.

CHESHIRE

An ALF raid on Wises Farm, Parkfield, Normansheath, resulted in twenty chickens being liberated and two vans in the farm yard having their tyres slashed and windscreens smashed. Slogans were painted on the vans. A caller to the local press stated that the liberated hens had been taken to good, safe homes. The local spokesman of the National Farmers Union said that if these raids continued then 'Farm Watch' schemes would possibly have to be introduced. On 25th January the headquarters of the British Association for Shooting and Conservation (a nonsensical name if ever there was one) was the target of an incendiary attack. Three incendiary devices were placed in three separate buildings at the offices at Marford Hill, Rossett. Thousands of pounds of damage was caused by the fire and a wooden storage shed and a caravan were also damaged. Fire engines took over an hour to control the fire. A spokesperson for the activists, talking to a local paper, said "The BASC is a public relations exercise for the blood junkies who are addicted to hunting. Members of the association wander around the country shooting animals and indulging in blood lust. The headquarters is a justifiable target. We are a little disappointed that more damage had not been done - we will have to go back within the next 5 years and finish the job".

CUMBRIA

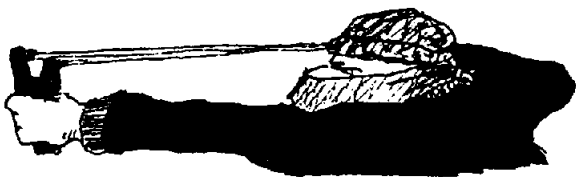
Between Christmas and the New Year three butchers had their shop windows smashed. One, called Hird's, lost two windows and it was the second time that this shop had been targeted.

DEVON

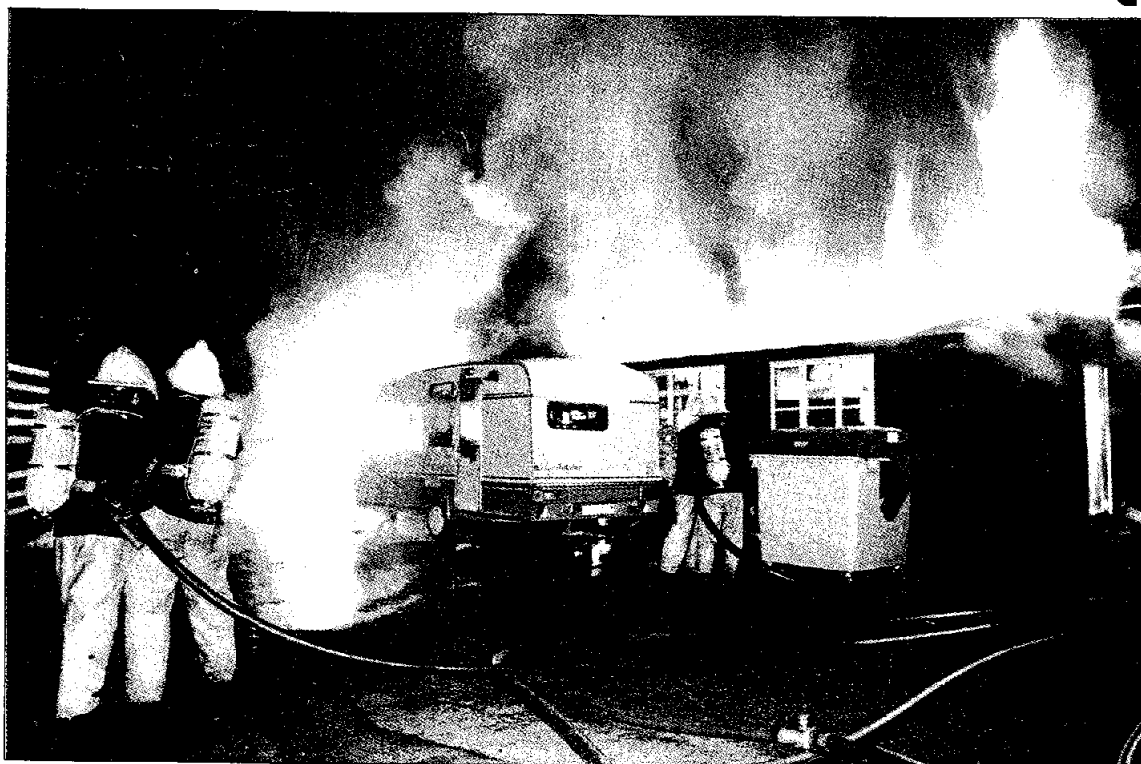
The head office of Shooting News and monthly Sporting Dog, based at Tavistock Industrial Estate, was badly damaged in an arson attack causing over £50,000 worth of damage. This action was carried out on the morning of 16th January. Two fire crews had to be called to the scene of the fire which melted computers and destroyed the building's asbestos roof.

EAST SUSSEX

In the early hours of October 3rd, ALF activists liberated fifty hens from appalling conditions, some of the worst that the experienced activists had ever seen. The raid took place at a battery unit in Polegate. The hens are now in safe hands. The exterior of the unit was daubed with "ALF", "Chicken Liberation" and "Poultry Belsen". Four vans belonging to the farm were also attacked with paint stripper and etching fluid and sprayed with "ALF" and that



ARSON ATTACK ON BASC's HQ



Left: Firemen fight the blaze at the British Association for Shooting and Conservation headquarters. Thousands of pounds worth of damage was caused
Photo: Shooting Times and Country magazine 7/2/91

good old favourite, "SCUM", in a tasteless luminous orange coloured paint. A hoax bomb call to McDonalds in Terminus Road, Eastbourne, on the 18th October, caused the premises to be evacuated. During November a butcher's van in Hastings was paintstripped and etching fluid was used on its windows. Etching fluid was also poured over two butchers' windows and a door - one of the shops was due to be newly opened the following day. Boots in Hastings also received the same treatment. Threats were sent to developers SNW Homes and their plant hire contractors because of their plans to evict/ bulldoze a badger sett in order to build houses on a site in Hastings. In early December as part of a campaign covering the entire South East, shops which sold L'Oreal products were warned through newspapers that some of this company's products had been contaminated with oil or paint stripper. Examples were sent to the newspapers in question and towns mentioned were Brighton and Eastbourne, as well as London, Croydon, Dover and Folkestone. Pheasant pens near Bodle Street were destroyed. In St. Leonards-on-Sea in mid January three butchers' shops and a fishmonger's shop were decorated with "ALF" etchings and at Bexhill-on-Sea two vans belonging to 'Gunns' butchers were paint stripped, glass etched, had their windscreen wipers snapped off and their tyres slashed. A press release said that "ALF activists caused untold damage. The campaign of economic sabotage aims to fight back of behalf of the animals!" During the early hours of Friday 11th January ALF activists broke into the offices at Egypt Farm, Cowbeech. This company supplies chickens and pigs to 'Ross Foods (sic) UK Ltd'. Essential breeding records, accounts and wage books were taken from filing cabinets relating to the Farm's broiler units and dry sow stalls. Newly delivered pieces of hardware and drugs were also taken and later destroyed along with the accounts and wage books, all of which the activists had great pleasure in burning. Extensive damage was caused by a covering of symbolic red paint over everything inside both offices. "The ALF is watching and there's no

place to hide" was daubed on the outside of the units, along with other ALF slogans. The press release finished with "Such attacks against this barbaric form of meat production is on the increase and will not end until these concentration camps of pain and misery on our fellow creatures have finally ceased. This was an act of love - not violence". On the morning of January 14th Mr Errey, Master and Huntsman for the Kent and Sussex Mink Hounds, woke to find both his hound van and car with ALF slogans, written in paint stripper, on them. All windows had been etched and the tyres were slashed. Over recent years Errey has been treated to several visits from the ALF, usually bearing gifts such as incendiary devices. In the early hours of Saturday 18th January activists broke into battery units belonging to a farm on the A21, only 2½ miles from Hastings. In the raid thirty-eight chickens were liberated from appalling conditions - the activists found cages 3ft by 1.5ft and four hens crammed into each. All the rescued hens are now in loving homes where they are able to spread their wings, walk and experience all their natural instincts which they had been so cruelly denied just for eggs and profit. In late January the windows of Dewhursts and Hays, the bacon shop in Hastings, had their windows etched with "ALF".

HAMPSHIRE

In November a statue of a greyhound, which commemorated the dog 'Master McGrath', which won the Waterloo Cup three times, was stolen from Pennington House near Lymington. It was worth between £5,000 and £10,000. The chairman of the Northern Ireland region of the BFSS was planning to move the statue to Ireland, because of which the Belfast ALF had already threatened to destroy it. On 16th December a pony and four guinea fowls were rescued from the New Forest after being found kept in appallingly cramped conditions - no water and severely malnourished. The pony was unable to bend her legs due to continual confinement in the tiny shed where they were found. The five animals are all now safe and well.

HERTFORDSHIRE

F Free Prisoners of Cell Block H! In the early hours of Tuesday 30th October Ware College was raided and a variety of animals were rescued from the animals unit in Block H. All the animals were destined for dissection and included four guinea pigs, six gerbils, two British toads, two salamanders, four tarantula spiders, one *Xenopus* frog, a cage of locusts and a cage of stick insects. They are all now in good homes. Many of the animals were in poor condition, the guinea pigs had claws so overgrown they could barely walk. Slogans were painted on the premises and the activists promised further action if the college continues its practice of dissection.

KENT

In early December L'Oreal products which had been contaminated with either oil or paint stripper were sent to a number of papers in Kent. The press release that accompanied them claimed that L'Oreal products in Dover and Folkestone, as well as London, Croydon, Brighton and Eastbourne, had been tampered with in this way. This resulted in shops all over the South East checking their stock. In Whitstable on December 7th the newly decorated Cancer Research collection mine was decorated again, this time with paint stripper. On 20th and 25th December, also in Whitstable, butchers' shop windows were treated with etching fluid. On 30th December the Cancer Research charity shop had its windows, including a large bow window, etched, and on the 6th January a butcher's shop window was smashed. At the beginning of January, after a warning was made to Herne Bay Library that turkeys in the local CRS shop had been poisoned, the entire stock of frozen birds were removed from the shelves of both stores. Butchers' shops in and around Maidstone have had windows smashed frequently over recent months.

LANCASHIRE

On January 10th activists broke into the laboratory at Lancashire Polytechnic in Preston and liberated a hundred and six mice, forty-three doves, eleven rats, two rabbits and a guinea pig. Documents were also taken in the raid. The liberators entered through a skylight in the roof and then had to saw through bars in the ceiling. Five sacks of documents were taken from a filing cabinet. A spokesperson for the group told the press that the letters and addresses obtained from the documents would be "utilised to the full". The documents taken have given us a list of targets to keep ALF activists in the North West busy for a long time. ALF are taking the problems animal abusers increasingly face to their doorsteps". The university claimed that an animal was killed by being trodden on in the raid. But as the saying goes, those who do not hesitate to vivisect do not hesitate to lie about it. In fact the animal was found already dead when the activists entered the building. One of the rescued mice turned out to be pregnant.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Our hearts go out to the poor butcher who has been having his windows smashed about four times a week in Nuneaton. And to add insult to injury his VW Golf was set on fire. Those with good memories will recall that VW Golfs appear to be a favourite with animal abusers, and animal activists. Most other butchers and fishing shops in Nuneaton have also come under attack, not wishing them to feel left out. On 15th November twenty premises had their windows smashed and red paint thrown in onto equipment. On Saturday 8th December a group of activists ran through the Pathology and Pharmacology departments at Coventry Polytechnic and removed experiment reports that students had done in an exam.

LONDON

On September 15th McDonalds in Upper Norwood had its windows etched. This branch has now had to replace its windows four times because of attacks and they have gone to the expense of fitting a surveillance camera above the entrance. A week later a butcher's shop in the same area had its windows etched. In two separate raids in mid October two goats were rescued from fields in Burnt Oak from which they were destined to go to slaughter. Both goats are now in safe hands. One of the goats was held on ground owned by St. Alphage Church. After the raid four members of the local press who reported the action were arrested and questioned by the police. After being on police bail for a while charges have been set. The Editor of the Edgware and Mill Hill Times and the Edgware District Editor have both been charged with conspiracy to theft. The reporter and the chief photographer have both been charged with conspiracy to theft and also theft and criminal damage. In early December shops in London and Croydon were warned through the press that L'Oreal products had been contaminated with oil or paint stripper, as part of a campaign covering the South East.



Left: Some of the prisoners rescued from cell block H at Ware College in Hertfordshire. Photo: ALF



Above: ALF activists inside Lancashire Poly
Photo: ALF

GREATER MANCHESTER

On Friday 12th October the ALF raided the offices of Bolton Poultry Products in Moncrieffe Street, Bolton. Sacks of documents were removed, including staff details and poultry slaughter information. Before leaving, incendiary devices were primed and laid. The devices ignited and wrecked the office. The group promised that the company would be a regular target all the while they continue their vile trade. They also threatened that information gathered in the raid about other businesses connected to the chicken industry will be given full attention. One of the documents taken in the raid was an invoice from a security company for a mobile security patrol service to visit Bolton Poultry Products three times a night. A fat lot of good that did them. Also in October, in Bury and Bolton, nine butchers' windows were catapulted. On November 12th twelve tyres of vehicles owned by Holcombe Hunt member John Pilkington were stabbed and on the same day in Bolton twelve windows of four Boots shops were smashed and in Heywood the locks of Boots were superglued. In the same month the branch of Boots in Crumpsall had its shutters painted with the natty slogan "Boots Butchers Beagles", and two butchers had their windows and doors smashed. All the windows and doors of the Boots in Shaw, Oldham and Heywood were etched and three butchers in Bolton had their windows smashed. A neglected rabbit in Rochdale was rescued, hutch and all, from a garden. In December at Littleborough, Rochdale, three lurchers were taken from a badger baiter and hare courser. They are now in good homes. In the same month three large windows of two butchers were smashed in Chorlton, and in Radcliffe in Bury the windows and doors of the Boots branch there were etched, and nineteen other shop windows were broken. In January a 54 seater coach belonging to the Rocket Angling Club went up like a rocket when it had petrol poured over it and was set alight. The coach was totally wrecked. The club secretary said "It's a big blow to the club. We used the coach regularly for social outings and we'd done quite a lot of work inside, installing tables".

MERSEYSIDE

Someone was evidently given some superglue for Christmas. On Christmas Eve Bootle butcher A. Watson had his shop locks superglued, the psychology department at Liverpool University had its locks superglued, a halal butcher's shop in Myrtle Parade had its padlock superglued, Farmer Arthurs egg merchants were superglued and a meat delivery van in Anfield had its locks superglued, as well as all its tyres punctured. These actions were the lead item in the local news. Later in December nine windows in Liverpool were smashed, three of which were Boots.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

In mid October fifteen butchers' shop windows were smashed in one night in Northampton and two days later another six shops were attacked, including two Dewhursts, Trotters Butchers and Graham Butchers. This latter shop was damaged in the raid a couple of days before and the window had not yet been repaired so the activists smashed the reinforced front door. This shop has been damaged about seven times over the past five years. In November, again in Northampton, all the windows and doors of two Boots branches and a butcher's were etched. The locks of a fish and poultry shop and the butchers' training centre had locks glued. Numerous butchers' windows were smashed and slogans painted. A Cancer Research advert was destroyed. A hen in a cage in a garden centre was rescued and a greyhound was taken from some coursers who were caught in the act. Later in November fifteen shop windows in Northampton were smashed and, deciding that they'd hitherto been too subtle, activists went to two branches of Boots with a sledgehammer. Over Christmas seven butchers, two McDonalds and one Burger Bar were given the same treatment. During January activists smashed one hundred and twenty shop windows in Northampton, including World of Leather, Boots and numerous butchers, not to mention poor old Graham the Butcher again. Also in January activists painted "Hounds Off Our Wildlife" and "ALF" in 3 ft high words on the walls of Earl Spencer's Althorp Estate. The Pytchley Hunt holds its annual meet at the stately home. Workers on the estate took an entire day cleaning the paint off the wall, which runs alongside the A428 main road between Rugby and Northampton.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

The ALF group have been running a campaign against Whiteheads furriers of Montpelier and the shop has been making a real 'killing' with its farcical 'Fur Clearance Sale' since they announced the closure of its fur department in March last year. The shop is still selling furs and the windows are boarded up at nights. Undeterred the group continued to take actions. On 17th November one of the shop's directors was foolish enough to leave his car at the rear of the shop and activists took full advantage of this by drenching it in yellow paint and slashing all the tyres. On 1st December the same director left his car parked outside his house and again all the tyres were slashed. On the 7th an attempt to penetrate the boards of the shop's windows with a crossbow bolt failed so the windows were smashed by driving a pick-axe through the boarding. On the 20th the most daring attack took place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It was dark but the shop was still open and there were people about shopping. A lone activist put a hammer through a window and then hot-footed it away leaving passers-by speechless. Ironically one of the directors names is Hammer, giving local papers plenty of scope for corny headlines. The group has pledged to keep up its attacks till the shop is a fur free zone. On New Years Eve four butchers plate glass windows in Harrogate were smashed, causing between £1,600 and £2,400 worth of damage. Two vans belonging to a sea food shop had their tyresslashed, a butcher's vehicle had the same treatment causing £130 worth of damage and another butcher's vehicle tyres were slashed, this time causing £240 worth of damage.

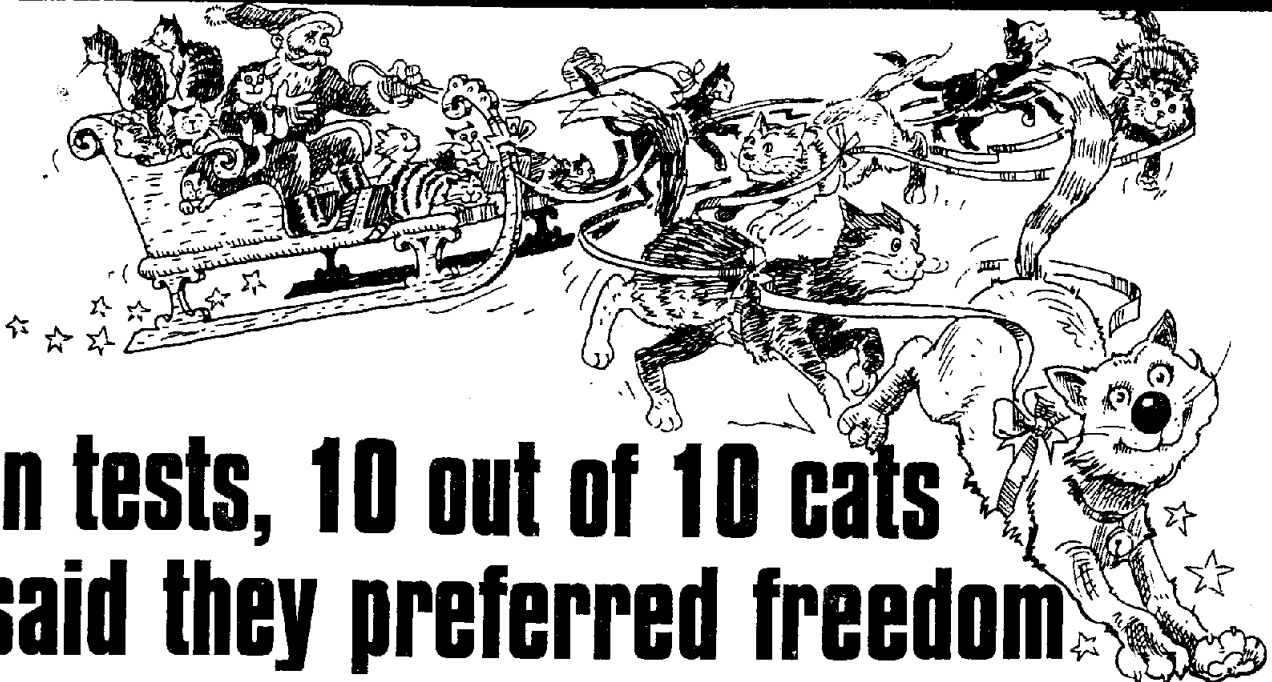
OXFORDSHIRE

On Christmas Eve six ALF activists raided Oxford University's cat breeding unit at Nuneham Courtenay, Oxford. Access was gained to the building by removing a section of the corrugated asbestos roof and then into individual rooms via holes made in the attic floor. All alarms were bypassed and every cat in the building was rescued. Sixty-four cats, including four mothers with kittens and eighteen pregnant females, are now safe. The press statement issued by the activists reads "Most had deep tattoos in both ears and were terrified of human contact, but with a little care and a vet's help both

problems are being solved. We have to thank everyone who helps the ALF financially and practically, without who Oxford University would have well over 100 cats to see the new year in with. Eat shit Blakemore". One of the activists even dressed up in a full Father Christmas costume with one small difference - a balaclava. A spokesperson talking to a reporter after the raid said "If they restock the place we'll just demonstrate our total disregard for the whole building - we'll destroy it next time. We'll break the law as often as we need to do". The entire raid took over four hours. On the 1st February activists raided Oxford University's Park Farm in Northmoor for the umpteenth time and rescued two hundred and fourteen guinea pigs, fifteen rabbits and five cats from a certain fate at the hands of vivisectionists. They also took documents. Walls and doors of the buildings had to be drilled through before the animals could be rescued. Thousands of pounds of structural damage was done to the buildings in the raid. A spokesperson told the press that "We caused extensive damage to the building. If we can save one animal from death, pain or suffering it is worthwhile. The animals will receive treatment from vets and homes will be found for them". A University spokesman confirmed that the animals were destined to end up in experiments in the University's laboratories and hospitals.



SANTA CLAWS TO THE RESCUE WITH CHRISTMAS RAID



**In tests, 10 out of 10 cats
said they preferred freedom**



WEST SUSSEX

In early December shops in Crawley and Horsham were warned that L'Oreal and Chanel products may be contaminated. The claims came after samples of products were taken from the Boots branch in Horsham. Boots was mentioned as a main target because of its large range of medicines and cosmetics and because they perform vivisection experiments.

WEST YORKSHIRE

In the middle of January Sky Commercial Rabbit Farm, at Meltham near Huddersfield, received a visit from an ALF team which resulted in eighty rabbits, the entire contents of one shed, being rescued. Afterwards the group set fire to the shed, burning it totally to the ground, thereby ensuring that it will never again be used to exploit animals. A spokesperson said "All of the animals are now in safe, caring homes". Thirty-five windows were smashed at a meat wholesalers and a butcher's window was smashed in Huddersfield in September last year. During October a Leathershop window, two gun shop windows and two butchers windows were smashed in Huddersfield. On anti-McDonalds Day a chemical that smells strongly of vomit was sprayed inside six McDonalds in West Yorkshire and two butchers suffered the same nauseating

fate through windows which hadn't yet been replaced - talk about kicking them while they're down. In November an articulated lorry and three vans belonging to animal abusers in Huddersfield had all their tyres slashed, windows etched, aerials and windscreen wipers wrecked and bodywork paint stripped. Boots in Brighouse had its window smashed and nine butchers in Huddersfield had the same treatment with the damage for two windows being put at £820. Later in the month three windows of the butchers who had previously had their windows smashed were broken again, along with five others. Two cars with BFSS and BASC stickers had their tyres burst and the tyres were also done on a meat van. On 27th November Boots in Brighouse had a return visit with five windows being etched with "Scum" and two other windows were etched and locks were glued up. On 12th December a British Bacon Co. van in Huddersfield had all its tyres slashed and windscreen wipers broken. Again in Huddersfield on 22nd the McDonalds had its windows smashed and the same treatment was given to a frozen meat shop.

SCOTLAND

On 18th September an army bomb disposal team carried out a controlled explosion on a suspicious looking package in a McDonalds in Princes Street in Edinburgh, after a warning phone call.



Left: One of eighty rabbits rescued from Sky Commercial rabbit farm near Huddersfield. After the shed was emptied of all rabbits, it was burnt to the ground. Photo: ALF

ITALY

In October last year in Thiene a leather shop had its locks and shutters glued up.

POLAND

At the end of November in Luban Slaski ALF activists set fire to the buildings of the local slaughterhouse and the main gate. One building was totally destroyed and all work was stopped till the beginning of the new year. "Cancelled" stickers were stuck on posters advertising circuses with animals in Jelenia Gora, and other circus posters were torn down. Very few tickets were sold and some people returned their tickets. In Kielce ALF activists padlocked the doors of a hunting shop locking in twenty hunters who were shopping inside. On another occasion the shop was painted with slogans. Fifty mice were rescued on 10th October during a raid on the University in Poznan. An ALF group in Gryfow Slaski daubed slogans on meat shops and caused damage to angling boats and hunting look-out points.

SWEDEN

On November 17th the Swedish ALF (Djurens Befrielsefront, Box 2051, S-265 02 Astorp 2, Sweden) carried out their 35th action and sawed down five hunting platforms in the area of Ljungby. Their 36th action took place on November 21st when four young dogs were rescued from a notorious animal abuser, Mr. Erik Bengtsson in Skanes Fagerhult. This was the 6th time Bengtsson had been targeted and almost 90 dogs have now been rescued from this man.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

On New Years Day ALF activists raided Cook County Hospital's Hektoen Laboratory in Chicago and liberated rabbits, guinea pigs and rats. The lab conducts burn and gastro-intestinal experiments. A supermarket chain removed all turkeys from its store in Tucson, Arizona, and offered refunds, after a call from a man who claimed to have injected the turkeys with cyanide during the run up to Thanksgiving. None of the turkeys removed had actually been injected.

WALES

On New Years Eve the Cardiff ALF smashed the windows of four butchers, five Boots stores and seven burger bars - twenty-four panes of glass smashed in all. The shops included Wimpy, McDonalds and The Great British Burger and damage just to these three alone came in the region of £16,000.

NORTHERN IRELAND

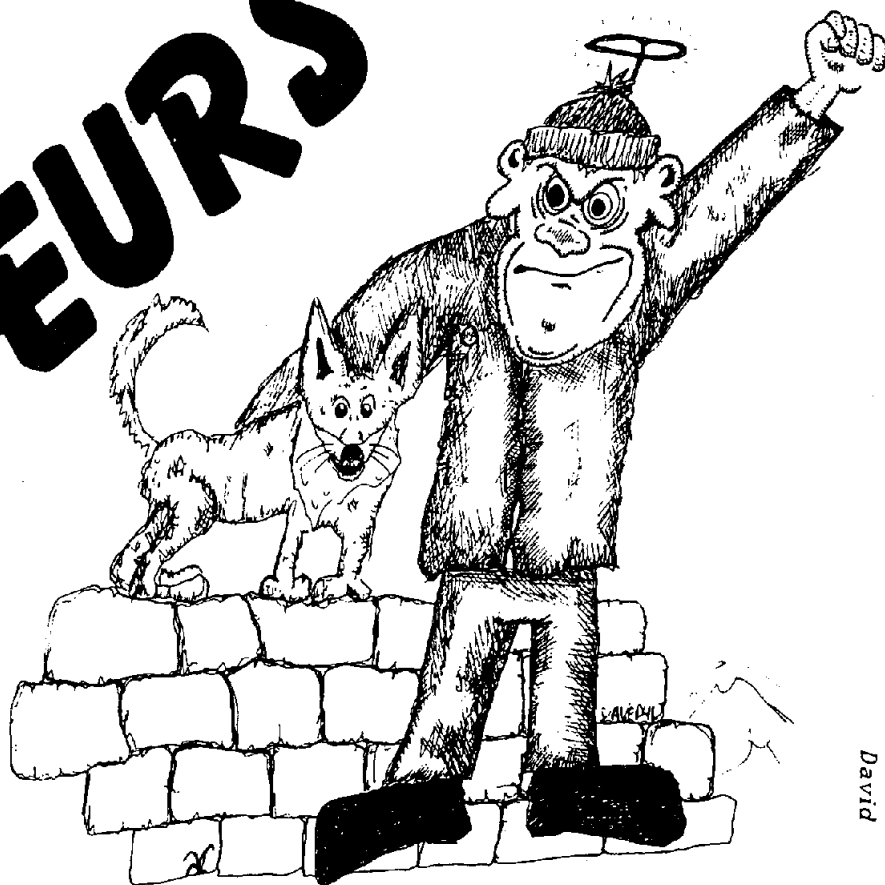
On October 27th a "device" (and that's as detailed as it gets) was left in Mandy's hamburger bar in Cork. It was destroyed in a controlled explosion. A warning had been given about the device and there were claims that there were other devices in McDonalds and Burger King, which turned out to be hoaxes. Over October and November butchers' shops in Belfast were super glued and slogans were spray painted. A Kentucky Fried Chicken shop had four large plate glass windows smashed and damage was also caused to a meat van. In Hollywood, Co. Down, two windows of Boots were smashed and at Portrush, Co. Antrim, a large rock was used to smash a gun shop window. In December in Belfast Jaffa Furs was sprayed with "ALF" and anti-fur slogans. Fur Seasons, also in Belfast, was the target for a smoke bomb device on Christmas Eve and the President of Ballymena Hare Coursing Club had his home attacked with slogans painted on the front of the house and red paint poured over the front door. On the 7th January in Belfast slogans were painted on the walls of a sheepskin store and its window was smashed. A window of the Leather Centre was smashed causing £1,000 worth of damage. Jaffa Furs was targeted again when a marble wall belonging to the premises was pulled down. Red paint was poured over a gun shop in Co. Down.

The ALF carries out direct action against animal abuse, rescuing animals and causing financial loss, usually through the damage and destruction of property, to animal abusers. ALF actions are illegal and therefore activists work anonymously, either individually or in groups, and do not have any centralised organization or address.

OTHER GROUPS

On Saturday 6th October last year Animal Rights Militia activists slashed tyres and disabled fuel lines on a convoy of trucks at Royce Dupont Poultry, a meat packer in Toronto, Canada. The Band of Mercy claimed to have rescued over one hundred and seventy broiler chickens from seven different poultry farms in the south of England over the weekend of 1st and 2nd December. In South Africa the Southern Animal Defence League sent bomb threats to Wits Medical School, H.A. Grove Animal Centre and the Roodeplaat Research Laboratory.

HUNT SABOTEURS



David

Most of Arkangel's readers will know about the death of Mike Hill, a hunt saboteur from Merseyside. The HSA nationwide was deeply shocked by the tragedy and our thoughts are with Mike's friends and family. The events leading up to Mike's death are covered elsewhere in this issue, along with an obituary, of course.

Hunt Master in Livestock Shock!

No, it's not what you're thinking. Hunt master Guy Lister was convicted last November on five counts under the Protection of Livestock Act. The incident occurred in January 1990, when hounds of the East Essex FH jumped a garden fence and chased a donkey into a barbed wire fence. The animal was so terrified that it had to be tied down for a vet to examine its wounds. In her evidence, the donkey's owner Ann Fitch said that a huntsman ignored her pleas to take hounds away. While it's good to see justice done, the travesty is that hunts do far worse things to foxes (and other animals) and are quite within the law. Just before the court case the East Essex killed two pheasants - no foxes mind you, but it's all blood.

Elsewhere in the country sabs were busy against the usual range of hunts. Newbury sabs, for instance, were dealing with the ever-friendly Vine and Craven. In a moment of rare modesty, sabs described their horn calls as "feeble" - but nevertheless managed to call over the entire pack. What this says about the huntsman's competence is anyone's guess - but what can you expect from a hunt that's named two of its hounds 'Tebbit' and 'Thatcher'?

Equally pathetic are the Meon Valley Beagles, according to the Bognor and Chichester group. After a long day's sabbing at the Hursley

Hambledon FH they were heading for home when what should they find but the MVB. A few quick notes on the horn scattered the beagles across several fields, while the ageing supporters tried to gather them up. As light faded sabs did the decent thing and helped collect the hounds.

The same group had one of their sabs arrested at the Chid and Lec in December. Almost as soon as he arrived at the police station he was released, and spent the afternoon waiting to be picked up in a nearby pub - is this supposed to be a deterrent?



(Simon Wild)

Saboteurs demonstrate at the Boxing Day meet of the Chiddingfold

Howl

Oxford sabs attended an Old Berkshire meet just before Christmas, but there was no sign of the hunt. Sabs were just about to leave when the hunt started arriving in dribs and drabs, looking very sorry for themselves. One rider finally apologised to the sabs for being late - they'd all got hammered at the hunt supper the night before. Needless to say, their hunting wasn't up to much!

Of course the big event in December is Boxing Day. In some ways this is ironic, because it's the day on which hunts are least likely to kill: they spend ages at the meet showing off (and getting pissed) and anyway tend not to want the general public to see any blood and guts. Hunting on Boxing Day is usually a pretty unimpressive affair, but it's also a prime opportunity for the HSA to show off too! This season, however, the weather took a hand, and hunts up and down the country stayed out only for a couple of hours before returning, drenched, to their turkey leftovers (and pneumonia, with a bit of luck). The weather doesn't put us off of course, and sabs attended a wide range of meets. No kills were reported. The Linlithgow and Stirlingshire FH didn't even go out, and the terrierfolk had to content themselves with chucking stones at the sabs waiting outside the kennels. A poor substitute for killing foxes no doubt.

The weather improved for the last few days of 1990, and sabs were out in force. The annual post-Christmas bash against the Heythrop FH saw Oxford, High Wycombe, Bath and New Forest sabs dealing well with a usually violent hunt. Several supporters took it upon themselves to try and roll one of the vans over, but luckily accepted a hunting horn instead. This was flattened by a virtually rabid terrierman and then handed back to the sabs.

Further west sabs were having trouble finding the North Ledbury FH, because the hunt seemed to have given up horn calls (can't think why) and have taken to dispersing their support in all directions. They'd be even harder to find if they stayed at home, but they haven't tried that - yet.



Howl



(Oxford HSA)

A Bath sab models a horn, specially customised for him by followers of the Heythrop FH, to blow flat notes only.

The year ended on a high note in Surrey. On December 31st North Downs sabs attended a children's meet of the Surrey Union. As with Boxing Day, children's meets tend to be fairly bloodless affairs, so it was quite a surprise when sabs had to stop a dig-out. Despite their efforts the hunt terrierman 'Round Rodney' West eventually dug down to the fox. He pulled it out and drew his humane killer. Three sabs piled in, two of them grabbing Rodders and the third grabbing the fox. As West went down the fox was thrown clear: the hunt staff then released the hounds, but - a tribute to how crap their hounds are - the fox got clean away. As if this wasn't enough, sabs stopped a second dig-out later in the day.

New Year's Day, however, was a mixture of good and bad. Oxfordshire Anti-Death Sports Society held their annual demo in Thame against the Vale of Aylesbury FH. Local anti-hunt protesters outnumbered hunt supporters, and a lot of good coverage resulted. Oxford sabs dealt with the actual hunt in their usual professional manner and there were no kills. At the Fitzwilliam FH hunt supporters seemed to have caught Mad Cow Disease, or perhaps Mad Landrover Disease. Displaying the care for life which we've come to expect from the blood-sports fraternity, one irate supporter drove his landrover straight into a Peterborough sab, knocking him down. But why settle for one when you can have a brace? He turned round and did it again, this time flattening a 16 year old girl.

Four days later sabs were back in force, but the hunt didn't emerge from the kennels. ("High Winds". Surprise, surprise.) Never ones to waste a day, the sabs travelled a few miles down the road to a joint meet of the Cambridgeshire and the Oakley. The high point of the excellent day that followed was probably a rider screaming "scum!" at an Anglia TV crew and trying to ride them down. The footage was duly shown on the evening news. Thanks, old chap...

Left: A refugee from the Fitzwilliam joins the new Huntingdon sab group
Photo: Copyright Robin Webb

January 2nd was the next meet of the Surrey Union, and not surprisingly there was trouble. Five or six 'boys' - not Union regulars - waded in with sticks, clubs etc. Two sabs had suspected skull fractures, two more had broken noses, and the rest had assorted cuts and bruises. Eleven days later an unknown number of saboteurs arrived at the Union's Forest Green meet. The police estimate was 300 plus, but probably no one will ever know. The hunt was chased back and forth across the Surrey hills (local papers spoke of "military style ambushes" and sabs armed with pickaxe handles, but that bears no relation to the truth) and finally took refuge in a farm surrounded by police. To describe the day's events as a "hunt" would be untruthful, but it was one of the finest day's sabbing this season. In the aftermath, the police advised the Union to drop their fortnightly Saturday meets - thus freeing North Downs sabs for other packs.

January also saw a couple of hunters in court, albeit with differing results. The whipper-in of the Bicester with Whaddon Chase was up for Action Likely To Cause A Breach Of The Peace, namely that he'd hit Oxford sab Alison Dunnett on the head with his riding crop. While the court accepted that he had cropped her (as he admitted) they decided not to bind him over. On a more positive note, the huntsman of the Holderness FH was up for Criminal Damage. He had already been bound over on a previous occasion, so he's obviously becoming well acquainted with court system. He was duly convicted, and given a Conditional Discharge - with that and a bind over, sabs are expecting him to behave next season.

Three days after the Bicester whip walked free, Oxford sabs were back. Since cropping a hunt saboteur appears not to be an offence in that part of the world, it's hardly surprising that another rider decided to crop their van. One sab got out and asked for the rider's name and address: the rider cropped him too.

Not long after that Oxford sabs travelled down to Somerset for one day of a Beagling Festival hosted by the Chilmark Beagles. The visiting pack was the Holme Valley from the Pennines,



I'll give you
Bloodsports

and sabs set to work enthusiastically. The beagles responded well and the hunt was soon in complete disarray. It took the huntsman one and a half hours to gather his hounds, by which time it was getting dark. Holme Valley supporters pleaded with the Chilmark to put them up for the night so they could hunt again the next day, but the locals were having none of it. Sabs reckon the Holme Valley can't have got home much before 1 a.m.

The first week of February saw hunts and sabs all over the country grinding to a halt as the snow fell. One hunt that did go out was the Cheshire Beagles, and Merseyside sabs were there too. This was the day that Mike Hill was killed and more details are given elsewhere in this issue. Two days later there was a vigil outside the kennels, attended by Animal Rights activists from all over the country. Tempers flared and some damage was done to the house of the huntsman. (If you read the tabloid press account, you'd think that the Brixton riots were re-enacted, but that's no surprise.) The following Saturday sabs from virtually every sab group in the UK came to Cheshire, with the express purpose of stopping hunting anywhere in the county.

Right: Boxing Day sab. The Cheshire Beagle Hunt try to cross a stream and get rather cross. One fell in up to his waist.

Photo from
MAPG



The Cheshire Beagles cancelled. The Cheshire Foxhounds cancelled. The Cheshire Forest Foxhounds cancelled. The North Staffordshire Foxhounds cancelled. The Albrighton Foxhounds cancelled. The Watkin Williams-Wynn's Foxhounds cancelled. These are the ones we know about: there are probably more. No hunts in Cheshire went out, and neighbouring counties saw precious few either.

Since then the Cheshire Beagles have been sabbed every Saturday. It has become a matter of honour that they go out - if that isn't an indication of how sick hunters are, what is? - and several neighbouring hunts have cancelled so that their supporters could "help out" at the Beagles. There has, of course, been a massive police presence, but sabbing has still taken place. However you look at it, Mike Hill's death has sealed the fate of the Cheshire Beagles. We will remember him.

February's snow gave way to a sunny March, and the season started to wind down. Oxford sabs made a complete mess of the Bicester (yet again) and were duly rewarded when one of the terriermen rammed their van. The van skidded through 360 degrees and ended up in a ditch. The sabs hurriedly got it roadworthy - amazingly, none of them were seriously hurt - and went off to their afternoon meet with the Christchurch and Farley Hill Beagles. One of the whips greeted them cheerily: "We haven't seen you chaps for a while." While one of the sabs apologised for this oversight, another ran off with the pack. They boxed up shortly afterwards.

Looking back over the season it's been one of the most active ever, although with a corresponding rise in violence from hunt supporters. Hunt sabs in Cambridge have been out 51 times, including 22 meets of their local foxhunt, the Cambridgeshire. Hastings and Bexhill sabs have missed only a very few meets of the East Sussex and Romney Marsh FH. Norwich sabs have stopped all their local hunts from advertising. Every Saturday of the East Kent FH has been sabbed, as have almost all the meets of the Old Surrey and Burstow FH. Yorkshire sabs have been very busy with their local packs, with the York and Ainsty (South) on course to win the Most Responsive Pack contest. At the Middleton one sab vehicle had its tyres slashed, but joint master Megginson assured sabs that it hadn't been his people. Sabs suspect aliens.

As March comes to a close, several hunts have finished earlier than usual (it's the weather, of course) which has released large numbers of sabs to concentrate on the ones that are still out. There has been trouble at the West Norfolk FH and the Hursley Hambledon FH, with the usual travesty of several sabs in hospital and several others in police cells - and no hunt supporters in either. It's a tribute to the dedication of hunt saboteurs that that sort of behaviour from police and hunt hasn't shaken their resolve.

HAVE YOU NOTICED?
YOU CAN NEVER FIND
A HUNT SABOTEUR
WHEN YOU WANT ONE!



Several hunts are now having their last meets ever, or else have already done so. So thanks and goodnight to the Linlithgow and Stirlingshire Foxhounds, the Derwent Valley Beagles, and Mr. Goschen's Foxhounds. In addition, the Four Shires Bassets are "probably disbanding" and the Dart Vale and Holden Harriers are amalgamating with the South Pool Harriers. Roll up, roll up, who's next?

"More people go hunting than ever before."

Source: 'Horse and Hound',
usually about once a month

"Yes, but most of them are sabs."

Source: us

As Arkangel goes to press, hunt saboteurs will be attending a "long weekend" of action against Cumbrian foxhunts - and as you read this we'll be out against the first mink hunts of the summer. As ever, we'll need your support.

HSA,
PO Box 1,
Carlton,
Nottingham,
NG4 2JY

The HSA exists to take non-violent direct action against all bloodsports ranging from illegal ones such as dog-fighting to supposedly prestigious ones like foxhunting and staghunting. The HSA's strength lies in its network of local groups - over 1,000 saboteurs are active every Saturday, and often mid-week as well. Both local groups and the national HSA are always in need of support, financial, moral, active or whatever.



HSA

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AFRICA

Since all international trade in ivory was banned over a year ago the price of ivory has collapsed from about £450 a kilo to about £2.50 and so elephant poaching has declined considerably (Animal Welfare Institute Quarterly Winter 90/91). Ruanda, Uganda, Burundi and the Congo have created protected areas for chimpanzees in danger of extermination (Recht fur Tiere Nov/Dec 90)

AUSTRALIA

A 3 year rehabilitation programme for 10 dolphins and other marine animals, so that they can eventually be released into the wild, has been put into action by the proprietors of the Atlantis Marine Park near Perth which is having to close because of lack of customers. The state of Victoria has dispensed with cosmetics testing on animals and Tasmania has forbidden the sale of intensively reared chickens and battery eggs (Liberiamo La Cavia Autumn/Winter 90). On December 4th Campbelltown City Council, the second largest local authority to supply cats and dogs for research in New South Wales, voted to abolish pound seizure (People Against Vivisection). Several companies are now helping the Australian Koala Foundation to raise funds for habitat protection, including a joint project with the cities of Brisbane, Logan and Redlands and the Australian govt. to preserve 39 square miles of eucalyptus (Animals Agenda Jan/Feb 91)

AUSTRIA

In Vienna an association of lawyers has been formed to fight for animal protection (Transparent magazine)

BELIZE

Signed an agreement with WWF to put aside 100,000 acres - 2% of the nation - as a jaguar sanctuary (Animals Agenda Jan/Feb 91)

BRAZIL

Horrific cruelties inflicted on cattle during Farra do Boi fiestas in Brazil have been substantially reduced and the events are losing the support of politicians (Animals International Spring 91)

CANADA

Following pressure from A/R campaigners Toronto and Vancouver have banned rodeos. A change in the antiquated local animal protection law enabled the Canadian SPCA and local animal protectionists to rescue 200 dogs from a breeding farm near Quebec (Recht fur Tiere Nov/Dec 90). The 50 worst industrial polluters along the St. Lawrence River have cut discharges into the water by 30% over the past year. Staff of Parks Canada, a branch of Environment Canada, have joined native groups from Northern Alberta and Northwest Territories in rebellion against Environment Canada's plan to massacre all 3,500 bison in the Wood Buffalo National Park (Animals Agenda Jan/Feb 91). Canada's newly released national Green Plan calls for the spending of £1,500 million to protect the environment over the next 5 years and includes setting aside 12% of Canadian territory to protect wildlife and eco-systems, reducing pollution and spending £50 million to clean up the Arctic. The Ontario Trappers Assoc. whose auction co. dealt with 75% of raw fur sold in Ontario went bankrupt on Jan 5th after sales had fallen from £15 million in 1989 to £4 million in 1990 (Animals Agenda March 91). A proposal to expand Vancouver Zoo has been thrown out by a local referendum. Saanieh in British Columbia has banned animal circuses (Animal Free Press 12/3/91).

CHINA

The Chinese alligator population, down to 500 in 1980, has climbed to 2,000 since a 900,000 hectare preserve was set aside for them in 1982 (Animals Agenda Jan/Feb 91). China has announced a crackdown on wildlife smuggling (Animals Agenda March 91). A Chinese farmer was sentenced to death, suspended for 2 years, for killing a panda in Shaanxi province.

COLOMBIA

A National Statute for the Protection of Animals has recently come into force which prohibits much cruelty to wild and domestic animals, seeks to improve standards of animal transportation, abolish animal experiments "where alternatives exist", protects endangered species and imposes penalties of up to 5 years in prison (Giornale della Natura Dec 90)



TURNING POINT

EGYPT

The governor of the region of Aswan has strictly prohibited the hunting of the Nile cocodile, with possession, transportation and selling of the crocodiles and their skins also prohibited (Famiglia Cristiana Oct 90)

FRANCE

Plans for the construction of a dam on the River Loire are to be abandoned. The proposed dam (at Serre-de-la-Fare) was opposed by environmentalists who are continuing to fight other plans for developments along the river (Le Monde 13/2/91). It is becoming more fashionable to be environmentally conscious in France, where Green candidates took part in the last local and European elections. Many furshops have closed in Paris following Brigitte Bardot's TV programmes against animal exploitation and a lot of French models won't promote fur. More and more French newspapers have environment experts and "Green Studies" in schools is increasing. An agency for the environment and energy saving has been formed by the Govt. with a budget of about £250 million raised from air pollution and refuse taxes and early next year the French parliament is to discuss a national plan for the environment. Plans to interfere with about 70 rivers to provide water for atomic power stations and agriculture have been put on ice because of the resistance of environmentalists (Die Welte 20/2/91). After worldwide protest France recalled an Antibes Marineland crew sent to Morocco to capture 7 highly endangered Mediterranean monk seals (Animals Agenda March 91).

GERMANY

Medical students have been allowed to avoid animal experiments at Berlin University. The world's first animal rights press agency, the APPA, has been set up in Oberrod by the Animal Peace organisation (Recht fur Tiere Nov/Dec 90). After representation by animal protectionists Luft-hansa, formerly the largest carrier of pet birds to the USA, announced it would no longer accept shipments of wild caught birds (Animal Welfare Institute Quarterly Winter 90/91). The German parliament has accepted a proposal by the Green Party forbidding the production and use of the hormone BST, which increases milk production but damages the health of the cow. An apparatus developed at the University of Bochum which can be used to produce a kilogram of anti-bodies and so saves 10,000 mice from being used for this purpose, is now being used by more than a thousand labs throughout the country. Agriculture Minister Karl-Heinz Funke has supported the states of Nordrhein-Westfalen and Niedersachsen in their opposition to battery cages for hens and has accused the central German Govt. of putting economic interests in front of animal protection. He has also forbidden the use of live ducks (whose wings are clipped) in the training of hunting dogs, so saving the lives of an estimated 100,000 ducks in the state of Niedersachsen alone (Gaia Winter 90/91). A report from the Orthopaedic University Clinic at the Essen-Werde Evangelical Hospital shows how techniques for the development of microsurgical skills can be practised on isolated tissues and inanimate objects instead of live animals (The AV Jan 91). Germans, especially young people, are eating less and less meat and it is estimated that there will be a 3% reduction in meat production in Germany in 1991. It is also forecast that pork production will fall by a further 20% and beef production by 5 or 6% (Die Welte 24/1/91). From 1992 herbicides and pesticides which have a tendency to drift away from the area where they are being sprayed will no longer be permitted by the German authorities (Die Welte 29/1/91). There has been a heavy turnover loss for the German fur industry with many furshops closing, including 3 large ones in the centre of Munich after years of protest by AIR campaigners (Recht fur Tiere Feb 91). Following a programme about animal experimentation on German TV, 30,000 viewers phoned in, of which 75% favoured total abolition of vivisection and a further 20% partial abolition (Animal Peace). According to a new police decree in the state of Baden-Wurtemberg a sort of weapons licence will be needed for aggressive breeds of dog and the breeding of fierce dogs for private purposes is to be completely forbidden (Die Welte 1/2/91). A computer programme developed at the Heidelberg Institute for Neurobiology is replacing experiments on frogs in the training of German biology and medical students and has also been taken up in colleges and universities in Austria and Switzerland (Die Welt 12/2/91). The German Ministry of Research has provided about £14 million to cover the years 1990-93 for research into finding alternatives to animal experiments (Die Welte 7/3/91). 3 nature reserves in the Rhone, Spreewald and Sudost-Rugen regions of Germany as well as the Berchtersgarden national park are to become internationally recognised and protected as Unesco biosphere reserves and the already existing biosphere reserves of the Middle Elbe and Vessertal in the Thuringwald are to be enlarged. At present there are about 300 Unesco biosphere reserves in 74 countries (Die Welt 19/3/91 & 28/3/91)

GREECE

Greece's first anti-vivisection group has been formed and held its first congress entitled "Vivisection: Science or Barbarity?" in Athens in December (Liberiamo La Cavia Autumn/Winter 90)

HONG KONG

Hong Kong, the world's leading exporter of finished fur garments, reported a 34% drop in their sales since 1988 (Animals Agenda March 91).

ICELAND

A plan to issue permits for the capture of 4 killer whales was withdrawn after international protests (Animals International Spring 91)

INDIA

Over 8 million Indians of all major religions celebrated Nov 25th as a meatless day in the spirit of kinship with animals (Animals Agenda March 91). India has banned circuses from training or exhibiting tigers, monkeys, bears, panthers and dogs (Press Trust of India 14/3/91)



ISRAEL

The Israel Defence Forces have agreed to halt a dog lab in which unnecessary surgery is done to desensitize new recruits to the sight of open wounds (Animals Agenda March 91)

ITALY

One zoo after another is closing and several towns have banned animal circuses. There is also more support for animal protection from the Catholic Church (Recht fur Tiere Feb 91)

JAPAN

Bowing to global outrage over the killing of 582 dolphins in Miiraka harbour on Dec 23rd, the Nagasaki prefectural govt. refused to pay the killers a bounty of £19 a head that they had received previously for killing dolphins. Japanese retail beef sales have slowed markedly and of 394,000 tons imported in 1990, 100,000 remained unsold at the year's end and despite a 20% price cut over the previous 6 months (Animals Agenda March 91)

MEXICO

Following an international campaign to end the annual slaughter of thousands of Olive Ridley turtles, the Mexican govt. crackdown on the trade is having results, with an increase in the number of egg-laying females and the closure of a turtle slaughterhouse (Animals International Spring 91). The Mexican president has closed a refinery at Azcapozalco (north west of Mexico City) which was seriously polluting the atmosphere (Le Monde 22/3/91).

NAMIBIA

Namibian law now threatens ivory and rhino horn poachers with fines of £40,000 plus 20 years in prison (Animals Agenda March 91)

NIGERIA

A Vegetarian Society has been set up in Nigeria and has plans to open a vegetarian restaurant and health food store, to promote cruelty-free products and lifestyle and to encourage humane education in schools (Nigeria Vegetarian Society and Animal Welfare Foundation, PO Box 3893, Oshodi, Lagos, Nigeria)

NORWAY

At April's annual sale of mink and fox furs Oslo was catastrophic with demand almost coming to a standstill and this was expected to have a very hard effect on Norwegian fur farmers in the 1990-1991 year (Recht fur Tiere Nov/Dec 90). Norway has continued killing whales for "research" but has cut the number of minke whales to be taken from 68 to 5 to avoid US trade sanctions (Animals Agenda March 91)

POLAND

Goshawks have increased in number in Poland recently as a result of protection by law since 1979 (Animals Agenda Jan/Feb 91). There are now 7 organisations campaigning for animal rights in Poland (Recht fur Tiere Feb 91)

SAUDI ARABIA

At the urging of WSPA the commanders of Operation Desert Shield ordered troops training in the desert to avoid repetition of an incident in which 4 camels were killed by shell fire after wandering into a target range (Animals Agenda March 91)

SPAIN

A new animal protection law has come into force in the Madrid area which forbids the abandoning of dogs and the killing and injuring of animals at fiestas (Recht fur Tiere Nov/Dec 90). After the discovery of a network for the artificial fattening of livestock (using prohibited hormones etc.) the consumption of meat in Spain fell by 30%, with an almost 50% fall in the region of Catalonia (El Pais 20/12/90). Shepherds who once blasted bearded vultures out of the sky until there were only 35 pairs left in the country are now being paid off by WWF to protect them. The policy has worked so well that last year Spain's bearded vultures raised 21 chicks, a record for the last 10 years. "Project Bear" (funded by provincial agriculture depts and the Fund for the Protection of Wildlife) which compensates farmers for financial losses from bears' predation has so far proved very successful in preventing bears from being killed. Over the last decade at least 9 Spanish "national parks" have been created, where any interference with animals is strictly forbidden and 16 "natural parks", in which certain activities like grazing and forestry are permitted. Poaching and similar offences are now much more severely punished and heavy fines face anyone killing endangered species (Animals Agenda March 91). The European Development Fund has earmarked over £150 million for environmental protection in Spain, to be used to combat erosion and destruction caused by forest fires and to clean up industrial effluent (Die Welt 26/3/91)

SOUTH AFRICA

Has not signed the CITES ban on ivory but honoured it throughout 1990 and said on Jan 2nd that it would continue honouring it throughout 1991 (Animals Agenda March 91)

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

WSPA has estimated that the worldwide collapse of the fur trade has been reflected in a reduction of the fur industry by 60% in the Soviet Union, meaning that 25 million fur animals a year are avoiding death and torture in the USSR where the policies of Glasnost and Perestroika have led to the formation of numerous animal protection societies (Recht fur Tiere Feb 91)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Researchers at the National Cancer Institute have exchanged mice for non-animal procedures involving computers, automated equipment and human cancer cells, in order to determine the effectiveness of anti-cancer drugs (Gaia Winter 90/91). The pet overpopulation problem in Bridgeport, Connecticut's largest and most economically depressed city, has improved dramatically since 1986 when the Foundation for Animal Protection and the Bridgeport Animal Shelter set up a project to promote pet care and pay for veterinary treatment and neutering/spaying. In 1989, at the Shelter, 601 fewer dogs were impounded, 764 fewer destroyed and 249 fewer sold as pets than in 1986. On Nov 28th President Bush signed a new law prohibiting "dolphin safe" claims being applied to products harvested by driftnet fishing. The Act also imposes a future ban on all fish caught in driftnets from entering the US (Animal Welfare Institute Quarterly Winter 90/91). Citizens to End Animal Suffering have won an out-of-court settlement with the New England Aquarium to prevent a "surplus" dolphin being given to the navy. Voters in California have overwhelmingly approved a ban (from 1994) on nylon gill nets, which are a major threat to marine mammals. The Seattle-based Nordstrom department store chain announced it would cease fur sales by Feb 1st. The animal care and use committee at Washington State University's Pullman Campus has refused to let researcher Frederick Gilbert test a modified body-gripping trap on up to a dozen otters. The International Animal Exchange of Grand Prairie, Texas, which 20 years ago supplied 80% of animals imported by US zoos has suffered a ½ cut in income in recent years as enforcement of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species has become tougher. The course for the American Power Boat Assocs world championship was cut by 4 miles to avoid injuring manatees off Key West, Florida. The value of McDonalds' shares fell 25% in 1990 and sales per restaurant have slipped since 1988. Florida has begun a £10 million effort to cleanse heavily polluted Lake Apopka by restoring wetlands, with 5,050 acres being returned to swamp. Los Angeles has agreed to preserve 200 acres of dunes near the city airport which are home to 900 different species of wild animals and flowers. After losing donations due to controversial investments the Connecticut Humane Society announced that within a year it will sell £1.25 million worth of stock in firms that use animals in product testing and research. Lands End Inc. has acknowledged that recent ads in its catalogue featuring rodeo scenes were "thoughtless" and has pledged it won't "make this mistake again". The National Maritime Fisheries Service has put the Sacramento River chinook salmon on its protected species list. A 3,500 square mile National Marine Sanctuary has been approved for Florida Keys, with a management plan to include anti water pollution measures, a ban on large ships near the coral reef and the prohibition of nearby oil and gas drilling. Sears



BOVINE



FELINE



CANINE



EQUINE



PISCINE



URSINE



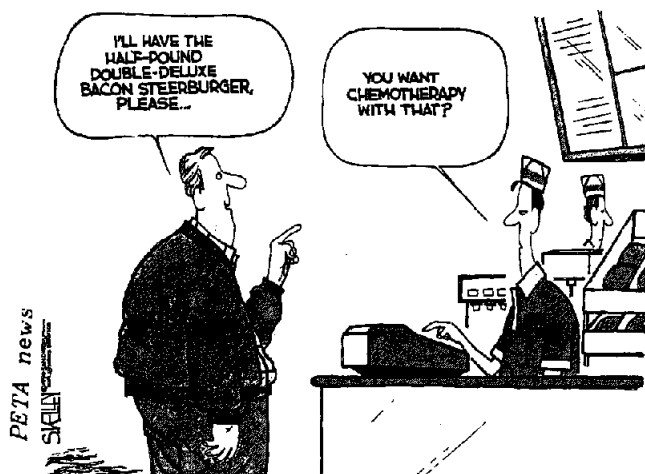
PORCINE



ASININE

Roebuck have said they will not list live chickens or debeaking services in any of their 1991 catalogues after being asked to cease debeaking and the sale of live chickens by the Association of Veterinarians for Animal Rights. At the request of a 76 member local coalition, San Luis Obispo County, California (where beef ranching is a major industry) declared October "Vegetarian Month" with a proclamation extolling the virtues of a meatless diet. North Haven, in New York State, is to ban boarhunting. Although veal made up 7% of dinner sales, the Pennsylvania-based Maggie Mae's restaurant chain dropped it from its menu from Nov 1st after the company owner became aware of the conditions in which veal calves are raised (Animals Agenda Jan/Feb 91). On Jan 16th the US Navy scrapped plans to use bottle-nosed dolphins to guard missile-carrying subs in Puget Sound. In Dec San Mateo County, California, passed an ordinance prohibiting anyone without a breeding licence owning a non spayed or neutered adult dog or cat. Rock star Tom Scholz gave £1,750 and Citizens to End Animal Suffering and Exploitation gave £1,000 to the Pine Street Inn Shelter and Soup Kitchen in Boston after the management declined £2,225 raised by a fur fashion show. The Salvation Army has disassociated itself from the Safari Club International "Sportsmen Against Hunger" campaign, in which hunters donate their kills to soup kitchens to improve their public image. As fur shops continue to go out of business in all parts of the country, attendance at the American Fur Industry Inc's fund-raising pre-Xmas dinner dance dropped from 500 in 1989 to 235 in 1990 with cash returns falling from £100,000 to £45,000. A judge at Moffat County, Colorado, imposed one of the stiffest sentences yet for livestock abuse when he sentenced a couple to 90 days in jail each for letting over 200 cattle starve to death. The Bureau of Land Management has cancelled the 1991 Barstow-to-Las Vegas off-road motorcycle race to protect the endangered Mojave desert tortoise. 15 Oklahoma oil well operators have agreed to put up netting to prevent birds getting stuck in sump bits, a measure which could save an estimated 500,000 birds a year. Trophy hunter Paul Aspen was jailed for 30 months and fined about £100,000 for illegally importing heads and hides of at least 16 endangered animals between 1978 and 1987. Sued by Los Angeles County for violating the Californian endangered species act, boot-makers Tony Lama co. of El Paso, Texas, agreed to pay penalties and costs totalling over £70,000 and to stop importing python skin boots. In Dec the governor of Ohio vetoed a bill making it illegal to harass hunters, following the ruling as unconstitutional of hunter harassment laws in Connecticut and Wisconsin. Lack of funding seems to have killed a plan to bring horse racing to Lubbock, Texas. Mexican food, offering multiple vegetarian options, is the fastest growing sector of the fast food business while fried chicken and hamburger franchise earnings have levelled off or dropped. Oklahoma City has upped its maximum penalty for cruelty to animals from a fine of £50 to a £250 fine plus 90 days in jail. The San Diego Supercomputer Center has developed a programme simulating the effect of a jet engine sucking in a flock of birds to replace the killing of chickens during engine design tests. A Florida man has become the first shrimper to be jailed for not using a turtle excluder on his nets and was given 30 days on Dec 11th, while a shrimper from Louisiana was fined £1,125, given 3 years probation and ordered to spend 40 days helping the Nat. Marine Fisheries Service teach Vietnamese fishermen about Gulf of Mexico fishing law. Boston's Stone Zoo shut on Nov 12th due to budget cuts. The Bureau of Land Management has ordered the DeLamar Silver Mine of Idaho to keep waterfowl

from drinking water polluted with cyanide by mining operations and to post a bond of £5 million to guarantee the site will be cleaned when the mine closes. Tuna company Bumble Bee pledged to spend up to £250,000 to research dolphin-safe fishing methods and to pay all the costs of basing a full-time environmentalist at its parent firm in Thailand for a year to verify that future tuna purchases are dolphin-safe. New York State has purchased 6,412 acres of one of the most critical bald eagle habitats in the eastern USA plus conservation rights to 5,565 acres more as part of a conservation programme which has seen the number of nesting pairs on the site increase from only one in 1976 to 10 at present. Of the "Ten Worst Zoos" Parade magazine named in 1989, three have now greatly improved, one closed last year, 2 are closed for renovation and one has pledged to renovate. The New Fillmore, a San Francisco monthly newspaper with a 17,500 circulation, now refuses meat ads because of the damage an animal-based diet



causes to health and the environment. The number of loggerhead turtle nests found at MacArthur State Park, Florida, jumped from 581 in 1989 to 1,062 in 1990. The owner of the former Marineland Aquarium in Rancho Palos Verdes, California, is allowing the Organization for the Respect and Care of Animals of the Sea to use it as a marine mammal rehabilitation centre pending completion of a permanent rehab. centre at Fort MacArthur. Washington DC adopted a carriage horse protection bylaw in Dec 18th. The Stardust Resort and Casino in Las Vegas has closed a performing orangutan show after 32 years following revelations of cruelty by the trainer. The Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, City Council has required rodeos to have an on-site veterinarian and has barred the use of bucking straps, electric prods, sharpened spurs and "other tormenting devices" at such events. And Alameda County, California, has also passed a measure requiring rodeos to have a veterinarian on site. On Jan 9th the Berkeley, California, city council unanimously banned the use of the Draize test and skin irritancy test within city limits. The Coalition for Responsible Ecology has persuaded authorities at River Hills, Wisconsin, not to have local deer shot and to relocate deer found within the town limits instead of killing them. The St. Petersburg, Florida, SPCA forced the Sacred Heart Catholic Church to end a roulette game where live rodents were used instead of balls. The University of California at San Diego has cancelled a series of dog labs for practising surgeons due to protest by the local Animal Advocates group. The National Council of American Indians has joined the Coalition to Ban Live Bird Shoots in Pennsylvania. The Governor of Florida named Dec 17th "Save a Pet Day" to coincide with the "Animal Rights Day" set earlier by the Palm Beach County Commission (Animals Agenda March 91)

SANCTUARIES

THE ANIMAL ACCIDENT RESCUE UNIT

(24 hour no. Nottingham 321555)

Provides an emergency transport service to help animals (including hedgehogs) and birds involved in accidents etc. in the Nottingham area.

ANIMALS IN DISTRESS

This cat rescue sanctuary in Torquay have had new premises built to save the costs of putting up unwanted pets in commercial catteries. The new buildings have facilities for cats to stay indoors or to roam in an open air pen. Ten volunteer helpers go in every day to feed the residents and to clean out the cages.

CEDARWOOD WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

(Blissford Hill, Frogham, Nr. Fordingbridge, Hampshire - 0425 657402)

An animal rehabilitation centre for injured animals and the people running it are on call 24 hours a day. They deal with a large number of birds of all sorts and hedgehogs, which alone cost the centre £1,000 a year. The centre has two resident foxes, Digby and Basil. Visitors are not allowed unless bringing casualties, as there is no time to show people around. As always, donations are urgently needed.

COURT LODGE FARM SANCTUARY

(Court Lodge Farm, Burwash, East Sussex - 0435 882340)

Looks after large farm animals and has, at present, calves, lambs, ponies, donkeys and horses. They have four shire horses which have been saved from being sold for horse meat. Funds are needed and the sanctuary is also in need of people to help with the never ending work.

One of the shire horses at Court Lodge Farm



PHIL CLARKE'S FERAL CATS HOME

(73 Mary St, Kirkby in Ashfield, Notts NG17 7JQ - Mansfield 756592 and Nottingham 585666)

The home has a new address. Builders have recently concreted the yard and erected new runs, all of which cost £1,450. The Cats Protection League helps with the cost of spaying and neutering and with vets bills but the home has to pay for all the other costs itself.



THE KIT WILSON TRUST FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

(Animal Rescue Centre, Stonehurst Lane, Hadlow Down, Uckfield, East Sussex, TN22 4ED - 082 585444)

Had a very successful open day raising over £5,000 and over seventy of their ex-dogs brought their humans along. The Trust managed to increase its animal sponsors by fourteen on that day as well. The 1990 sponsored dog walk raised over £12,000. The Trust is lucky to be one of the 40 sanctuaries country wide who will benefit from an appeal fund started on World Animal Day.

RESCUED ANIMALS IN NEED

Lost its refuge in Knockholt but is hoping to purchase suitable land in the Sevenoaks area in Kent. Till then RAIN will continue to aid animals needing homes as much as possible with direct homing. Anyone who can help as a cat minder please ring Mrs. Peddar 0689 54269, as a dog minder ring Mrs. Thoy 0959 32550 or with fund raising, ring 073275 535.

SILVER LAKE ANIMAL SANCTUARY

(Midlington Rd, Droxford, Hants)

Run by a single hard-working lady who has been involved with animal welfare for 52 years. Permanent residents are two sheep and a black labrador who had a broken back but was saved thanks to public donations to pay the £700 vets bill. The sanctuary has a caravan which is a sick bay for cats.

SKYE ENVIRONMENTAL CENTRE

SKYE ENVIRONMENTAL CENTRE

(Isle of Skye Field Centre, Broadford, Isle of Skye IV49 9AQ - 04712 487)

Has an animal rehabilitation centre for sick and injured wildlife. To date they have treated a number of birds and animals including gulls, snipe, Manx shearwaters, Leach's petrel, Little auk, seals and otters. The site also has a museum and education centre.

SUSSEX HORSE RESCUE TRUST

(Heron Farm, Ashurst, Steyning, West Sussex BN4 3AL - Steyning 812427 and Cowfold 864200)

The open day raised just over £2,000. A great deal of time has been spent draining and filling some dangerous slurry pits, not helped by the fact that all the frogs and toads who'd made a home there had to be relocated.

TY-AGONED ANIMAL SANCTUARY

(Cribyn, Near Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales)

Has about a hundred and fifty animals, mostly dogs, many of which are ex-breeding bitches from puppy farms. Money, as always, is needed to keep the sanctuary running in this difficult area of the country.

PUBLICATIONS

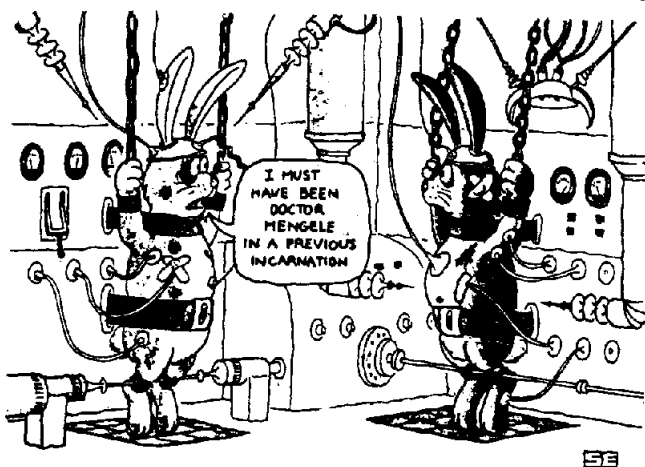
ALL CHANGE

(PO Box 10, Ryde, Isle of Wight - 0983 616980)
Over a number of years Janet Hunt (The Caring Cook) and Animaline Director Geoff Francis have collected vegetarian recipes from a wide range of 'celebrities'. The fruits of their labour, 'Celebrity Vegetarian Cookbook' is to be launched this spring and they fully expect it to become a popular seller. Royalties will go to a long-term vegetarian project to feed malnourished children in the Third World.

THE ANIMALS SHOP

(PO Box 10, Ryde, Isle of Wight - 0983 616980)
New Zealand cartoonist Stan Eales has designed a set of colourful and amusing postcards, some of which we have used to illustrate this issue of Arkangel. The cards are available directly from The Animals Shop for 25p each retail and 12p + VAT wholesale (p&p is 30p for orders up to £1, 90p for orders up to £5, £1.70 for up to £10, £2.40 for over £10 and p&p is free for orders over £30).

Postcard from The Animals Shop



BLACK PAW

A magazine including a multitude of press cuttings relating to Animal Liberation Front actions and also lists press sources and addresses to contact them. The editorial explains that the mag's purpose is to show the level of ALF activity over the past year and how the ALF is growing, contrary to the claims of the media and some animal organizations. No address is published for obtaining the publication.

BUYING GREEN

(PO Box 14, Stockton-on-Tees, TS18 3Y6)
Since the publication of the Green Consumer Guide in 1988 many new environmentally friendly products have hit the market. With the intention of keeping the consumer in touch with the new products a bi-monthly newsletter is available entitled 'Buying Green'. Subscription is £6. If subscribers request, a proportion of the sub will be donated to the BUAV.

THE EXTENDED CIRCLE

(Centaur Press Ltd, Fontwell, Sussex BN18 0TA - 0243 683302)
Updated and greatly expanded. The book stresses the connection between our behaviour towards each other and our treatment of non-human species. It makes a trenchant case for acknowledging the rights of other creatures, irrespective of consequential benefit to ourselves.

GREENLINE

(34 Cowley Rd, Oxford, OX4 1HZ)
The excellent monthly magazine of green politics and lifestyle. The new year issue (GL84) includes interesting articles "Arguing for Animals" by David Lane and "Putting Animals Into Politics" by Barry Maycock, as well as its regular "Animal News" page, articles on green issues, a Green Diary and book reviews. For 10 issues: supporters £12, waged £8 and low waged £6.50.

GREENSCENE MAGAZINE

(The Vegetarian Society, Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 4QG - 061 928 0793)
"The only magazine for young vegetarians!". Packed full of features, recipes, cartoons, consumer news, interviews and other items of interest to young people concerned about animals and the environment. 85p an issue but sent free to all Junior members of the Vegetarian Society (open to under 18s for £4 a year).

THE MOVEMENT FOR COMPASSIONATE LIVING

(47 Highlands Rd, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 8NQ)
A new book is available called 'Happy, Caring, Healthy and Sharing', by Graham Burnett. The book is for young, green vegans and focuses on several aspects of the 'Green Vegan' philosophy, such as self-sufficiency and vegan health, all explained with pictures and words in a clear, easily comprehensible manner. The book is 16 pages long and costs £1, including p&p. The MCL has videos of the Open Door film made by the Vegan Society in 1976. It lasts 30 minutes and is a convincing argument for veganism. The video will be loaned in return of £1 for postage but any donations would be gratefully received. The MCL's magazine 'New Leaves' is available for a subscription of £3.

• HAPPY, CARING
HEALTHY AND SHARING •



• A BOOK FOR YOUNG GREEN VEGANS •
BY
• GRAHAM BURNETT •

ROSE-TINTED MENAGERIE

(by William Johnson/Heretic Books - £8.95)
This probing new book exposes the suffering and deprivation behind the glamour and spectacle of circus animal acts and dolphin shows. From his own undercover work and from the testimony of scores of ex-circus and dolphin show staff, the author has built a formidable file of evidence. He hopes his book will change public perceptions of animals held in captivity. Available from Care for the Wild and the Captive Animals' Protection Society.

PERSUADING A COUNCIL TO ADOPT AN ANIMAL RIGHTS CHARTER

by Anne Edwards

The advice given here is based on my experience of working on this with a London Borough a few years ago so it may be out of date and/or vary from the constitutions of county councils and Metropolitan boroughs. I must also point out that the adoption of the charter may be the easiest thing to arrange compared to ensuring that the local authority actually acknowledges its duties and obligations under the charter. This will require long term commitment, constant lobbying and some involvement with local party politics no matter how much this may conflict with your own ideals.

After drafting your charter (we used the Islington one as a model) the first step is to obtain a list of councillors, committees and sub committees from your Town Hall. Then send a copy of the charter to all the councillors (in a London borough this may be over 60 people so be prepared for high expenditure on postage) explaining who you are and that the charter will shortly be presented to the council for adoption as council policy. Ask them to reply to you saying whether or not they will support this. Not only may you find out who will be sympathetic but also who will be anti, as usually only those strongly in favour or strongly against will be bothered to respond. Whatever the response, if only a few write back, don't assume they are all unsupportive. Good councillors are very busy and to them Animal Rights is just another item on their agenda demanding some of their limited time. There is bound to be one, at least, sympathetic and informed councillor who will be prepared to help you. If you don't already have such a contact, and don't get a response from the letters, look back through local papers to see if anyone has spoken out for animals. It is very important, in fact it is essential, to have the advice and co-operation of at least one member who will give you information on committee procedure and the political make-up of the committees and advise which is the most appropriate committee or sub committee to work through.

It is wise to send copies to each branch of all the political parties in the borough via the branch secretaries. This will also be a way of finding a councillor prepared to help you. Addresses can be found from telephone directories, the Town Hall, or even local newspapers may be prepared to tell you. When writing to local branches of all the parties, explain about your intentions and ask for a chance to address one of their meetings to drum up support. It may seem a lot of trees being sacrificed to copy the charter so many times, but everybody with interests and influence must be kept informed and involved. Likewise, send copies to local MPs and local RSPCA and other Animal Rights/welfare groups there may be in the area.

The supportive members should be able to suggest other people to contact and tell you which committee should receive the charter for consideration, bearing in mind the political make-up, likely support, as well as the most relevant department - usually Environmental Health. There must be a councillor prepared to submit the charter. Get the dates and times of the meeting that will receive it and write to the Chair, maybe signed by the councillor, asking for it to be put on the Agenda. Usually this will be acceptable and you will get notice of when it is to be discussed. (If the Chair refuses, keep lobbying with letters in local

papers etc. and try again in a few months.) Write to all those on the committee explaining about the charter (send a second copy just in case the first one got lost) urging their support and your readiness to meet and talk to them about it. Again, don't be discouraged if you don't get any replies, it may not be significant.

Now, widen your campaign by writing to the local newspapers, getting pre-printed/pre-addressed postcards for local people to send to the Town Hall and get on the streets distributing them, both knocking on peoples' doors and by having them on your stall in shopping centres. Don't forget to write as individuals yourselves too. It is no guarantee for success if the council receive floods of letters, but without any sign at all that the voters will support it you really have no chance at all.

At the relevant committee or sub committee meeting, wait outside to lobby members as they go in (BE POLITE AND NON-CONFRONTATIONAL) and then go and watch the meeting from the public gallery. You will not be allowed to speak or brief the councillors. Be patient as it may be a long meeting with your charter far down the Agenda. All being well, the meeting will vote at the end of a debate. If the motion falls, ie. they refuse to adopt the charter, have a postmortem and discuss new tactics, where you could have done more etc. Then wait about 6 months and start again. Listen to the councillors who may have advice to offer - this may involve making changes to the charter which only you can decide upon.

However, if they vote to accept the charter, it must then go to the council for ratification. (If it was initially discussed at a sub committee it may go first to a committee and then to full council). This is not just another rubber stamping exercise as the membership of full council includes members who have not discussed this before, so it must be taken very seriously. Write to them all and keep giving out postcards for the public to send in. On the evening of the meeting, again be there early to leaflet outside - and inside, in the public gallery, prepare for an even longer meeting. Now, when the vote is made, if it falls, re-evaluate the position - seek political advice and if you are still dedicated to getting the charter adopted wait a few months and start again. Be prepared to listen to the advice of councillors who are supportive.

If the charter is adopted - well done! As I wrote at the beginning though, the real work starts now, monitoring how the charter is implemented and ensuring it is not just policy in name only. Generally, my advice is to listen to the politicians and local party workers - you know all about the charter and Animal Rights but they know about local authority constitution and committee work. Cultivate contacts with influential people and be prepared to do the work for them, eg. draft their letters, write information for their speeches if they wish. Be patient, it will certainly take months to achieve its adoption, but if you succeed it will be a real step forward for the promotion and protection of Animal Rights in your area. Also, keep alert and nurture the policy makers - always remember that what can be made council policy, can be unmade!! This is a personal account, offered in good faith, and is in no way claimed to be the only or even the best way to get an Animal Charter adopted. Good luck.

MORECAMBE DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN

by Bev Cowley

The MDC had been in existence only ten months when, in July 1990, the owner of Marineland announced that Rocky the dolphin was free to go to a home which was acceptable to the campaigners who had fought to close the dolphinarium. Using the power of picketting we were able to negotiate for the freedom of an animal, who for the past 20 years had been no more than capital expenditure on the accounts sheet of a commercial entertainments operation.

Although the speed of the victory came as a surprise to us all, on reflection there were several very obvious reasons for this. In outlining them, I hope this may provide a prescription for future campaigns, or at least some guidelines - but first, a background of Marineland.

The dolphinarium opened in 1965 with six dolphins, sealions, alligators, flamingos, penguins and even chimpanzees (which were housed where the novelty shop now stands). It was seen as a prototype on which the construction of other European dolphinariums would be based. The sad truth was that dolphins had a pitiful survival rate, many only lasting 18 months to 2 years.

In the '60s there was no control over the importation of cetaceans (whales and dolphins), so when one died it was quickly replaced by another dolphin bearing the same name. Thousands of dolphins were slaughtered in order to capture the young ones which were considered suitable for captivity. Successful breeding programmes, not surprisingly, have never materialised. No whales bred in captivity in this country have survived; only two dolphins. This then produced a need to continually replenish stocks from the wild.

Fourteen dolphins have died at Marineland since it opened. Sooty lasted a pitiful 52 days. It was the death of Rocky's mate Lady which sparked the campaign. The circumstances

Rocky



surrounding her death, together with the most damning indictment of dolphinariums stated under oath by the manager of Morecambe Marineland, were to be the best weapons in our fight to win public support. Lady, who was sick when she was transferred from Whipsnade, was expected to perform tricks alongside Rocky. She became pregnant and still she performed until, in September 1989, she haemorrhaged and died. At that time there was no notification of this in the press. The council had not been informed, despite a contractual requirement to do so. Had we not visited Marineland at that time, her death would have passed without question.

Prior to the beginning of the Morecambe Dolphin Campaign only one serious attempt to attack the dolphinarium, and what it stood for, has been made. This was in August 1987 when 'our people investigated the possibility of releasing Rocky. They were arrested and charged and all received heavy fines. Since then they have supported the campaign and were all pleased to see Rocky finally taste freedom. It was during their trial that the manager stated that "Dolphins have to be hungry in order for them to perform". This goes against the fallacious propaganda put out by the industry which suggests that dolphins perform because they enjoy it. The manager's words were quoted on leaflets and showed Marineland for what it was. He has now left the country, indicating that there is no place for dolphin trainers here.

The campaign was multi-faceted. At times we seemed to get away from the issue of animal welfare, but there was a need to keep the pressure on what was, after all, a money-making business. Take away profit, or increase costs, and eventually the business becomes unviable.

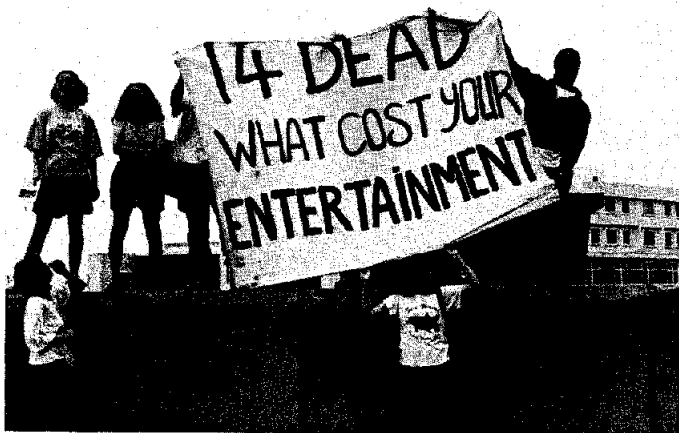
To begin with we contacted the media; press, radio and television. We publicised the circumstances surrounding the death of Lady. At this time we knew little about dolphins or dolphinariums except that they were wrong. We enlisted the help of Doug Cartlidge, an ex dolphin trainer and now consultant to Zoo Check and the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society. He had compiled a survey of UK dolphinariums, as had Margaret Klinowska for the Department of the Environment, and these provided valuable information.

The Zoo Licence Act of 1981 is administered through local councils who issue the licences to 'zoos'. We then began lobbying the Environmental Services Committee for the removal of Marineland's licence. The committee received hundreds of letters from people asking them to close Marineland and eventually they resolved that:- "This council disagrees in principle to the use of animals in circus, zoos and dolphinariums" and instructed the town clerk to seek any legal means to prevent performances at Marineland.

March 1990 saw our first national demo and rally. About 650 people supported the action and the procession made its way through Morecambe following two dolphin shaped coffins, symbolising Lady and her calf, carried by coffin bearers in animal costumes. We had a lot of press interest, provoked partly by the fact that

Heathcote Williams came along and recited part of Whale Nation at the rally afterwards. Doug Ertledge also spoke, as did Dr. Horace Dobbs from International Dolphin Watch, who showed a film about wild dolphins. We hired a large conference centre for the demo, as it was felt that once we had arrived at Marineland, little could be achieved by shouts and chants. The day was, for the most part, a combination of emotion and good humour. The sun shone in Morecambe - a small miracle in itself! and Veggies from Nottingham and Sheffield kept marchers sustained with vegan goodies.

In April, as we had promised, the pickets began. The success was amazing. We turned away between 40% and 80% of the gate, and although occasionally tempers became strained, it was generally reason which won the day. Although initially the pickets were largely made up of Lancaster Animal Rights Group, fear that the pickets would trail off during the summer was unfounded. Groups from Manchester, Liverpool, Bolton and Northampton were immensely supportive and between us we were able to increase the pickets to four per week throughout the peak season. The atmosphere on the pickets was positive and good fun. This had the effect of grinding down staff morale within the dolphinarium. We held weekend vigils and one off 'flying pickets' which all gained good publicity. For those who ran the gauntlet along a stone jetty to watch Rocky performing his inane circus tricks was the constant reminder of what they had paid to see. At the commencement of each show several campaigners scaled the wall running alongside Marineland to unfurl a banner, clearly visible to the audience stating "14 dead dolphins, what price your entertainment?".



We produced badges and tee-shirts for sale outside the dolphinarium and offered children a badge stating "I helped Rocky" if they refused to go into the show. Marineland responded with free dolphin balloons for those who went in. They only stood the cost for one day.

As well as the pickets, we questioned the safety of their fire escape, bringing pressure to revamp the building. They were reported to the Health and Safety Officer for the condition of their toilets. We contacted Consumer Protection regarding the inaccuracy of advertising material. This we removed from tourism offices (in bulk). We forced structural changes to comply with other health and safety requirements, as well as the conditions attached to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act. Finally we notified the public of admission increases, the briefness of the show and the fact that they would get better value for money elsewhere. With a business which was already failing, this undue attention brings inordinate pressure to bear, even if it seems a long way from the plight of

Rocky and the other animals. Rocky did his bit by going on strike from time to time and sending his beach ball over the wall to us, which we burst or lost.

Tourism rallied to Marineland's aid and the question of the council's continued support of the dolphinarium was debated at a meeting of full council. I was offered the opportunity to speak for five minutes and we held an 80 strong demo at the Town Hall. The result was some of the most amazing set of speeches against captive animals that I have ever heard Councillors make. The vote was all but three in favour of removal of Marineland's publicity from council literature, one voted against, two abstained. We were all thrilled and held an impromptu picket at Marineland after the meeting. The following day the owner announced that Rocky would be leaving Morecambe at the end of the season and negotiations between ourselves and the owner began.

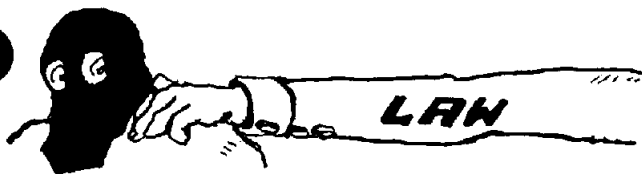
There came a point when we needed to bring in a larger organisation to facilitate the setting up of a rehabilitation project. Zoo Check took on the negotiations and through their contacts with the Mail on Sunday were able to raise £120,000 to fund the 'Into the Blue Project'. Many like myself feel betrayed that our work has not been recognised since this project began. Politically I feel that it is easier to suggest that money buys freedom and not determination and compassion, but MDC accepts that the point at which we handed over Rocky's future was a point at which we had not the resources or the know how to give him the best, which is what he deserves. I would however say to anyone who feels passionately about anything that it does not take vast sums of money (though it helps!), it just takes a little imagination and a group of determined people in order for it to succeed. Rocky is in the Turks and Caicos Islands because of animal rights campaigners and that is payment and gratitude in itself. We are now working to secure homes for the rest of the animals at Marineland and have turned our attention to Flamingoland.

While we work for the three dolphins in North Yorkshire, Rocky swims for the first time in 20 years where he belongs - in the ocean.

For more information about the Flamingoland Dolphin Campaign contact FDC c/o MDC, PO Box 63, Lancaster LA1 4GD.

Freedom - Rocky in the Blue





Ronnie Lee: serving a 10 year prison sentence for conspiracy to cause arson, conspiracy to commit criminal damage and conspiracy to incite others to cause criminal damage, all in connection with being the press officer for the ALF. Ronnie Lee, V02682, LB2 Clyde, HMP Channings Wood, Denbury, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ12 6DW.

Simon Russell: sentenced to two 30 month prison sentences for making and possessing incendiary devices intended for use on the vehicle of the huntsman that broke Simon's leg by beating him with a stick on a hunt sab. The two sentences run concurrently. Also sentenced to 18 months for violent disorder on the poll tax riot last year, making it a 4 year sentence in all. Simon Russell, ND1666, Lakes Wing, HMP The Mount, Bovingdon, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP3 0NZ.

Jerry Stokes: serving a 6 month prison sentence for animal rights actions. Expected to be released by the time this issue is out.

Gary Norris: serving a 7 month jail sentence for threatening behaviour on hunt sabs. Will be released by the time this mag is out.

Neil Theobald: on bail on charges of arson and criminal damage in connection with incidents in Portsmouth and Southampton when slaughterhouse and meat trade vehicles were set on fire.

Brampton Three: Michael Shanahan, Gari Allen and Barry Horne are on bail charged with having explosives after incendiary devices were found in a car driven by one of the three.

Martin Masterman-Lister: charged with arson after a horsebox, used to transport horses to a fox-hunt, was set on fire in Hampshire.

Donations towards fines, court costs and help for prisoners, for any of the above, can be made to ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Cheshire Hunt Kennels: 38 people have been charged with riot following the demonstration at the Cheshire Beagle kennels following the death of Mike Hill. The kennels was the home of Mike's killer, huntsman Alan Summersgill. Donations to the bust fund can be sent to Wolves HSA, Box H, Students Union, Wolverhampton Poly, Wulfruna St, Wolverhampton.

Boots 43: following the inspection of Boots laboratories in Nottingham by the Animal Liberation Investigation Unit, and the resulting charges of burglary, damage and public disorder, defendants who refused to be bound over return to court on 7th May. Donations for the defendants can be sent to ALIU, PO Box 87, Rochdale, Lancs OL16 1AA.

Horse and Hound Ball: 13 people were charged with public order offences following the demonstration outside the annual Horse and Hound Ball in London, resulting in hind overs and fines for those whose cases have already been to court.

USA: Jonathon Paul, Bill Keogh and Cres Vellucci have been arrested for the liberation of 260 animals and the destruction of 3 labs at the University of Oregon in 1986. The trial is due to start on May 21st.



MIKE HILL

At 4pm, Saturday 9th February 1991, Mike Hill became the first hunt saboteur to be killed whilst trying to protect hares from sick sadists in uniforms of blue and red belonging to the Cheshire Beagle Hunt. Mike was only 18 years old and for the last 2 years lived and breathed animal rights, not just dogs and cats but every living creature. He was a practising vegan, worked at both Heavens Gate Sanctuary and Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre, was an active Hunt Saboteur with Yeovil Hunt Sabs and then Merseyside Hunt Sabs as well as attending national anti-vivisection demos like the Perrycroft march.

Mike was too nice a person for this world. There was not hurt nor malice in his soul. He thought good of everyone and everything. He was quiet, unassuming, softly spoken and gentle with those abandoned animals in his care. Yet he was always bursting with new ideas, new plans and new actions. His youthful energy and commitment knew no bounds. He lived and he died for his beliefs. Hundreds gathered for his funeral in Yeovil to pay their last respects to Mike. Although nothing can bring Mike back to us, we can all ensure that the Cheshire Beagle Hunt kill no more hares - Mike would have smiled at that and then perhaps his killing can find some meaning. Our thoughts must go out to Brian and Jean, his parents, who have had to absorb so much in so short a space of time.

(by Freshfields Animal Sanctuary)



SUE MERRIKIN

Sue Merrikin, one of the greatest ever ALF activists, died from cancer in Nottingham on March 11th at the age of 45. Sue became active in the ALF in the early eighties and was soon organizing some of the most important direct actions that have ever taken place, perhaps the very best of these being when she used an old van to smash through the security doors of the closely-guarded Safepharm laboratories near Derby to enable members of her group to rescue guinea pigs from torture there. Sue had appeared in court in connection with a previous Safepharm raid when the lab was smashed up and rabbits rescued, but the most serious charges laid against her were those of robbery following a raid on a laboratory animal supplier near Doncaster where a variety of different animals were rescued from appalling conditions. Sue had taken off her balaclava to calm down a woman at the farm who had gone into hysterics and so was recognised - but in a rare moment of judicial compassion the judge threw out the charges against her.

It wasn't just in the larger actions that Sue excelled, however, as it was constant small-scale attacks by her group that drove the fur trade completely out of Nottingham. The last fur shop put up thick shutters to try to ensure its survival, but activists used a sledgehammer to smash through them. But Sue's fight for the animals didn't just include direct action and as well as being the founder of the Nottingham Animal Rights Confederation she took part in many other campaigns in addition to running a sanctuary at her home for cats and other animals, which was still operating at the time of her death.

Sue's courage and high principles were also evident in the fight against her disease as when she discovered she had cancer she went into battle against it using holistic medicine rather than allow animal tested drugs to be used upon her. For a while it looked as if she was

winning the struggle but sadly it was not to be. The movement has lost a great fighter whose robust, no-nonsense approach to the battle of animal liberation was and still remains a tremendous inspiration. In her memory, and in admiration for her courage, those of us who had the privilege of knowing her will fight even harder until the animals are free.

(by Ronnie Lee)

DAVY BARR

Davy Barr took his own life on the 16th March 1991 in his flat in Glasgow, Scotland. To say "took" his life doesn't sound very fair to me because in my opinion he was pushed into it by the police, the state and by other pressures like the slaughter of animals etc. There were a lot of people in the Animal Rights Movement who didn't understand Davy and I'm not going to go into details to try and explain it to them. I had the honour of getting one of his letters whilst he was incarcerated in prison in 1988 for animal rights activities. We used to write to each other quite regularly and it was decided that whoever got out between us first (as I was also in prison at the time), then they'd visit the other. As it turned out Davy got out first and no sooner had a visiting order been sent out, he was there - a round trip of 700 miles or more for a ½ hour's visit. He was always supporting other animal rights prisoners and there was never a word of prejudice against anyone. Not only was he eating, breathing, shitting animal rights, he was also anti-fascist and had campaigned against the racism and sexism that is rife throughout our society today. Here's an excerpt from one of his last letters to me which I'd like to end on. "Remember Gari they can set us up, shit on us and even kill us, but so long as there are Gari Allens in their world they'll win nothing but contempt and anger, I love you my friend, big brother, if nothing else I care for you - tomorrow may never come but if nothing else, some of us didn't stop trying, Yours for ever - Davy XXX". Well the animals have lost a true friend and so have I. No Davy! Some of us will never stop trying!

(by Gari Allen)

The Truth Surrounding Mike Hill's Death

(by the Merseyside Hunt Saboteurs)

On the 9th February Merseyside Hunt Saboteurs attended the meet of the Cheshire Beagles at Little Budworth, Cheshire. The 20 sabs from Merseyside had successfully sabbed the hunt all day, despite being attacked by hunt heavies earlier on in the day. At 3.15pm the hunt congregated around the hound van 3 or so miles away from the meet. Various scuffles ensued between the sabs and the hunt. The driver of the hound van, Alan Summersgill, was unable to control his emotions and laid into the sabs with the aid of a wheel brace. The sabs, believing the hunt to be regrouping in order to hunt elsewhere, blocked the path of the pick-up truck and trailer containing the hounds. 3 sabs, including Mike Hill, climbed onto the back of the pick-up truck in order to prevent it from moving off. Summersgill moved off at top speed with the sabs on board. They estimated that he was travelling at speeds upwards of 80 mph around the country lanes of Cheshire for over 5 miles. Despite efforts to get him to stop, he wouldn't. The sabs were scared and decided that they would disembark when the vehicle stopped. As the vehicle slowed to turn a corner, Mike jumped and was dragged beneath

the trailer in tow. Even now Summersgill refused to stop. The sabs had to smash the rear window in the pick-up before Summersgill stopped and even then they were attacked by Summersgill's passenger. The sabs ran back to where Mike was lying, the pick-up drove off at top speed in the opposite direction. Mike was dead.

At present no charges have been brought against Summersgill. Compare this to the 30 or so people who are on Section 1 charges for venting their anger on the kennels of the Cheshire Beagles. Is this justice? Mike Hill is the first animal rights activist to be killed by the animal abusers. He probably won't be the last. Mike's dead and they're still killing. Merseyside Hunt Saboteurs and Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre would like to thank all those for their support during these difficult times. Please remember the Mike Hill Memorial Fund which will directly benefit animals at Freshfield Animal Rescue Centre where he worked (Mike Hill Memorial Fund, Freshfield Animal Rescue Centre, East Lodge Farm, Ince Blundel, Merseyside), and the defence fund set up to pay the legal fees of the 38 people arrested at the kennels (see 'Law' section).

COMMENT

SOME LESSONS FROM OUR LOSS

by Ronnie Lee

With the recent deaths of Mike Hill, Sue Merrikin and Davy Barr the movement has lost three important and committed activists and the animals three of their dearest friends. It is indeed a tragedy for the struggle against animal persecution that these three good people should all have died within such a short space of time and that sadness is redoubled for those of us who knew personally one or more of them. Their lives were not in vain, however, as each of them made a significant contribution to the battle for animal liberation and if we can learn something from their deaths then neither will those have been in vain.

At Their Peril

The killing of Mike Hill should cause us to think immediately as to the reasons why that tragic event took place. What was it that caused the huntsman to speed away so rapidly, so putting the lives of the hunt saboteurs in such danger? Without doubt it was because he felt confident that he would get away with it. To my mind Mike's tragic death is yet another example of where the widespread philosophy of "non-violence" is putting the lives of animal rights activists in danger. One only needs to have a brief understanding of the psychology of animal abusers to see how this is the case. A person who abuses defenceless animals (whether that person be a hunter, a vivisector, a circus thug or whatever) is obviously a bully (and therefore also a coward). The non-violence of the animals does not prevent such people carrying out attacks on them and indeed their violence is encouraged by the defencelessness of the victim, just as a school bully will tend to pick on the weakest member of the class. Therefore if members and supporters of the hunt believe that hunt saboteurs are "non-violent" and unable to stand up for themselves they will actually feel encouraged to carry out attacks against the sabs or to put their lives in danger.

The best way for us all in the movement to prevent a repetition of what happened to Mike Hill and to reduce the escalating number of attacks carried out against hunt saboteurs and other animal rights campaigners is for us to scrap the non-violence nonsense and to create a situation where all animal abusers know that if they attack us it will be at their peril. Just a couple of days after Mike's death a group of A/R activists attacked and badly damaged the house of the huntsman who ran over him. This obviously would act as a deterrent to any other hunter wishing to behave violently towards hunt saboteurs, but what I am advocating in this article is a perfectly legal solution.

One has the right in law to defend oneself and others, using reasonable force, from any act of aggression and therefore I am urging that all A/R campaigners (especially hunt saboteurs) take up self-defence training. In most areas one can find evening classes which teach self-defence and I would urge that all local A/R and hunt sab groups attend them as a group

in order to learn the knowledge, skills and attitude of mind required. One can also get books on self-defence techniques which would form a useful addition to such classes. This would all probably demand a couple of hours of one's time each week, but it would be time well spent if it leads to people being able to defend themselves properly from animal-abuser aggression and to bring about a change of image in the movement which would deter such aggression from occurring in the first place.

The intention is not for A/R campaigners to violently attack animal abusers, but for the animal abusers to know that if they violently attack any of us they will rapidly get their come-uppance. Thus with hunt thugs etc. being too frightened to attack, the amount of violence on hunts (and at such things as anti-circus demonstrations) will be considerably reduced. I'm well aware this is the philosophy of deterrence - but when you are dealing with bullies and cowards it is the only thing that works. A knowledge of self-defence would not have prevented Mike from being tragically run over, but a knowledge that the A/R movement could and would stand up for itself may well have prevented the huntsman from behaving dangerously in the first place. It's time to change the image of "wimps in sandals" to "people you don't mess with or you get what for"!

Fit for the Fight

The tragedy of Sue's death was that she was only 45 with so much more living to enjoy and battles to fight for the animals. But for many years she had been a heavy smoker and drinker and there is really no doubt that this is what led to her early death. From this we can all draw a lesson, however, for having known Sue as a good friend I know she would wish no other animal liberationist to go down the same road to an early grave. It horrifies me how many A/R campaigners smoke, drink to excess and even take harmful drugs and how many of them get little or no exercise to keep themselves fit. Quite apart from how concerned I am for those people in a personal level it is obvious to me that as the movement is a collection of individuals, so the fitness of those individuals for



The Vegan

the struggle is of vital importance to our success. If someone makes themselves ill through abusing their body or by neglecting their fitness, the contribution they can make to the movement becomes considerably reduced - and there is nothing better than an unhealthy, unfit vegan or vegetarian for persuading people to carry on eating meat.

To be aware of the terrible suffering of the animals can be very stressful and depressing and some A/R people might argue that they smoke and/or drink to deal with that depression and stress. That is a nonsense argument, however, as there are other healthy ways of dealing with such negative feelings. Take exercise for instance. A good bout of exercise produces chemical changes in the body which actually create a feeling of well-being and so helps not only the body but also the mind. One of the ways I have staved off stress and depression in prison is by taking the best part of an hours vigorous exercise almost every day - and it is something I intend to continue when I get out as the time taken up by the exercise is more than made up for by the strength and fitness it gives me (both physically and mentally) to carry on with and to increase my work. To claim one is "too busy" to take exercise is a very false economy indeed. If we can be fitter and healthier than the animal abusers we have yet another advantage over them. So let's make sure we are all of us fit for the fight!

Lives Worth Living

Of the three deaths perhaps Davy Barr's was the most tragic as he took his own life. We will all of us have great empathy with him as I would wager there is not one among us who has not at one time or another contemplated suicide as an escape from a world made almost unbearable by the suffering inflicted upon the animals for whom we care so much. But of course the very worst thing we could do for the animals would be to kill ourselves and so deprive them of those who could fight for their liberation. The persecution of animals can drive us into the depths of unhappiness, but the fight for their freedom can give us back at least some happiness and an important reason for living.

Despite the sadness it brings, to be aware of the evil of animal persecution and to be involved in the battle against it is truly a reason to be alive. What reason for living do ordinary unenlightened people have, dragging out their tiny meaningless lives, changing nothing, achieving nothing, merely taking up space in an already grossly overcrowded world? As I look out of the window of a train, gazing down on a town or city, and see all the rows and rows of houses stretching to the distance my mind recoils in horror with the thought "How can they stand to live?", "How can there be enough within their lives to make it worth the effort?" Ashes to ashes. Dust to dust.

But for us it is different. To be involved in the most fundamental liberation movement the world has ever known, to be part of a struggle which will end aeons of tyranny and usher in a Golden Age when the jackboot of human imperialism will no longer stamp on all the other animals - that is indeed a reason for living. To fight and to triumph, and to triumph in a victory like no other victory, a victory which liberates all the other creatures of the Earth. There can be no better reason. Davy Barr's short life was dedicated to the animals. He worked for them, fought for them, went to prison for them and he is, and will be, a part of that great victory. But so much more would he be so were he still alive.

"THE REAL ANGELS"

by Conchita

(in Australia)

It is sad to read constant condemnation of the ALF, from so called animal rights people. The core of the matter as I see it, depends on which side of the fence you are sitting on. If you are an animal screaming for help in a blood drenched slaughterhouse, or in terminal bondage of stereotaxic restraining chairs, would you be so critical of your savers?

The ALF are unpaid soldiers, risking their freedom to save others. Does it matter what kind of life they save? Soldiers at war are getting medals for doing the same thing! The ALF has never harmed anyone. At this very moment people are blowing each other apart, and we call them brave!!!

Wake up to yourselves and leave the ALF to do the job they must do. The ALF are the heroes of tomorrow and without them we would be in the dark as to what goes on behind closed doors. To all of you unknown people wherever you are, my heart goes out to you. You who risk your freedom to save others, you are the real angels.

In closing I would like to quote Martin Luther King Jr -

*"Cowardice asks the question, Is it safe?
Expediency asks the question, Is it politic?
Vanity asks the question, Is it popular?*

*But conscience asks the question, Is it right?
And there comes a time when one must take a position that is neither safe, nor politic, nor popular, but he must take it because his conscience tells him that it is right...."*



"Are you sure it's not another awful experiment?"

WHAT PRICE VIOLENCE?

by Jim Hepburn

It is easy to laugh at Richard Ryder worrying about causing pain to any and all sentient creatures, "even the machines of the future if we have grounds for suspecting that they are conscious". What tender-hearted forethought! It is almost as easy to laugh at Robin Webb and his spiders that would get killed in burning down a broiler shed. Imagine your average hunt sab van tearing across the countryside with sabs inside (no speciesists they) quite as concerned about the snakes, toads, spiders and worms they are killing as the foxes they are saving!

On the other hand, Nancy Phipps is not funny at all. She says "good riddance" to dead animal abusers, and just to make sure we take her seriously she includes "child molesters, rapists and National Front" people. "They are all scum", she adds, echoing language we have heard about homosexuals, Communists, police, Tories, Christians, Serbs and all other collective objects of blind anger and self-righteousness. Nor is Barry Horne funny. He says that either you get animal abusers where they live, as with a car bomb, or you do something useless, such as handing out leaflets. "The object of this (Bristol) car bomb was surely to prevent this particular vivisectioner from continuing his evil work. It was surely therefore morally right." Two surely's, one therefore: how could he possibly be wrong? With similar self-confidence we could kill off all the evil people in the world, and live thereafter in eternal peace. Just as vegans.

Between the funny and the unfunny a question arises: what am I to make of the welter of opinions that the admirable no-censorship policy of Arkangel permits? My first thought is that AR people must be as diverse as (let's say) the police or vivisectioners - some good, some bad, some other things. Some good vivisectioners? Some

bad AR people? I must be joking! Well, no. My worst-scenario is of the bad AR person planting a car bomb that kills a good vivisectioner. What price violence? Some people are bloody-minded from first days to last. Some are not. I know of a young woman who trained in biology and got a job in biology, and for several years she did vivisection, and gradually she decided that vivisection was wrong and she gave it up and began to campaign against it. Was she an evil woman who became a good woman, or is the issue more complicated and in the sum of things she was possibly a good woman even in her days of vivisection? I myself became a vegetarian when I was sixty years old and a vegan when sixty-six. Lucky me that in my meat-eating days some virtuous AR extremist didn't decide that I deserved to die.

My second thought about the welter of opinions goes with the first: I prefer thoughtful conviction and thoughtful doubt to violent self-righteousness. As between Robin Webb and Barry Horne it is easy to choose. Webb argues his way through complex and contradictory issues, and at the end he thinks there is still arguing to do. He may be mulling things over for the rest of his life, and I think that is all to the good. In contrast, Barry Horne seems to have arrived at the end of thought. He is the realist and his opponents are fantasists and hysterics. The things his opponents say are ludicrous, amazing, disgusting and ridiculous (all his very own adjectives). How he reminds me of the unchanging taxi-driver in Private Eye: he says we should destroy the property of animal abusers; "this is the only language they understand!"

I think the price of violence is the hardening of hearts: our enemies', our friends', our own. The process is not necessarily irreversible. That woman gave up vivisection, and maybe some AR people will give up car bombs.

"SET THINE HOUSE IN ORDER"

(Isaiah xxxviii)

by Margaret House

(RSPCA Members' Watchdog - expelled from RSPCA 1987)

I am writing in response to the very interesting and stimulating articles by Richard Ryder on "Sentientism" and Robin Webb on "Violence" in Arkangel number 4.

I disagree with Robin that the RSPCA Council has offered clear guidance on the use of violence by adopting a policy that condemns premeditated actions that endanger life carried out by animal rights groups. How can an organisation that openly condones actions that endanger life possibly be in a position to condemn or preach on moral issues? Just a few years ago, at the RSPCA Annual General meeting, the then RSPCA Chairperson proclaimed her fondness for eating the flesh of other sentient creatures. Was she not supporting the premeditated violence against life that takes place in a slaughterhouse? Only last year, the RSPCA Council members went to Westminster Abbey for a Thanksgiving and Re-dedication Service to mark the 150th anniversary of being able to use "Royal" in the Society's title. After listening to extracts from the life of St. Francis of Assisi, the flesh eaters amongst them went to a reception where slices of their

"brothers and sisters" were served up on a plate. I wonder what they thought that the lines from Isaiah "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain", read by the Chief Executive meant? The RSPCA Council failed to expel Michael Colvin MP, the well known promoter of foxhunting and Life member of the RSPCA. Do not hunters undertake premeditated actions which endanger life? (Michael Colvin has since resigned due to the protests from animal rights groups.)

The criticism by the RSPCA Council of animal rights groups seems even more hypocritical when the Council's actions against dedicated individuals are concerned. Many members have been expelled from the RSPCA, expelled from RSPCA branches and been refused branch membership by branch committees. These individuals have NOT broken the law and they have NOT been cruel to animals. Quite the opposite - they are well known for their commitment to the protection and care of animals. In my view, the "trials" conducted by the RSPCA Council and by branch committees constitute mental torture for

BAND OF MERCY

by Robin Webb

Since writing my recent article on the morality of violence in pursuit of animals' rights (Arkangel 4) I have received an introductory mail-out and the first press release from a group calling themselves The Band of Mercy. As The Band of Mercy's stated aims and my discourse have much in common may I make it clear that I had no prior knowledge of this new organisation and also, although welcoming any new force in our struggle on behalf of other species, express certain reservations about them.

Both the letter and press release told of the 170 broiler chickens which they claim "were rescued from seven different poultry farms in the South of England". Unlike any 'direct action' press release I have seen before the farms were not identified. Any activist would realise that the media would need such basic information. How else can the media, or anyone else, check whether the claims are true?

They say that the name 'The Band of Mercy' was chosen as it was the ALF's original title and that "by resurrecting this name we are re-affirming our commitment to non-violence...the use of...arson would be entirely contrary to our beliefs". This seems to be nonsense as the first actions by the original Band of Mercy once they widened their interest from purely anti-bloodsports were arson attacks on pharmaceutical companies, seal culling boats and several other targets. Why try to rewrite history?

I am concerned that what this new group has written seems to be an attempt to divide those who, rightly or wrongly, support the ALF. We have enough divisions in our movement without any more. In any case, following the rescue of 50 cats from a breeding centre used by Oxford

University the 'Oxford Times' (2.1.91) reported that "(an ALF spokesperson) warned that if the cattery was re-stocked, the ALF would take 'non-violent action' to ensure that the site could never be used again, but ruled out bomb or fire attacks". So, what is the difference between the ALF and the new Band of Mercy?

Both the ALF and the new Band of Mercy claim to exist solely to take illegal action, therefore neither may have identified contacts. However, both have supporting organisations. The Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group has a BCM number address which is run by a private company that guarantees confidentiality. Supporters of the new group (how can they have got supporters before actually doing anything? The original Band of Mercy/ALF had been going for about 9 years before the SG was formed) have formed Friends of the Band of Mercy with a standard PO Box number. Anyone can walk into the Brighton post office and ask for the name and address of the holder of any box number. Even if a false name and address is given it wouldn't take much detective work to track them down. Are they just not very bright or do they have no illegal connections to hide?

Much of the terminology used in the letter and press release is reminiscent of calls over the past year or so to boycott the ALF, to turn away from such activities and (more importantly?) to give your donations to more deserving causes.

Am I wrong? Am I being unfair? Am I being too suspicious? I don't know, all I do know is that until I have more information about the new Band of Mercy and see reports of what they have definitely done I shall continue to live with my reservations.

the victims. Is not that a form of violence? Does it not endanger life to treat individuals so badly that the victims can never forget the humiliation and injustice of their treatment?

I hate to disagree with Robin on yet another point. The RSPCA's front line of defence for non human animals is most definitely not their Inspectorate. The RSPCA Inspectors have very limited opportunities to defend non human animals. For example, the Inspectors have no access to laboratories where by far the largest number of animals suffer. There is inadequate protection under the law for non human animals and as Robin says, the Inspectors can only act within the law. It has been the animal rights

groups who have made the progress in uncovering and exposing animal abuse. The front line of the RSPCA is composed of their Education Officers for they can teach children to respect all life.

The RSPCA is a vastly wealthy organisation. A lot of the wealth is held in the branches. In some cases hundreds of thousands of pounds are held in investments and in many other branches tens of thousands of pounds are held. If money was poured into education in schools a great deal could be achieved - this was apparent when Richard Ryder was Chairperson of the RSPCA and the Education Department was a vital force. Since then the Education Department was decimated.

So, whether violence against sentient beings takes place within or without the law is irrelevant to the question posed by Robin - "Is violence in the pursuit of Animals' Rights morally justifiable?" In my opinion, Richard Ryder's quote from Confucius is relevant to the moral validity of using violence in the pursuit and protection of animals' rights -

"What you do not want done to yourself do not do to others".

Only the individual can decide whether the action being contemplated is morally justifiable.



Arguing for animals

by David Lane

Consistency

We in the Animal Rights movement ought to have a single and unifying aim - that is, to bring about an end to animal abuse. Sounds simple enough doesn't it? But you've probably been to meetings where activists in leather shoes hand round animal fat digestives and offer you coffee with cow's milk... It's a familiar story! Have you ever seen hunt saboteurs wearing knee-high Dr. Martens? Of course you have. The aim may well be clear, but there is clearly a lack of consistency in our approach.

Almost everyone involved in our movement will spend a good deal of time arguing the issues with the unenlightened masses who, on the whole, would rather remain in ignorance of the horrors that lurk behind their food, drugs and entertainment. People are not exactly queueing up to go vegan, they would prefer to be comfortably numb to the reality of their lifestyle, but if you've managed to get them thinking about the abuse of animals and the case for Animal Rights - at least you are in with a chance of affecting their attitude and habits. But because people generally resist change they will often go to great lengths to expose the flaws in your arguments and in your own lifestyle.

Try to convince anyone of the case for Animal Rights and they will inevitably start looking for inconsistencies in your own position. You oppose hunting, but what about angling? You condemn fur-wearing rich women, but what about leather-wearing hunt sabs? You think the veal trade disgusting, but what about the dairy industry which supplies it? If you are thought a hypocrite you won't be able to persuade anybody of anything - the argument will stop right there. Do you believe that the National Health Service is safe in the hands of politicians who use private health care?

The need for consistency doesn't only apply to individuals. National organisations which appear to promote double standards do the movement no good at all. Explaining why Lynx do not oppose the use of leather, a spokesperson recently claimed that while people continue to eat meat it would be disrespectful to the animal if its skin was wasted! Do they really think it matters to the cow? Presumably they would support the wearing of rabbit-skin coats providing the rest of the rabbits had been eaten?

When a member of the fur trade accused Lynx of hypocrisy on 'Kilroy' he was right - and we were all tarred with the same brush! And even the more militant Hunt Saboteurs Association recommends the use of reconstituted dried blood for the laying of false trails. Are they advocating boosting the profitability of the meat trade in order to help save foxes?

So consistency is vital when arguing for an end to animal abuse, but we still get the objections; "I hate soya milk", "Plastic shoes make my feet sweat", "I only buy free-range eggs", "At least fish swim around free before they're caught". And so on, and on... But please, let's get things into perspective, it's not that difficult to become vegan. Taste is acquired and you will probably get to like soya milk, feet will get used to plastic or canvas shoes, and it is quite possible to live without eggs!

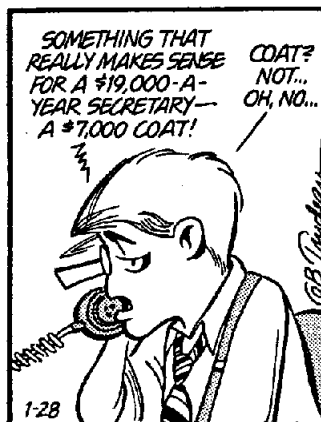
I must stress that it is those who campaign for Animal Rights who must be consistent. I have heard it said many times that to be against fishing, leather or the dairy industry weakens our case. People will be 'put off' if we are too 'extreme'. But that is to miss the point. If you wish to campaign against fur but not leather - fine, but that is no cause for you to wear leather, and if asked why you won't wear it, explain that its use contributes to the abuse of animals by lowering the price of meat by about 10%, and cheaper meat means the death of more animals.

The Arguments

When arguing the case for Animal Rights it is quite normal for a discussion to wander through a whole variety of different areas; health, medicine, science, religion, ethics, philosophy, changing from one to the other as your opponents try to justify their support of animal abuse. It might go something like, "Well, we may not need to eat animals but what about drugs, they've got to be tested haven't they? Thalidomide? Okay, but doesn't the bible say animals were put on earth for our benefit? Thou shalt not kill? Well okay, but God really meant humans, didn't he?"...

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



The Animal Rights movement has developed convincing arguments and has gathered a great wealth of evidence to discredit vivisection as a way of conducting medical research. Similarly, evidence that eating and drinking animal products can cause health problems mounts daily. But it is not enough to show that using animals for human ends can hurt humans. It was interesting to witness the outcry caused recently by a BUAV spokesman who said that some animal experimentation in the past may have resulted in some benefits for humans. It was as if the whole anti-vivisection position depended on the 'failure' of medical and scientific research! Suppose for a moment that next week a vivisector were to prove that in causing animals pain he could, without ill-effect, benefit humans. Would that work be acceptable to us? Remember that the Nazis performed horrific pressure chamber experiments on human beings in research on high-altitude flight. Their results contributed greatly to advance in aviation, but surely nobody would argue that such experiments were in any way justified, or that similar methods should ever be used again. We reject the methods for moral and ethical reasons - not scientific validity.

While it may be useful to appeal to human self-interest, we really need to look at the philosophy behind Animal Rights if we want to show people how they ought to treat animals regardless of what is expedient or profitable, and it is in this area that the arguments most need developing.

The Meaning of Animal Rights

I think it is unfortunate that we use the label 'Animal Rights' to describe our movement. The word 'Rights' provides those who oppose our aims with an easy target to attack, and it allows them to divert attention from the real issues.

Do you remember the televised debate on the motion "Animals need a Bill of Rights" in which Mary Warnock and Germaine Greer put the philosophical case against the motion? Mary Warnock argued that since rights are a human invention they therefore can have no possible meaning for non-humans. By rambling on at great length about Property Rights her intention was to make the idea of animals having any kind of rights at all seem quite laughable. Germaine Greer wanted to know where we would draw the line - should malaria-carrying mosquitoes have rights, she asked? And what about rights for amoebas? I recall being very disappointed that the speakers for the motion seemed quite unable or unwilling to counter these deliberate and cynical distractions.

The problem lies with the term 'Rights'. The word invites ridicule from those who want to present us as either well-meaning but misguided 'animal lovers', or bomb-planting, acid-throwing terrorists. So what are 'Rights'? Animals, be they human or non-human, do not enter the world possessing them. Rights are not an inherent characteristic like eyes or toes! Consider a person living alone on a desert island, what rights do they have? They have none; the very idea is ridiculous because there is no one from whom to claim them. But if a second person was to join the first then the possibility of each endowing the other with certain rights immediately arises. Mary Warnock was at least partially correct, rights are to do with a form of contract, a promise to act in a particular way, not things which naturally belong to living creatures.

Would it be meaningful to grant rights to animals? It is often claimed that rights can only exist if the 'contract' is mutual - the one to whom rights are given must at the very least be aware of the claims of others. It is argued that the 'contract' is a social one, binding upon all members but irrelevant to those not in the club. However, it is clear that our society does confer rights upon those who are not able or not willing to reciprocate. People born with most of their brain missing, who have no potential to live a 'normal' life, are recognised as having many of the same rights as you and I. Amoral humans who commit murder or rape retain certain basic rights even though they refuse to recognise the rights of others. Society certainly grants some rights to some animals, but in principle, there is nothing to prevent society endowing oak trees with certain rights!



But if we accept that rights can be granted to non-humans, we are forced to face up to Germaine Greer's questions - what rights do we want to confer upon animals, and where will we draw the line? "Rats have Rights!" says the slogan, and you may not want them experimented upon or poisoned in the sewers, but what about mosquitoes, or fleas? A consistent theory of Animal Rights must not end with the furry creatures, it must be based upon logic and common sense, not emotion.

I said earlier that the use of the term 'Rights' allows our opponents to divert attention from the moral issues, but it is important to see it as a label and not necessarily as a description of our position. The Conservative Party are not bound to be conservative, nor are Catholics always catholic in their ways! So if we put aside the word 'Rights' how do we proceed to show that animals ought to be treated other than as objects - to be used at our whim for any human end?

Interests

In his book 'Animal Liberation', Peter Singer argues that animals ought to be shown equal consideration whenever their interests conflict with those of humans. This raises two important questions; what interests do animals have, and why ought we to consider them?

Of course it will be claimed that two humans can communicate their interests to one another, and since both share common experiences it is argued that these interests are well known and understood and can be universally respected - at least in theory. But, it is said, we can know nothing of the interests of animals. This may be true, but we could also claim that one human cannot be absolutely certain that another human has consciousness, or can feel pain, or can suffer. Based on the evidence of our experience, we believe they can, or we think it extremely probable that they can, and so we act accordingly.

So what about animals? What can we say about their interests? Are there certain basic interests common to all animals including humans? I have to believe there are. Animals, by definition, are living creatures which must eat, breathe and respond to their surroundings in order to remain alive. Observing their behaviour certainly leads me to suppose that animals act in a way which is consistent with a desire to avoid being killed, and to avoid being subjected to stimuli which in humans would cause pain. I do not know beyond any doubt whether animals can feel pain or whether they have consciousness or self-awareness, but I think it highly probable that to varying extents they can and do. But of course I do not have to know. Even if I were to think it only faintly possible that a rock could feel pain I would avoid kicking it simply because I have no wish to cause anything unnecessary suffering!

So what matters is not whether I know if animals have interests, but whether I think it possible that they have. It is for those who claim the opposite to prove their case beyond any doubt whatsoever! Further, I would argue that humans do, in practice, act as if animals have interests. The existence of a complex nervous system in all vertebrates suggests that they can experience pain, and to some small extent for some 'higher' mammals this is reflected in some legislation designed to prevent some suffering. Put simply, it is unlawful to seriously mistreat dogs and a few other furry creatures!

But, and more importantly from a moral standpoint, the vast majority of humans act in such a way that suggests they believe even the 'lowest' animal has interests. Humans appear to value animals in a way that they do not value inanimate objects. For example, most humans would avoid kicking (or 'damaging') an animal lying in the street - not because of any possible loss to themselves or other humans, as might be the case with a famous painting, but because they believe the animal has an inherent worth which results from its very existence as a living being.

Do Unto Others

If animals have, or possibly have, interests, how ought we to treat them? Perhaps we should begin by looking at how humans believe they ought to treat each other. Whether or not a religious basis is claimed, we generally start from the principle "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you". If simple self-interest is not always the motive then the principle must be this; if you feel that an action directed towards you is wrong then it is equally wrong to subject another to the same action. We imagine ourselves in the place of another.

Of course to suggest that we imagine ourselves in the place of an animal is to invite the charge of 'anthropomorphism' - thinking of animals as human, and possibly there are people who believe it in the interests of dogs to dress them in the latest doggy fashions. But to dismiss the 'Do Unto Others' principle if applied to animals as anthropomorphic is to miss the point. The principle simply asks that you consider the interests of another and act accordingly, and it is necessary only to believe that the 'other' has, or may have, interests in order to apply the principle. The principle does not depend upon the species of the 'other' any more than it depends upon sex or race.

Conflicting Interests

You have heard the old 'Your Child Or A Dog' cliché - your child and a dog are both drowning, which would you save first? I've lost count of the number of times this one has come up in debate! It is used because the questioner smuggly thinks that they've got you! If you answer "the dog" then you are patently loony and are not to be taken seriously, and if you answer "your child" then you are obviously as 'speciesist' as they are, you have discriminated in favour of a human! But have you? Turn the question back on them and alter it slightly - if your son and an aboriginal girl were both drowning, which would you save first? Should I accuse them of racism or sexism if they were to choose to save their son? Of course not! No one would blame them for putting the interests of their son before those of another child. Similarly I would find no problem in choosing between the life of my child and a dog simply because I value my child's life above the dog's.

Peter Singer is right to claim that in any conflict of interests between humans and animals the interests of animals must always be considered. That is not to say that the outcome must inevitably favour the human or the animals, but that a decision is made which takes into account the interests of both. It is the almost universal disregard for animals in any conflict which gives rise to the tremendous strength of feeling in the Animal Rights movement.

The very act of living involves any creature in a constant stream of clashes of interest with other living creatures, so are there any principles we can use to show how such conflicts ought to be resolved?

Wants and Needs

I have deliberately considered only those interests of animals which any reasonable person would agree constitute their most basic needs - the need to live free from pain and suffering. A 'need' implies necessity. Humans obviously have needs too, but they also have a vast number of 'wants'. 'Wants' do not imply necessity but desire. I need to eat, but I do not need to eat animal products. Some people want to wear leather, but they have no need to do so. The needs of humans are few, but their wants are almost infinite!



Stevenage A/R newsletter

Very often what is claimed as a need arises from a want. We need to be sure that a new shampoo will not harm a person, but the need only exists because someone wants a new shampoo - it is certainly not a necessity!

When we look at the main areas of conflicting interests between humans and animals it is absolutely clear that in almost every case the needs of animals are sacrificed to the wants of humans. So let us consider the circumstances that result in the death of several hundred million animals in this country alone each year:

Several thousand vegans are living proof that it is not necessary to consume animal products in order to live healthy lives, yet it is undeniable that millions of animals suffer and die to satisfy what is nothing more than a desire. And not only do non-vegans ignore the needs of animals, they participate in a grossly inefficient food production system which ignores the needs of humans in other parts of the world.

The needs of millions of other animals are forgotten in the desire for entertainment. Hunting, angling, performing animals - what incredible arrogance to deny animals their most basic needs in favour of such trivial pursuits!

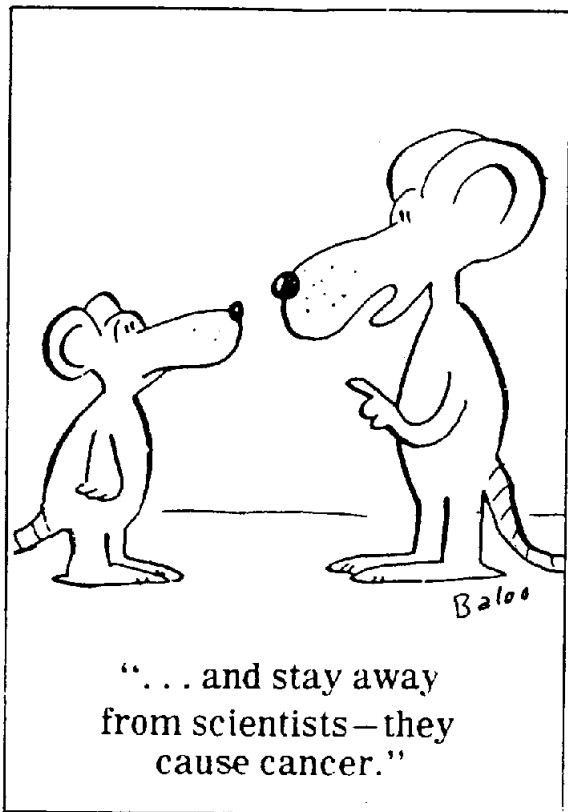
The safety testing of new products before their use by humans is another example of how the interests of animals are disregarded so that humans can enjoy an ever-increasing range of new products. If these products are really wanted there exists a variety of alternative methods to test their safety. If these methods are more expensive the want for safety may have to conflict with the want for profit. At present the needs of animals are being sacrificed to profit.

Vivisection

The principle that I propose is that the wants of one individual ought never to take precedence over the needs of another, and in the examples above the case seems absolutely clear. It is for that reason I have left vivisection until last. Of all the major areas where human and animal interests conflict it is the one where it is at least possible that the needs of one may conflict with the needs of the other.

There will be those reading this who will deny even the possibility that the death of an animal in a medical laboratory could save, or ought to be used to save, a human life and I respect their view. I am simply not qualified to judge the truth of it. And if I admit the possibility, it would be wrong to evade the question as to how I would resolve the conflict.

It helps me to consider a hypothetical case. I can imagine being in a lifeboat with a child who is starving. I would attempt to kill fish to keep the child alive, and in doing so I would put the interests of the child above those of the fish. I would be choosing what I considered to be the lesser of two evils. It is only a small step to move this hypothetical case to the medical laboratory, but I am not promoting vivisection as a general principle any more than I would advocate the eating of fish. There can be no automatic formula to resolve conflicts of need.



Of course the pro-vivisectionists weaken their own case. They claim that all animal experiments are necessary - that they are performed for human need, when quite clearly the need, if it exists, often results from human wants. How many of the major killers are caused in the main by human actions? Isn't it possible that humans have contributed enormously to the need to fight cancer, heart disease and AIDS by their wanting cigarettes, poor diets and biological weapons? They claim that toxicity testing is necessary - I argued earlier that it actually results from a desire to save money. They claim that 'pure' research is necessary - that is, research done in the pursuit of knowledge in the hope that one day it may prove 'useful'. They wish to establish a need before one arises!

Pro-vivisectionists have a difficult task. They must first establish that the need for what they do outweighs the needs of the animals they use. Then they have to prove that, regardless of cost, there are no possible alternatives. And finally, if they wish to put the needs of one before another they must provide scientific and moral arguments to show why, in any conceivable case, an animal ought to be used rather than a human. I believe they have an impossible task!

A Position of Strength

Except for a plea for consistency, this article has been concerned with ideas and some may criticise it for that. But ideas are the foundation of our movement and unless action is based upon a sound ethical position it becomes gratuitous. We will only achieve our aim if we start from a position of strength. Strength comes from the conviction that our arguments are based not only upon hard facts, but also upon sound ethical principles which are reflected in our lifestyles. When our arguments are heard and found to be unshakeable then our actions too will be understood and supported.

WHY THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES ARE NOT FOR ME

by Susan Jay

When I joined the Animal Rights movement two years ago I decided not to join any of the national animal welfare or national animal rights societies as I had heard constant reports of differences, bickering, in-fighting and all sorts of other alarming things. Some may have been more accurate than others so I decided these societies etc. were not for me. I think it would be a good idea to video AGMs so that those who couldn't attend can see for themselves what is being said and done in their name. I was recently shown a copy of a video of the Vegan Society AGM. I saw in the last issue of Arkangel that Ronnie Lee mentioned he was saddened by yet another dispute - this time in the Vegan Society. There was also a report in Arkangel about trouble in the HSA. With some of these disputes you can't help wondering about some of the people's motives - it can't all just be sheer stupidity can it?

Wouldn't it be better if both sides in a dispute used Arkangel to put their case as little 'snippets' here and there don't really explain anything to ordinary members. After watching the Vegan Society AGM video I was none the wiser as to what was going on. A young man came in at the end of the meeting and someone flew across the hall waving their arms informing this man that people didn't want to hear what he had to say. How did he know that nobody in the hall was interested just because he wasn't? The young man may have had something important to say but it was obvious that the members weren't going to be allowed to hear it. They weren't going to be able to make up their own minds. I was later informed that the young man trying to speak was a long standing vegan who'd recently been expelled from the Vegan Society. It would appear to me as an outsider that the whole meeting was a mess and I think people would have done more good by sending the money spent on travelling etc. to good use at a local animal sanctuary. What I couldn't understand was at the end of the meeting someone

could stand up and propose that the resolutions weren't even discussed. Even political parties etc. discuss resolutions at their annual meetings. Surely this will only store up more trouble for the future if people aren't allowed to make their views known. What exactly are people afraid of? Is it just purely 'power seeking'?

I'm so pleased that the people running Arkangel have had the guts to stick to allowing anyone to air their views. It doesn't matter if nobody else agrees with me or if everyone agrees with me - at least I've been allowed a fair hearing. If a lot of the articles published in Arkangel had been sent to the national animal welfare societies they may not have been printed for fear of controversy and people daring to differ. Arkangel can be one of the only ways forward.

I still stick to my original thoughts on the matter. Yes, I am a vegan, I am anti-hunting, I am anti-vivisection. I am anti all animal abuse but the national societies are not for me.

Austin
ONE DAY WE'RE BOUND TO EVOLVE
A BETTER WAY OF SETTLING DISPUTES.



ANIMAL RIGHTS TUNNELVISION

by Paul Gravett

I was quite frankly appalled by a lot of what I read in Arkangel #4. To me it typified what I've come to know as animal rights tunnelvision, the inability of animal rights campaigners to understand the world outside their immediate sphere of interest.

The worst aspect of this is Arkangel's defence of giving a platform to fascists. Simon Russell's argument that this allows them to "damn themselves with their own pens" is simply facile because, as the letter from Patrick Harrington demonstrated, they are now extremely cautious about the way they word their statements. Harrington calls himself a "Nationalist" and says he does not believe one race is superior to

another, but how many people read the Third Way's magazine and know they stand for repatriation. That means forcibly removing anyone who does not conform to their ideal of the mythical white Anglo Saxon race. What about racially mixed relationships and marriages? Of course Hitler and the Nazis originally believed in repatriation for the Jews until they found out that it was much cheaper to send them to concentration camps and gas chambers - and you can recycle the fat into the soap and make lampshades out of the skin.

I'm afraid if anyone's guilty of putting his boot in his mouth it's Simon Russell, especially when he compares Arkangel to Searchlight.

While I'm no real fan of the latter, it doesn't give platforms to fascists to espouse their despicable ideas, it exposes them. I know Simon that fascists won't go away by ignoring them, but no-one's saying Arkangel should be doing that: you should be exposing and fighting them.

In case anyone is saying "What has all this got to do with animal rights anyway?", I'll explain. Does anyone seriously believe that a tiny bunch of crackpot, flag-waving neo-Nazis will do anything to bring animal liberation closer. All they will do is cause untold damage to the movement because they will alienate from us precisely the sort of people we need on our side. Animal liberation will not occur unless society is radically transformed, so we should be appealing to the most deprived and dispossessed sections in it because they are the only ones who have an interest in bringing about real change. That means the poor, ethnic minorities who suffer from racism, gays who suffer from homophobia, etc. Now, I ask you, what would any black or gay person think of the animal rights movement if they read Arkangel #4 and saw articles by people from organisations that questioned their right to even exist?

It's time that some people in the animal rights movement realised what the world outside is really like. Life for many black and gay people in this country isn't much better than that of oppressed animals. The number of racial crimes has risen dramatically in recent years, and many black and asian people are now virtual prisoners in their homes, too afraid of going out in case they are attacked. In the last four years at least 15 gay men have been murdered because of their sexuality, victims of "queerbashers". None of their attackers have ever been caught since the police are too busy harassing gay men and lesbians for consenting and victimless behaviour. Poverty and homelessness have increased dramatically in recent years too. This unfortunately is the state of the society we live in.

Sometimes animal rights campaigners tend to forget that there is a great deal of human oppression in our society. If the movement never forges links with the truly oppressed - people who share a common cause with the animals - then how can we bring about animal liberation? I do not believe it will come through writing letters to MPs; parliament doesn't exist to represent the wishes of ordinary people but to protect the power and profits of the ruling class. It also won't happen because we all start using cruelty-free products, because that underestimates the flexibility of capitalism in adapting to new trends whilst remaining essentially exploitative (eg. the new vegetarian wonder food Quorn, which is produced by a subsidiary of ICI and underwent animal testing for years).

There is a huge potential for building bridges with other oppressed sections of society. Recently my local group organised a meeting entitled "Animal Rights and Gay Politics" - one of the best attended we've held. The speaker was Peter Tatchell, a leading gay rights activist, who has written articles in the gay press condemning the use of animals in AIDS experiments. Another encouraging development is the recent formation of a group called the Black Environmental Network, which tries to combat the all-too prevalent racism in the green movement. Above all we have to understand that the working class has nothing to gain from the exploitation of animals, it is only those who control and profit from the vast animal abuse industries that we should be fighting.



The Vegan

Unfortunately one often finds an undercurrent of misanthropy in the movement; the idea that all people are evil and if only they could be done away with in some way everything would be all right. This is implicit in Ronnie Lee's opinion that the human population of this planet has to be reduced to 50 million (how?) or in the "Leave out the political comment" article by Paul in Arkangel #4. Anyone who like Paul believes that fascists should be welcome in the movement has to ask themselves one question: could I work alongside someone who I knew was attacking black or gay people? Could any compassionate person really do that?

Sylvia Noble's attack on ritual slaughter contains a fatal flaw which people like her often make - she assumes that "humane killing" is really humane. Anyone who has examined factory farming and the slaughtering of animals for even a short time will see that in fact "humane slaughter" is a myth designed to assuage the consciences of the vast British meat eating public. It has been estimated that about one third of the animals killed in the so-called "humane" way are not adequately pre-stunned at all. That adds up to 250-300 million animals per year. Ritual slaughter should be criticised, yes, but not on the basis of it being more cruel than "humane" methods (which don't work). It should be condemned because to kill animals to eat - however they are slaughtered - is wrong. Phrases that Sylvia Noble uses such as "powerful Jewish lobby", "powerful Muslim and Jewish lobbies and their vociferous supporters", and, above all, "I am proud that people of my own race cared sufficiently to introduce a method

of rendering animals unconscious before they are bled to death and am disgusted that British Governments give Jews and Muslims living in Britain the right to disregard the law and slaughter animals by stone-age customs" strongly suggest that she has racist motives.

Lastly a comment on Neil Theobald's anti-abortion article. It is all too easy for those in animal rights to use the "all life is sacred" view to argue that aborting fetuses is comparable to vivisection, etc. It is not, for two reasons: 1) animal rights should be based on the quality of life, not life for life's sake. It has always been ALF policy that if animals are too sick or suffering to be rescued, they should be humanely killed. Abortion is comparable to this, since it is intended to prevent the suffering of the mother (physical and mental) and that of a child who isn't wanted. Sometimes not living at all is preferable to a life of nothing but pain. 2) The difference between exploited animals and fetuses is that the former are independent beings, whereas the foetus is part of the woman carrying it. Since it is part of her body, she has every right in determining its fate. It's also worth remembering that men can just walk away from the situation; they don't have to face pregnancy and bringing up the child. Abortion has occurred at all times in all cultures, whether legal or not. Perhaps in some perfect vegan society of the future it will be unnecessary, since there will be complete sexual equality and perfect contraception. Until then, however, let's not persecute women who have to take the excruciatingly difficult choice of an abortion.

FAKE FUR

by John Harris

Some time ago I wrote a letter to Jonathon Porritt complaining about a fur hat he was seen wearing on his recent BBC TV series. I made the point that the wearing of fur is unacceptable to most people in this country and that there was some incompatibility between his wearing such a hat and his continued membership of the only political party which seeks to espouse the cause of animal rights.

I have received the following reply from Mr Porritt:

"Dear Sir, in 20 years in the Green movement I've met some pompous prats, but you beat the lot. The hat to which you refer is made of synthetic fur. Or is that also a crime in your book?"

This is just the sort of well measured, polite and articulate response one does not expect from someone who has stood for the Green party in elections and sets himself up as a spokesman for the green movement. The anti-fur group Lynx argue that the wearing of fake fur is almost as offensive as the real thing since it still sends out the message that fur is something to which it is acceptable to aspire, and even if fake fur was acceptable how on earth does a viewer of a TV programme know whether or not it's fake?

There will have been thousands of people watching that programme whose knowledge of the green cause is limited and who wish to find out more. By wearing such a hat, real fur or not, Mr Porritt has done us a severe disservice.

GREENWAVE REPLY

by David Milner

(Greenwave Executive Council)

I would like to take the opportunity to reply to all the badly informed or poison minded characters who have written to you about GREENWAVE.

1) Greenwave is NOT a Fascist organisation. We support the ideas of Direct Democracy with delegates from Community Councils and Regional Councils carrying out the wishes of their electorate and de-selected at any time they fail in that duty - hardly the stuff of budding Mussolinis and Adolfs! Some of the people who write to your journal are Fascists and emanate from the same area of politics as Stalin, Pol Pot and Ceaucescau, these people are using the animal rights movement as a cover for their discredited politics.

2) Greenwave is NOT racist. Our organisation is open to people of all racial backgrounds and we challenge Robin Lane and the brave Anons to PROVE we have ever discriminated against anyone for any reason.

3) Greenwave was formed in 1988 some 18 months before the Official NF was finally wound up and so can hardly be the new name for the NF.

4) Greenwave was not replaced by Third Way. This is a separate (and political) organisation, some of whose members are supporters of Greenwave.

5) Greenwave has never held a meeting in Wigan. We are aware that some local branches of the neo-nazi Flag NF have used Greenwave as a cover name for booking rooms they would NOT get using their own name. Since to my knowledge we do not have any skinhead members, I can say that the Wigan meeting was nothing to do with Greenwave.

6) Greenwave supporters have never taken part in racial attacks and again we call upon our accusers to produce evidence. Race does not feature in the policies or activities of Greenwave and I wonder whether some of your correspondents aren't trying to create a myth of racism to discredit our organisation. It would be very interesting to see how Robin Lane and friends would describe these tactics if they were used against the animal liberation movement. In my opinion Robin Lane could teach Saddam Hussein and Baghdad Radio a thing or two, not to mention that early communist Joseph Goebbells - he of the big lie theory. Goebbells has been the mentor of the political Left more than the Right and the racist tag is now on the verge of becoming meaningless thanks to the likes of Robin Lane.

Finally can I appeal to your readers to maintain an open mind and be ever vigilant to the hangers-on from bankrupt Marxist grouplets who would destroy the animal liberation movement from within. Remember the records of these groups and that all they ever succeeded in doing was spending all night arguing who could or could not join - the animals need ACTION not words. Leave these ditherers in the gutter of history where they belong and carry on the good fight to rescue our animal friends. Greenwave will play whatever role we see as assisting the cause of animal rights and we will not wait for permission from the likes of Robin Lane.

The 'Comment' section of Arkangel is an open forum for uncensored discussion and the editor does not necessarily agree with the views expressed. As an increasing amount of articles are received it is impossible to include them all. However, those that haven't been included in this issue will be given priority for inclusion in the next. Articles which incite illegal activities cannot be included, articles which threaten illegal acts will not be included, articles which could possibly endanger the security of activists will not be included and articles which we seriously believe will get Arkangel sued for libel cannot be printed. Allegations that named individuals are drug company infiltrators, hunt infiltrators, nazi infiltrators, communist infiltrators, police infiltrators etc. etc. must be accompanied by proof and legal advice will be sought, possibly delaying the articles' inclusion.

Our last 'Comment' of this issue comes from 'Nabate' in Belgium. "My English doesn't allow me to send you a proper letter, but we were kinda shocked to read under the headline 'Road to Victory' that China's gvt has executed and sentenced to death two person for the crime of having sold protected PANDA. In no way we have sympathy for those sellers of animal but we wouldn't think it's a step forward the victory to sentence people to death. Otherwise your way of doing the magazine inspired us a lot. Congratulations".



Two T-shirts are available from Arkangel, a gold coloured T-shirt with the picture from the cover of this issue and a white 'Unite for the Animals' T-shirt. They are all XL size and are available for £6 each including p&p.

ROAD TO VICTORY

Local authorities throughout England are being urged to adopt an environment led approach to development and planning and to make the greening of urban landscapes a top priority. The advice is contained in new guidelines issued by the Countryside Commission and the Nature Conservancy Council, the two main Government agencies responsible for protecting wildlife and the landscape (Times 30/11/90) * The Environment Secretary announced that Britain is to host a seminar in 1991 to discuss a global agreement



NORTH AMERICAN WILDLIFE SOCIETY

to save the world's endangered species. The Government wants such an agreement to be ready for signing by 1992. It was also announced that British contributions to the budget of the United Nations Environment agency is to go up from £4 million to £7 million in 1991 (Times 21/11/90) * A leading peat producer is to sell one of the country's largest lowland peat bogs to the Nature Conservancy Council after a vigorous campaign against peat cutting by conservationists - Fennis, Whixall and Bettisfield Mosses, on the Shropshire/Clwyd border, will become national nature reserves. The Managing Director of the peat firm said the sale was "the result of public pressure" (Daily Telegraph 1/11/90) * Polytechnic directors have launched a programme for the greening of their institutions, with a commitment to promote environmental awareness throughout the curriculum (Times 1/11/90) * Britain is to give £46 million to a new world bank fund, the Global Environment Facility, set up to help developing countries to tackle their environmental problems (Daily Telegraph 28/11/90) * High sales of free-range eggs in supermarkets are leading egg producers to reduce the number of battery hens - recent figures show the consumer is demanding more free-range eggs, which now account for nearly 20% of all egg sales (Western Morning News) * In its first reading of the 1991 draft budget, the European Parliament voted for 1m ECU (£720,000) to be set aside for the setting up of a European centre to develop alternatives to the use of animals for testing purposes. The centre will co-ordinate research in the Community and validate different testing methods (EP News) * A shop assistant working in Che's Great Gear Market in Kensington ordered a woman wearing a £4,500 full length mink coat to leave because

the shop is a fur-tree zone (Today 13/11/90) * Hunting has been effectively banned on Kent County Council land. All digging of badger setts for foxes is now banned and anyone wishing to hunt must first get the council's written permission (Focus 21-22/11/90) * The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that pig stalls and tethers for breeding should be banned. From this year farmers will be prohibited from setting up new narrow breeding stalls for sows and from using neck and girth tethers. All existing stall and tether systems will have phased out by 1998 (Daily Telegraph 11/1/91) * Last November members of the National Trust voted for a ban on deer hunting on NT land. Proposals for similar bans on foxhunting and minkhunting were defeated by a much closer margin than in the previous vote 2 years before. In a Gallup poll in December commissioned by the LACS, 83% of people asked believed that the NT should enforce the deer hunt ban. The NT has delayed its decision on enforcement by 2 years, but if the ban is eventually enforced, the Quantock Stag-hounds will face extinction and the 2 other stag-hound packs in Devon and Somerset could be in difficulty (Daily Telegraph 12/12/90) * The numbers of badgers slaughtered by farmers is likely to fall because of a new technique which makes it possible to tell if a badger has TB within an hour of tests (Western Morning News 13/12/90) * Ancient hedgerows are to be protected by law for the first time under new government proposals - the measures are designed to halt grubbing up of the hedgerows, with councils being given the power to make conservation orders on important hedgerows and pay farmers to maintain them (Western Morning News 18/12/90) * All hunting of foxes, deer, mink and hares with hounds would be banned by the Labour Party under new proposals to be unveiled in 1991. Labour also intends to strengthen the law against badger baiting and control the use of terriers in the countryside. A document on the welfare of lab animals and domestic pets has been promised as well (Daily Telegraph 27/12/90) * Hare numbers were expected to rise in 1991, ending long decades of decline because farmers are using less intensive agricultural methods (Daily Telegraph 27/12/90) * Pupils at a school in Stoke-on-Trent have developed a sensor designed to raise the alarm at badger setts, which would cost £45 compared to £300 for those available at present (Daily Telegraph 27/12/90) * The Government has banned fishing for sand eels off Shetland to try and save sea birds which depend on them. The ban follows a 4 year campaign by the RSPB (Daily Telegraph 29/12/90) * Polluters of rivers and lakes now face higher penalties in magistrates courts with the Environmental Protection Act increasing the fines magistrates can impose on them from £2,000 to £20,000 (Times 1/1/91)

(Daily Telegraph 4/1/91) * The adder is to be protected under new laws which will name it an offence to kill or injure it. The freshwater mussel and the Allis shad (a rare migratory fish) also benefit from amendments to the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. Protection for the basking shark is to be considered by the Nature Con-



Postcard from The Animals Shop

servancy Council in its review (Daily Telegraph 4/1/91) * New laws to prevent cruelty to animals in markets have been announced by the Government. A new offence of causing injury or unnecessary suffering will enter the statute book, giving horses and other livestock protection in places of sale for the first time. Other new laws order the introduction of minimum ages at which calves can be separated from their mothers and sold through markets and it will become illegal to sell calves more than twice in any 28 day period. Electric goads will be banned for use on calves, young pigs, sheep and horses (Daily Telegraph 16/1/91) * The last fur shop in Swansea, Glynn and Leinhardt, has closed down (Western Morning News 2/2/91) * The Birger Christensen fur shop in New Bond Street is closing down (Times 1/2/91) * Following the launch of a campaign by vegans to persuade companies to stop microbiologically testing their products (a test using meat and milk), Innox have changed their testing to a non-animal method * Animal protectionists persuaded Bromley Council in Kent to call off the cull of Canadian geese in a Bromley Park. The council had arranged for the geese to be killed by a local gamekeeper on 26th Jan this year because they were allegedly making too much mess in the park and attacking people. The animal protectionists are now negotiating with the council to get the geese moved to a sanctuary where they will be more welcome * Moorland Furs of Hebden Bridge, Halifax, which held 12,000 mink, is closing (Turning Point) * The 'Fresh from the Sewer' Teenage Mutant Turtle toiletries were not tested on animals (Turning Point) * The British Heavy-weight champion armwrestler, Katherine Monbiot, is vegan (Turning Point) * World mink production fell from 42 million pelts in 1989 to an estimated 27.35 million in 1990 and the forecast for 1991 is down to 21 million (Financial Times 24/1/91) * New laws have been announced which set minimum standards for the storage of silage, slurry and agricultural fuel oils on farms. The National Rivers Authority welcomed the regulations as "another very helpful weapon in the battle against pollution" (Western Morning News 28/2/91) * The Linlithgow and Stirlingshire Hunt is closing down after more than 2 centuries of hunting (Daily Telegraph 2/3/91) * The Ministry of Agriculture has launched a new campaign against illegal poisoning of wildlife. The campaign is designed to increase public awareness of different types of poisoning and to encourage people to report suspected poisoning incidents to local veterinary experts (Western Morning News 2/3/91)



The number of animals used in medical research may soon be cut as the result of work by researchers in Cambridge who have developed a way to make 'magic bullets' anti-bodies outside a living body by using phages (a type of virus)

Postcard from The Animals Shop

ARK ANGEL

for animal liberation



COMMON CAUSE ISSUE

No. 7

Spring 92

£1.50

ARKANGEL IS BACK!

After something of a delay, at last we are able to bring you the latest edition of Arkangel. Perhaps we'd better start by telling you something of what has happened to the magazine since issue 5 appeared almost a year ago...



You might be wondering why this is Issue 7 when you haven't seen Issue 6 yet. Well, Issue 6 was just about ready for publication when Viv, editor, typist, compiler, etc., was arrested (for something unconnected with her work on Arkangel). She is now languishing in Holloway prison and would love to hear from you - as would all the other animal rights prisoners (see elsewhere in the magazine for information). Not surprisingly, the police took the opportunity to seize the magazine, the mailing lists, office equipment, and so on. If you need further evidence that their intention was to put an end to Arkangel; they confiscated not the whole word processor - just the keyboard! If you sent an article to us and it's not in this issue at least you know that someone has read it!

Luckily, one very early copy of the subscribers list escaped the round-up. A certain person has painstakingly copied out the list by hand and has managed to get it to us! Unfortunately, the list is very out of date and incomplete, so if this copy wasn't posted to you please write and tell us.

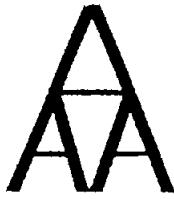
So who are we? Of course our names aren't important, but we have the full support of both of the previous editors, and we see ourselves as "caretakers" for the next few months. We believe it's vital that Arkangel continues, because in its short lifetime the magazine's philosophy and style has become uniquely important to the animal rights movement.

We intend to continue in much the same way. Our policy is to promote unity in the movement and to keep people informed. We provide a platform for anyone who has anything meaningful to say on the subject of animal rights. While we maintain the "no censorship" policy, we cannot print anything blatantly inciting, or where the purpose is clearly to further some political or other "non-animal" end.

Please understand that this issue has been put together under quite difficult conditions, not the least being a lack of material! We urgently need articles to provoke thought and action, and we want information about what you or your group are doing. And we also need new subscribers because we haven't got much money! Subscription is £6.00 for four issues.

Finally, a plea to the high-tech writers amongst you. If you type your articles on a word processor or a computer, and if you can send the text on a 3.5in disk in either MS-DOS or AmigaDos in ASCII format, we would be extremely grateful!

NATIONAL GROUPS



ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

ANIMAL AID & ADVICE
081 889 9714

Aims to encourage responsible pet "ownership" and neutering of cats and dogs. The society also re-homes homeless animals.

ANIMAL AID
7 CASTLE STREET, TONBRIDGE, KENT TN9 1BH

Campaigns against all forms of animal abuse and distributes the "Humane Research" donor cards - available on request.



Illustr.: D. Hine

**ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION
UNIT**
PO BOX 8, HALESWORTH, SUFFOLK, IP19 0JL

The group's aim is to investigate animal abuse and to see offenders prosecuted.



**ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT
(SUPPORTERS GROUP)**
BCM 1160, LONDON, WC1N 3XX

Their newsletter provides information about the arrest and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. They raise funds to help pay fines and to pay towards the travelling expenses of relatives making prison visits. They also pay for books, cruelty-free toiletries and other needs of prisoners.

**ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION
UNIT**
PO BOX 87, ROCHDALE, LANCASHIRE,
OL16 1AA

Started a nationwide campaign against Boots and have produced an excellent video "Animal Liberation - The Movie" - available for £8.

ANIMAL RESCUE
PO BOX 8, WIDNES, WA8 0FX

Following a successful campaign to have Liverpool Council become the first to vote to end dissection in local schools, they are continuing to get letters asking for details. If you start a similar campaign please let them know how you get on.



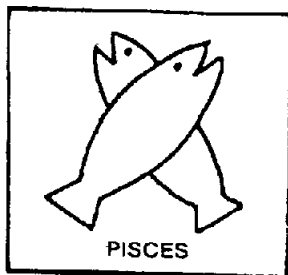
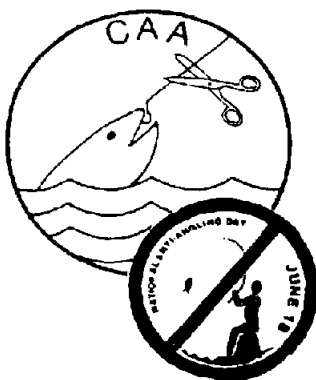
Hedgehog

PRESERVATION SOCIETY

**BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION
SOCIETY**

*KNOWBURY HOUSE, KNOWBURY, LUDLOW,
SHROPSHIRE. 0584 890287*

Raises awareness about the protection of hedgehogs
and is in need of funds!



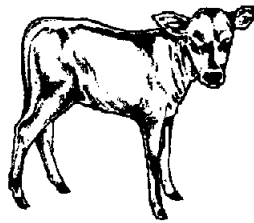
CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANGLING

PO BOX 130, SEVENOAKS, KENT, TN14 5NR

Produces regular newsletter "Piscis", and badges, T-
shirts and leaflets. Membership is £4 per year.

**CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER & FUR
(CALF)**

BM 8889, LONDON, WC1N 3XX



Distributes literature about
leather, fur, wool and silk.
Sells T-shirts, badges and
stickers.

**CAMPAIGN TO END FRAUDULENT
MEDICAL RESEARCH**

PO BOX 302, LONDON, N8 9HD

Have produced excellent leaflets detailing animal
torture and scientific fraud.

**CAPTIVE ANIMAL PROTECTION
SOCIETY**

0273 737756

Activities include attempts to prevent the use or
exploitation of captive and performing animals.

CARE FOR THE WILD

0293 871596

Produces a magazine and sells merchandise to raise
funds to help dolphins and other wild animals.

Fox Cubs



FOX CUBS

PO BOX 87, EXETER, EX4 3TX

A branch of the Hunt Saboteurs Association for
children aged 7-14. Membership is £2 per year.



**FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY
TRUST**

*12B DUDLEY ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT,
TN1 1LF*

Desperately in need of funds to re-home animals and to realise the long-term aim of creating a sanctuary. Sells merchandise including a wide range of T-shirts. (Nice people!)

FLAMINGO LAND DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN
PO BOX 11, SEDO, MANCHESTER, M18 8GU

Demonstrates against Flamingo Land and their dolphinarium. 80 people took part in a picket last year after FL employees attacked and injured campaigners on a previous picket. Write if you are able to help with their campaign to return the dolphins to their proper home - the ocean.

**FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE
CENTRE**

*EAST LODGE FARM, EAST LANE, INCE
BLUNDELL, LIVERPOOL, L29 3EA. 051 931 1604*

The sanctuary desperately needs funds to look after the 90 dogs, 70 cats, 50 rabbits, 11 goats and sheep, and dozens of hens, ducks and turkeys. Help is also needed.

HOPEFIELD ANIMAL SANCTUARY
081 590 6273

Always in need of help and funds to maintain the

sanctuary. Holds open days and produces a newsletter. Phone for further details.

HUMANE INFORMATION
*PO BOX 47, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA,
EAST SUSSEX, TN38 0FT*

Produces an excellent leaflet explaining what drives some people to carry out direct actions. 100 leaflets for £2.25.



HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 1, CARLTON, NOTTINGHAM, NG4 2JY

For information about forming a hunt sab group, provides speakers for talks, gives legal advice, and produces an excellent magazine "Howl".

LONDON BOOTS ACTION GROUP
*c/o ALARA, 58 SEVEN SISTERS ROAD, LONDON,
N7 6AA*

Nearly 100 people attended their inaugural meeting on November 19th and demonstrations have been held every Saturday in London since. Despite police intimidation, tens of thousands of leaflets have been handed out. Meetings take place on the second Tuesday of each month at *6 ENDSLEIGH STREET, LONDON WC1* at 7.30 pm. There will be a nationwide day of action against Boots on June 20th to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the first ALF raid on their labs! People are urged to picket their local branches of Boots.

**MOVEMENT FOR COMPASSIONATE
LIVING (THE VEGAN WAY)**
47 HIGHLANDS ROAD, SURREY, KT22 8NQ

Produces magazine "New Leaves". £3.00 per year subscription.



**NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION
SOCIETY**

*RAVENSIDE, 261 GOLDHAWK ROAD, LONDON,
W12 9PE. 081 846 9777*

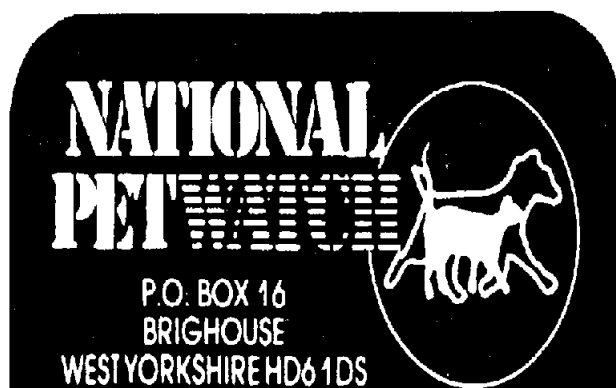
Produce a wide range of literature and merchandise, and organise the World Day for Laboratory Animals march and rally - this year on 27th April. Tens of thousands of people demonstrated last year.



NICHE

NICHE
0786 73171

The Network of Individuals and Campaigns for Humane Education. A symposium "Animals and Education" is organised for 4th April 1992. Phone for further details.



PETWATCH

*PO BOX 16, BRIGHOUSE, WEST YORKSHIRE,
HD6 1DS*

Warns people to be on the alert for suspicious adverts which may be a cover for pet thieves. Produces leaflets and a newsletter.

SUPPORT ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

PO BOX 96, NORTHAMPTON, NN5 5JT

Produces newsletter giving details of those arrested/imprisoned for animal liberation actions. Also sells merchandise including T-shirts and badges. Donations, however small, are welcome.

SEA SHEPHERD

*PO BOX 5, ASHFORD, MIDDLESEX, TW15 2PY.
0784 254846*

Invaluable organisation which campaigns against the abuse of marine life. The UK branch has a major inland campaign against Windsor Safari Park dolphinarium. They are now the proud owners of two sea-going vessels, and they produce a regular news-sheet.

Sea Turtle Survival



SEA TURTLE SURVIVAL

PO BOX 790, LONDON, SW16 3NJ. 081 764 9186

Formed in 1990 to promote awareness of the plight of turtles throughout the world.

TURNING POINT

THE ANIMAL RIGHTS MAGAZINE

TURNING POINT MAGAZINE
PO BOX 45, NORTHOLT, MIDDLESEX, UB5 6SZ

Excellent animal rights magazine. Subscription £5.



VEGAN SOCIETY
7 BATTLE ROAD, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA,
EAST SUSSEX, TN37 7AA

Produces leaflets, regular magazine, and "Cruelty-Free Shopper", as well as an extensive range of merchandise.

VEGFAM
"THE SANCTUARY", NR. LYDFORD,
OKEHAMPTON, DEVON, EX20 4AL.
082 282 203 / 0462 456294

For nearly 30 years Vegfam has been working with and influencing charities to carry out projects which do not exploit animals. Please write for more information.



VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
PARKDALE, DUNHAM ROAD, ALTRINGHAM,
CHESHIRE, WA14 4QG. 061 928 0793

Produces Vegetarian Handbook and Travel Guide, and sells a variety of merchandise. Members receive regular magazine.

VEGGIES
c/o 180 MANSFIELD ROAD, NOTTINGHAM,
NG1 3HU

Veggies Catering Campaign is available to provide tasty vegan snacks at animal rights events. Also produce posters and other merchandise.

ZOO CHECK
CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, COLDHARBOUR,
DORKING, SURREY, RH5 6HA. 0306 713431

Campaigns against the abuse of animals in zoos.

Local Animal Rights Groups

BARNSELEY NAVS (Contact NAVS for local address)

Set up in November 1991 to campaign in all areas of Animal Rights. Received write-ups in three local newspapers and had an interview on local radio. First stall raised £200, they now hold stalls regularly. Public meetings are planned, plus anti-Boots leafletting.

BIRMINGHAM ANIMAL AID 3 GEORGE STREET, BALSALL HEATH, B12 9RG

October 1991 - gave a talk at Birmingham University. November 1991 - picketed the Moscow State Circus at New Arena. There were 80 at the demo on the first night.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Organised a public debate on the ALF.

BOGNOR & CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

A member appeared in a documentary by TVS about the unlawful arrest of hunt sabs. They gave a talk to a local WI group who gave a donation for badger protection and some CB's to help in this. Ten days previously, members of a local college leafletted Bognor with anti-turkey slaughter leaflets.

CUMBRIA ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

Have set up several public meetings, a talk on vivisection, and have picketed outside Boots.

EAST DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

Have held several stalls. They also held a demo in Exeter in November to protest against the start of the foxhunting season.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS PO BOX 216, FOREST GATE, LONDON, E7 9RB

Are attracting new members as public interest and awareness increases. They are taking part in a new campaign against vivisection at the London Hospital.

HACKNEY & ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN c/o ALARA, 58 SEVEN SISTERS ROAD, LONDON, N7 6AA

An active campaigning group that holds regular leafletting and protests against animal abuse.

HAVERING ACTION FOR ANIMALS

Just before Christmas went carol singing in aid of a local dog sanctuary. Also had a leafletting session.

HERNE BAY & WHITSTABLE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP 0227 364262

Meets on the first Monday of the month. An active group that campaigns in all areas of animal rights and which has had a good deal of coverage recently on local television and radio. On 1st February, about 25 members handed a petition to the Canterbury MP, Julian Brazier, urging him to support the McNamara Bill. A lively and heated debate followed, but the 'traditional rural fun' - loving Mr Brazier would not be swayed. Still, the local press were present in force, so at least his unfounded and out-dated views have been exposed to the voters.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CHARTER CAMPAIGN PO BOX 66, BROXBORNE, HERTS, EN10 6LU. (0426 911785)

Are setting up a hunt sab group and have succeeded in having foxhunting banned on North Herts District Council land following an extensive campaign. They also received local radio coverage concerning the adoption of the group's animal rights charter.

HOWNSLOW & TWICKENHAM ANIMAL DEFENCE GROUP

Putting pressure on all local "Pet Shop" animal dealers to clean up their act. They are running a campaign to make all local hairdressers aware of L'Oreal's animal experiments. Raised £100 at a Christmas Without Cruelty fair at Ealing in early December.



LONDON GREENPEACE
5 CALEDONIAN ROAD, LONDON, N1

Held their Annual Fayre last autumn in London and about 50 people attended the Animal Liberation Workshop. In November they held an Anti-McDonalds march from Euston, through Parliament Square, to Victoria. About 500 people took part.

LOUGHBOROUGH ANIMAL CONCERN
0509 239352

Organising a demo against Fisons, Loughborough on 2nd May. Assemble at Southfields Playing Fields at 1pm for a 2pm start. There will be food, stalls and speakers.

LOWESTOFT & DISTRICT ANIMAL AID
PO BOX 22, LOWESTOFT, SUFFOLK, NR33 8LA

Suffolk County Council posted a partial ban on hunting on their land following a campaign by the group. Good attendances at both the adult and the youth group meetings. The youth group is continuing to flourish and two new school groups have been set up. In December, the youth group had a talk by local wildlife hospital reps. The group intends to start a big local campaign against intensive farms in the area.

MANCHESTER ETHICAL RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

Set up recently to campaign against animal experiments at Manchester University. Has the support of BUAV.

NORWICH ANIMAL CHARTER
PO BOX 30, NORWICH, NORFOLK, NR1 4DT

They had a good response to their day of leafletting against L'Oreal in early October. Later that month they leafletted against the export of live animals. In November they did two days of leafletting in support of the Manifesto for Animals, and they organised an "Animal Rights Workshop" at a local school. They are continuing to campaign against the local cattle market.

MILTON KEYNES ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
0908 609647

Would like readers of Arkangel to check if their local Trust House Forte hotels offer their guests trips to hunt meets on Boxing Day. Please phone MKARG with any information.

Letter just received!...

...readers who live in Bucks are asked to write to the address given below urging Bucks County Council to support the motion to ban bloodsports (hunting with hounds) on council land. The motion has been proposed by Ian Watts and is to be debated by the full council on 27th February.

The address is :

*Mr Farrart, Estates Officer, Bucks County Council,
County Hall, Aylesbury, Bucks, HP20 1YH*

There will be a picket of the council meeting at 10am Thursday 27th February until 11am when meeting

starts. People are needed to attend this picket.

PS. The picket of our local Trust House Forte Hotel, which takes guests to Boxing Day Hunt meets, was successful - no more trips to meets are on the agenda!

SHEFFIELD CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO BOX 407, SHEFFIELD, S1 1ED

Held an anti-McDonalds demo in October, and ran a stall at the Sheffield Vegan Society Christmas Cruelty-Free Fayre.

SHEFFIELD NAVS

In October, about 1000 people attended a march organised by the group. They received plenty of publicity. They also held a demo against Boots on the same day. In December, they held a vigil against animal experiments outside Sheffield University Psychology Department.

SKEGNESS ANIMAL AID

Held a Christmas Fayre to raise funds for their Animal Rescue Centre.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID

In the autumn they carried out a successful local campaign against Gandey's Circus.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

PO BOX 594. LONDON, SW9 8QG

An active group which campaigns against all forms of animal abuse. Their Christmas Cruelty-Free Fayre in Brixton attracted over 1000 people, including the Mayor and area's Euro-MP.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

*BOX 6, BOWES LYON HOUSE, ST. GEORGE'S WAY, STEVENAGE, HERTS, SG1 1XY.
(0438 359424)*

The group organised a protest outside SmithKline Beecham's laboratory in Welwyn Garden City in January 92 as part of the National Anti-Vivisection Society's campaign "Free The Beagles".



STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

SWINDON ANIMAL WELFARE ALLIANCE

PO BOX 134, SWINDON, WILTSHIRE, SN2 3AF

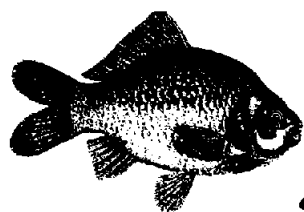
In November, the group held a protest outside Gerry Cottle's Circus. They received a good deal of publicity, including local radio interviews.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Did a sponsored walk in October to raise funds. The response was excellent.

**IF YOU WOULD LIKE YOUR
GROUP MENTIONED IN
ARKANGEL,
WRITE TO US AT**

**ARKANGEL
BCM 9240
LONDON WC1N 3XX**



Sabbing News

from the HSA

L a s t season was the best the HSA has had for as long as most of us can remember. (And also, I need hardly add, the most tragic.) Hunts all over the UK were under serious and regular pressure. We expected two or three to close down; in the event the final tally was five closed, and two amalgamated. (In addition to the ones mentioned in Arkangel 5, the Wigtownshire FH in Scotland has also admitted defeat, citing "lack of interest" as the cause. Scotland now has the same number of foxhunts as Tory MPs, i.e. not many.) To counter sab's success, many hunts had resorted to violence: most were treated to shows of strength of considerable proportions. As the Surrey Union's internal newsletter put it: "None of us present that day will ever forget the terrible events on Holmbury



Hill."

Good. Perhaps the message is getting through that violence breeds violence.

But with such a successful season behind us, the big question was could we maintain our momentum? What would happen over the summer months? Briefly, the answers were "Yes" and "Lots of sabbing". Those of you in a rush can skip the rest of this section. Those who want to know more, read on...

Minkhunting

Minkhunts are one of the easiest bloodsports to sabotage, and in consequence they try the hardest to avoid sabs. Years of attention have now ensured that most minkhunts are suspicious of newcomers, and



Sabs paddling at Ytene. Photo Simon Wild



Saboteur arrested at Ytene, Hants. He was held in a police van for over 3 hours before being released without charge. Photo Simon Wild.

The summer began with five Plymouth sabs attending a joint meet of the Devon and Cornwall, the Culmstock, and the Ytene. Badly outnumbered, sabbing had to be broken off before the sabs were, but no kills were reported while the sabs were there. This opening proved to be an exception on two counts: firstly because the hunt outnumbered the sabs, and secondly because they actually hunted. The summer was to be marked by increasing numbers of cancelled meets.

Next was the Ytene. An army of sabs dissuaded them from venturing out of the farm, and the sabs whiled away the day sunbathing, playing football, and cheering whenever Rose "Lovely" Whitcombe, joint master, showed her face. (Hard to identify from other parts of her anatomy, admittedly.)

That was the trickle that started the flood. The Ytene, the Devon and Cornwall, the Culmstock, and the Northants were all soon receiving regular attention. The Ytene changed hunting days (abandoning Saturdays and Wednesdays, then going back to Saturdays for 6.30am meets, then

changing again). The Culmstock abandoned hunting except for occasional bye-days. The Northants were confined to kennels by the sabs outside. The Four Shires turned tails and hot-footed it back to the meet just on sight of sabs. The Dove Valley discovered the meaning of cruelty-free living when sabs ensured no kills for them.

Best of all, though, we were still hard at it in August, contrary to past experience. The hunts had been trying all the usual tricks, but to no avail. 'Hounds' magazine saw fit to advise its readers: "The

are prepared to juggle meets at short notice. In consequence, summer sabbing usually tails off after a couple of months.

This year was different. The HSA announced a summer offensive against minkhunts, with more information and organisational backing available than in previous years. Many more groups were aware of minkhunt meets, and because the campaign was better coordinated, groups were able to travel further afield. The result was two-fold: more minkhunts were sabbed, and more sabs were present at particular meets.

minkhound packs have had several strikes by dangerous and very mobile saboteurs. All hunt followers ought to be reminded about necessity to double check on dubious enquiries about meets". Aside from "dangerous", we couldn't have put it better ourselves.

Angling

More good news came with the start of the course fishing season. The Campaign for the Abolition of Angling has re-emerged as a force to be reckoned with, and the old alliance between the HSA and the CAA has been renewed. The "anti-angling day" of years gone by was resurrected and transformed into a week-long event. More information, as with minkhunting, prompted more action: demos and sabs took place all over the UK. Irish groups were particularly active (due to a lack of minkhunts). Yorkshire sabs covered matches and also sent

individual anglers home when their minkhunt didn't materialise, as did some southern sabs searching for the Ytene. The latter also developed the novel tactic of using an amphibious beatline in sufficiently shallow rivers!

Another trail-blazing event occurred in West London with the first recorded sab inside Metropolitan Police territory. The result was perhaps predictably over-the-top policing, with six sabs arrested, and the others escaping by dint of some hard exercise. The match itself was totally disrupted for as long as sabs were present. Two of the six sabs were subsequently acquitted, and four convicted. All four are appealing.

Grouse-shooting

August 12th was something of a surprise this year: the whole mystique seems to be fading away. The normal "grouse parachuted into restaurant" stories

Huntsman, having lost his horse, wonders if he ought to give angling a try. Unusually astute terrier man thinks 'What a prat'



were nowhere to be seen, and even the usually cynical Guardian covered the event seriously (in spite of a ludicrous sabs = indians, shooters = cowboys comparison). Even references to the Twelfth as "Glorious" seemed few and far between.

Actual grouse shoot sabbing was pretty much as per usual: sabs occupied various moors, and prevented shooting from taking place. This sounds mundane (and often is, on the day) but one day of grouse-shoot sabbing saves more lives than a whole season of foxhunts.

The Twelfth is a nationwide effort by the HSA, with groups from as far afield as Ireland and Southern England travelling to the grouse moors. When the great day is past, however, it is up to the locals, and the Yorkshire sabs have been out every weekend since. And now that cubbing is under way in Yorkshire they notch up a cubhunt in the morning and a grouse shoot in the afternoon.

Shires Week

August saw the HSA holding another week of action, this time directed against the country's best (?) foxhunts. These hunts kill phenomenal numbers of foxes, particularly during cubhunting. They are also reckoned to be the most prestigious hunts in the country, and it seemed about time to take them down a peg or two, and show them the meaning of hound control.

Monday saw sabs out against the Quorn's opening cubbing meet. Within minutes of arriving, sabs had pulled hounds out of covert and disappeared into the morning mist. This set the tone for the rest of the day, with the huntsman losing control of his hounds whenever he loitered in one place for too long. The assembled supporters were not best pleased, and there were several scuffles. No sabs were injured, but we were treated to the spectacle of a rider trying to knock down a sab and flattening a supporter instead.

On Tuesday sabs attended the Belvoir, and successfully stopped a dig-out. On the negative side one sab needed hospital treatment after being hit in the face.

Wednesday and Thursday were spent in the company of old favourites the Cottesmore. This hunt obviously haven't

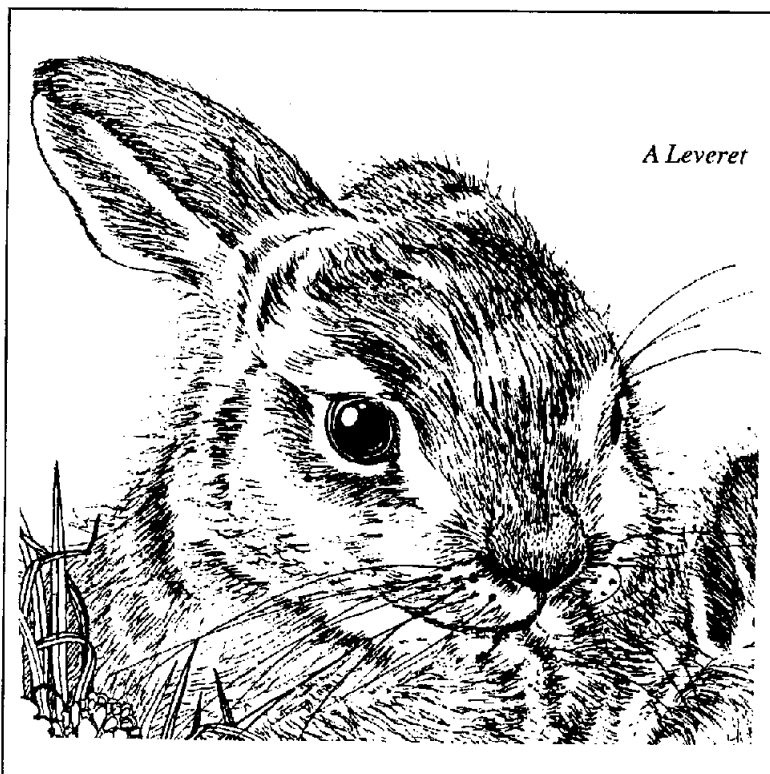
yet learnt that violence breeds violence, and there were several attacks on sabs. Several people on both sides required hospital treatment, and the police are investigating the incidents. Arkangel sends its deepest sympathies to the new Cottesmore whipper-in, Gary Williams, who spent 36 hours in hospital.

The next two days were quieter, at the Belvoir and the South Notts. In all, six hunts were sabbed, who would expect to kill up to six cubs per outing - in the event, the tally for the week was three: three too many, of course, but a substantial achievement in the face of violence from the hunt and attention from the police. The week was rounded off by the discovery that the Quorn had cancelled cubbing for a fortnight: the gift of life for numerous foxes and foxcubs.

The final treat, though, was Horse and Hound the following week: "Saboteurs from all over Britain formed a hit squad which attempted unsuccessfully to interfere with hunting with the Quorn, Cottesmore, and Belvoir during cubhunting last week". Unsuccessfully? Dream on.

Northumberland Beagling Festival

Next on the agenda was the Northumberland Beagling Festival. For the uninitiated, this sick event is a gathering of beaglers and beagle packs from all over the UK, during which they spend two weeks savouring the joys of killing hares. This isn't what the general public would understand by the word



A Leveret

"festival" of course, but what can you expect from weirdos who think killing is a sport?

Late News - HSA Bingo

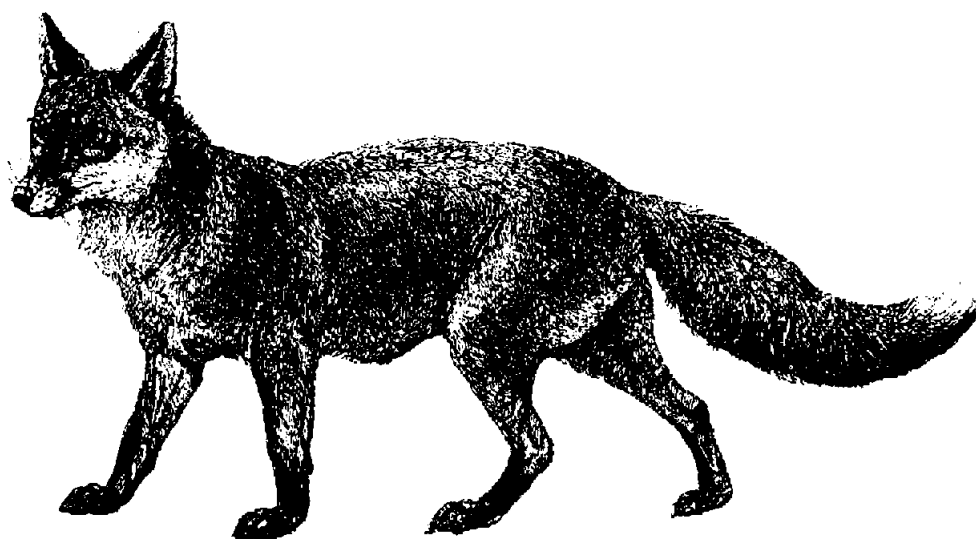
Not that there was much sport to be had this year. Sabs attended a record nine out of twelve days, covering a total of 20 hunts. Support for the visiting packs was dwindling by the last day of the festival, and the final hunt was cancelled.

One of the depressing things about sabotaging beagle packs is their tendency to "riot" after rabbits. There is nothing sabs can do about this, since the rabbit either escapes or is killed within seconds, but for us an animal's life is of equal worth, quarry or not. Northumberland seemed to be filled with rabbits this year, and four were killed, as compared with only three hares, the intended quarry. (One huntsman tried to tell his supporters that one of the rabbits was a hare - desperate or what?)

The week was also notable for very reasonable policing. Several hunt supporters may be facing charges this year, and the tally of sab arrests was down. There were no serious incidents of violence, and we're all looking forward to next year.

Cubhunting

As I write, the cubhunting season is almost over. It's been an interesting season so far, with many hunts avoiding Saturdays like the plague, and very few advertising their meets. Approximately 50 packs have seen sabs, with varying frequency. Some have only been hit once or twice, while others have barely been out without sabs in attendance. With our best summer for years just over, and with a good cubhunting season coming to a close, this year looks likely to be an excellent one. With your help, it will be.



Forget the Sun / Mirror / Express / Mail 'get rich quick' bingo! The HSA is running a far better scheme. All you have to do is join up, get arrested, sue the police, and - bingo! You're rich. Winners so far:

First Prize: Bournemouth / New Forest sabs!

Readers of Arkangel will remember that in March 1990 followers of the South Dorset FH overturned a car containing several local sabs. (For which two hunt supporters have been successfully prosecuted.) A device was subsequently found in or near a shop belonging to a member of the hunt. Dorset police did a stunning piece of detective work arrested the sabs. Eat your heart out Hercule Poirot. The sabs sued for unlawful arrest, etc., and the police have settled out of court, to the tune of £14000.

Second Prize: West London and Oxford sabs!

One thing you need to be a police officer is a sense of proportion. Thames Valley Police displayed that and other fine qualities in November 1989, when they arrested all the sabs they could catch, partly with the aid of a low-flying helicopter. Unlike their country colleagues, Thames Valley Police didn't have the decency to pay up before the case, so now they're stuck with court costs too. The £12000 was awarded in varying sums to nine sabs from the two groups. Rumour has it that this season they'll be wearing t-shirts saying: "Sponsored by Thames Valley Police".

Joint Third Prize: West London sabs!

Two West London sabs have been awarded £500 each from separate incidents, one in Hampshire and one in Leicestershire. Two of the country's most notorious forces wisely settled out of court. As one Hampshire copper bleakly commented: "£500 for an hour in custody? Not a bad rate of pay". Better than police overtime, anyway!

Fifth Prize: Merseyside

sabs!

In the aftermath of the Cheshire Beagles Riot charges, many sabs were on bail conditions not to attend hunts. Cheshire police duly arrested two sabs for breach of bail! Forty-five minutes in custody provided the sabs with £250 each in an out of court settlement.

Who's next? Seriously though, the way most police forces treat sabs is absolutely appalling, and I'm sure we're all glad to see them on the receiving end of British justice for a change. No one should be arrested for trying to save animals from a horrendous death, and money alone cannot compensate for it. (But it helps.)

More late news!

The following report has been sent to us from Oxford Hunt Saboteurs:

POLICE PAY HUNT SABOTEURS £22000 : SECOND COMPENSATION PAY-OUT IN A MONTH.

Only a month after Thames Valley Police were ordered to pay hunt saboteurs £12000 damages, they have caved in on a second case involving wrongful arrest and unlawful imprisonment of hunt saboteurs. The case arose after saboteurs from Newbury and Oxford held a peaceful banner demonstration against bloodsports at the Oxford County Show on Sunday June 17th 1990. Eleven saboteurs were arrested and held overnight at St. Aldates police station, Oxford. The next morning at Oxford Magistrates' Court all eleven refused to be bound over as they felt they had done nothing to warrant such action. Their stand was vindicated in August 1990 when the Crown Prosecution Service decided not to pursue the case.

However, the saboteurs felt that such arbitrary arrests and imprisonment could not go unchallenged, so they launched legal action against Thames Valley Police for wrongful arrest and unlawful imprisonment. They had, after all, been arrested and detained for over 18 hours for no good reason, without so much as an apology from the police. The case against the police,

conducted for the saboteurs by John Mackenzie, was due to be heard at Oxford County Court on 25th November 1991. However, only a week before it was due to start, the police decided to back down and pay a total of £22000 into the court. They also agreed to pay costs, estimated to be in the region of £30000...

...surely now they must admit something is very wrong - a police force that pays out over £170000 in a month for unlawful actions cannot claim to have "got the balance right". We urge them once again to reconsider their policy very carefully and to ask serious questions of the senior officers who sanctioned both mass arrests.

As long as animals are persecuted for sport, hunt saboteurs will be active in the field using non-violent and legal tactics to save lives. We will not be deterred by unlawful actions, whether by police or hunt, aimed at bullying us into abandoning that campaign.

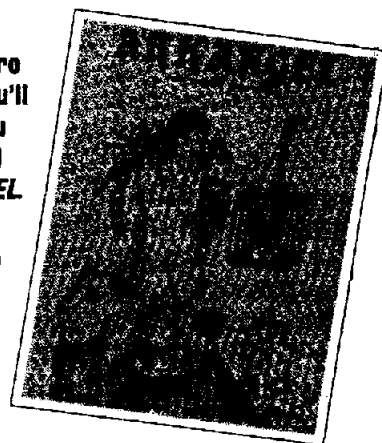
ARKANGEL

For information about animal rights campaigns, news about actions of animal liberation and protection, inspiring ideas and constructive advice on how to help animals, interesting articles by animal rights campaigners and lively debate and comments from all points of view in the animal movement, a round up of victories large and small, and a positive, united approach to all forms of activity to help animals ... ARKANGEL is the magazine.

A year's subscription is £8. For a free sample back issue just send a 38p stamp.

If you're pro animal, you'll be glad you subscribed to ARKANGEL

**ARKANGEL,
BCM 9240,
LONDON
WC1N 3XX**



Animal Rights Prisoners

Hassen Sadelli
Prison St Paul
33 Ers Suchet
69272
Lyon
France

(Letters in French please)

Simon Russell
ND 2666
Lakes Wing
HM Prison
The Mount
Molyneaux Avenue
Bovington
Hemel Hempstead
HP3 0NZ

(You can send a SAE)

Alastair Howson
Home Office Cells
Police Station
Beechwell Street
Chesterfield
Derbyshire

(You can send a SAE)

Barry Horne
HD 2665
HM Prison
Millers Park
Doddington Road
Wellingborough
Northants
NN8 2NH

The following prisoners are
on remand:

John Hughes
DW 0394
B Wing
HM Prison Liverpool
69 Hornby Street
Walton
Liverpool

(You can send a SAE)

David Nelson
8030
HM Prison Crumlin Road
Belfast
BT14 6AE
Northern Ireland

Vivienne Smith
TT 2743
HM Prison Holloway
Parkhurst Road
London
N7 0NU

(You can send a SAE)

Michael Shannahan
HD 2664
HM Prison
Stocken
Stockenhall Road
Stretton
Nr Oakham
Leicestershire

Rhian Thomas
FV 2387
HM Prison Newhall
Dial Wood
Flockton
Wakefield
West Yorkshire

(You can send a SAE)

Keith Mann
NE 0316
HM Prison Longport
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 1PJ

(You can send a SAE)

Ronnie Lee
VO 2682 LB2
Clyde
HMP Channings Wood
Denbury
Newton Abbott
Devon

(You can send an SAE)

Thanks to the ALF Supporters Group for the addresses. For further information about prisoners and what you can do to help, contact the ALFSG or SARP. See National Groups section for addresses.

Please remember that letters to prisoners are opened, read and censored - so don't get them, or yourself, into trouble!

International News

Antarctica

A £5.8 million operation to remove debris and toxic waste from American bases has started, following criticism from environmental groups (The Times, 1-10-91).

Canada

Trapping statistics show a 70% decline in animals pelted, and a 66% decline in revenue since winter '87-'88. 990775 animals (worth £10 million) were pelted in '89-'90, down from 3.3 million (worth £30 million) in '87-'88 (Animal's Agenda, October 91).

Only one-third of the official quota of 186000 harp and hooded seals were killed in eastern Canada in 1990 because of it being unprofitable (Daily Telegraph, 5-10-91).

Indonesia

The Governor of Bali has ordered hotels and restaurants to stop selling meals made from endangered sea turtles (Animal's Agenda, October 91).

Italy

To combat the abandoning of dogs, a new law has been adopted requiring all dogs to be licensed and tattooed with identification marks. There are also heavy fines for ill-treating or abandoning dogs and for collecting them for vivisection (Animal's Agenda, Oct 91).

In 1991, the Italian authorities made greater efforts to enforce laws against the killing of birds and the slaughter was drastically reduced, especially in Calabria where hunters were forced to abandon the huts they use for shooting (The Times, 12-10-91).

Japan

According to an opinion poll, 63.6% of Japanese citizens say whales should be protected, not killed (Animal's Agenda, Oct 91).

South Africa

Numbers of the black rhino are increasing in South Africa, where it is being given particular attention (Daily Telegraph, 2-10-91).

South Korea

Jindo Furriers has laid off 37% of its staff, most of whom were mink farmers and fur garment makers.

The Korean government announced it would stop bleeding bears for gall following a public outcry against the practice (Animal's Agenda, Oct 91).

U.S.A.

Evans Inc., the largest U.S. fur retail chain, lost about £700000 during the first quarter of 1991.

The U.S. Interior Secretary suspended the £9 million a year wildlife and wildlife products trade with Thailand because the Thai government failed to enforce compliance with CITES.

Cowhide values fell below 1987 levels as two leading foreign buyers went bankrupt. At least one cattle trade expert blamed a worldwide trend favouring non-leather shoes.

It was predicted that dairy farmers would earn about \$3 billion less in 1991 than in 1990, with about 4500 dairy farms going out of business.

According to the magazine "Restaurant Business", U.S. salami consumption has fallen 20% in recent years, and butter and egg consumption went down 3%.

In 1990, U.S. hunting license sales were 52000 down from 1989, and in Texas over the past decade the sale of hunting licenses for doves is down 4%, pheasants down 17%, squirrels down 32%, bobwhite down 34%, and rabbits down 49%.

Euthanasia of homeless dogs and cats fell by about 40% in the U.S. between 1985 and 1990 because of spay/neuter campaigns.

New Jersey has banned the sale of wild-caught exotic birds.

Hudson, New Hampshire has banned the use of steel-jawed leg-hold traps.

Pigeon poisoning has been halted in Evanston,



Illinois following a campaign against it and the Illinois state legislature has passed a bill banning human vs animal fighting, including bear wrestling and bullfighting.

The Famous-Barr Co. of St. Louis discontinued fur sales after repeated protests by the local A/R group (all above: Animal's Agenda, Oct 91).

Hunters were banned from shooting grizzly bears in the Montana Rockies for this winter at least when a judge in Washington issued injunctions halting a government-licensed trophy hunt of grizzlies (Daily Telegraph, 5-10-91).

In January 92, A/R activists chained themselves

to one car and wrecked another at the Baltimore motor show in protest at the use of animals in crash and toxicity tests.

Venezuela

The daily newspaper "El Nacional" found in a reader survey that 75% believed the U.S.A. was justified in banning imports of Venezuelan tuna to protect dolphins (Animal's Agenda, Oct 91).

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwean rangers have killed more than 100 poachers since 1985 (Animal's Agenda, Oct 91).

T-Shirts



Arkangel T-Shirts

Two different designs are available, a gold coloured T-shirt with the picture from the cover of Issue 5, and a white 'UNITE FOR THE ANIMALS NOW' T-shirt as above. They are available in XL only and cost £6 each.

CALF T-Shirt

'ANIMAL LIBERATION - A COMMON CAUSE' is picked out in red, the other letters are in black. L and XL sizes are available, both cost £6 from the Campaign Against Leather & Fur, BM 8889, London, WC1N 3XX.

Free Magazine!

Just send an A4 SAE and we'll send you a free back issue of Arkangel (sorry - not Number 1!)

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION

Pellet attacks on eight shops

THE Animal Liberation Front are thought to be behind attacks on eight shops in the area last Thursday.

The businesses, hit with pellets through their windows, included a charity shop and a greengrocers.

Butchers and betting shops were included in the night of violence and for the staff of Mawdsley Bookmakers the four marbles fired through their window was the fourth attack they have faced.

Upset with the damage caused at her shop, the manageress of Newfresh Farm Food in Charles Court in Timperley said they would pay repair bills themselves rather than face increased premiums by claiming on insurance.

The shop is predominantly a greengrocers although they do stock a selection of cooked meats.

The Imperial Cancer Research Shop in Stamford New Road in Altrincham had a pellet fired through its large front window, for the third time.

Press Officer for the fund, Mrs Susan Kiddy, said the window would cost several hundred pounds to replace. Bearing in mind that the average weekly turnover of the shop last year was £1,000 she felt that volunteers and supporters would have to work that little bit harder to achieve the same goals.

The Police could not confirm that the Animal Liberation Group were responsible for the attacks. Detective Chief Inspector Hamilton Dalziel said that enquiries were continuing.

Activists strike at produce business

ANIMAL rights activists halted supplies to a Guildford produce business, on Sunday, causing thousands of pounds' worth of damage.

Mr. David Sanders, who supplies eggs, cheese and hams to local restaurants and shops from his home in Willow Park, said his supply vehicles parked at his father's free range poultry farm in Cobham were left out of action after tyres were slashed and the bodywork smothered in paint stripper during the attack.

"Scum", "murderer", and "42 birds now free" were among the graffiti messages sprayed on vehicles, walls and on a chicken house at the farm sometime between 11 p.m. on October 12 and 8 a.m. on October 13. Those responsible also wrote the letters "ALF" with the Animal Liberation Front's insignia and threatened: "We'll be back."

Mr. David Sanders said: "If we were a battery farm we'd almost expect this to happen but as a free range farm, we're trying to do everything the public want and we're still getting visits like this."

He added that the 2,500 chickens on the farm were only kept for egg production and those freed would probably now be eaten by foxes.

Leather shop is attacked by vandals

A Wolverhampton leather furniture store was today the target of vandals for the third time in three weeks.

Bricks were hurled at several windows, cracking one, in the attack at World of Leather, Lower Stafford Street.

The store was left with a bill for £10,000 after the two previous attacks for which the Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility.

The shop's assistant manager Mrs Christine Harrison said she did not know if the animal rights group was responsible for the latest attack and could not yet estimate the cost of the damage.

Det Sgt Wayne Bernstein of Dunstall Road police, appealing for witnesses, said the incident happened during the night.

RSPCA shocker

A KEY RSPCA figure shocked the charity today by announcing his appointment as press officer to the hard-line Animal Liberation Front. But Robin Webb, new official spokesman for ALF which openly approves law-breaking to save animals, said he intended remaining on the governing council of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Webb said, "We are all travelling the same road in the same direction with animal abuse being the common enemy."

FUR SHOPS ATTACKED

An animal rights group, the Animal Liberation Front, has attacked two shops in Tel Aviv, daubing them with paint for their "needless cruelty to animals." Earlier, the underground group attacked a Tel Aviv University building housing animals used in scientific experiments.

OCTOBER 1991

Damage orgy in circus protest

ANIMAL rights activists have been blamed for thousands of pounds worth of damage to shop windows in Leigh, Atherton, Hindley and Golborne.

The action has been connected with a campaign against Gandey's Circus, which started in Leigh on Tuesday. Posters advertising the circus were, or had been, in the windows.

The police are also investigating if the attacks are linked to acid being poured onto the window of Boot's Chemists, Atherton.

The attackers fired marbles or ball bearings at more than 20 windows overnight.

Supt Brian Lees, of Leigh police, said: "Although no organisation has yet claimed responsibility we believe it may have been the Animal Liberation Front."

"We also believe it is connected with the visit of Gandey's Circus."

"I have no comments to make on the purpose of the A L F or any similar organisation but I cannot condone mindless acts of violence against innocent shopkeepers."

Attacked in Railway Road, Leigh were: Monks Travel, Ian Williams Carpets, The Journal, Atherton's butchers, CPS Store and Mawdesley's butchers.

Windows damaged in Leigh Road: Alan Prescott Plumbing, Evans newsagents, Ladbroke's betting shop, Bensons' butchers, Hodge and Sons plumbers.

And in Chapel Street: Ladbroke's betting shop and Fisher's butchers.

Bolton and District Animal Rights Group denied responsibility for the attacks in a phone call to The Journal. On Tuesday they were demonstrating at the circus.

Big con claim over Lucozade

ANIMAL rights fanatics claimed yesterday they pulled off a con over infected Lucozade.

The Animal Liberation Front say they tricked police into warning that five million harmless bottles were contaminated.

The group say they have infiltrated the police's Animal Rights National Index.

And they claim one of its cells fed false information into the ARNL.

An ALF spokesman

said: "We did not immediately claim responsibility as we were concerned about the 10 innocent people arrested in dawn raids."

"But as the scheme achieved the desired effects, we decided to claim responsibility."

But a Scotland Yard spokesman said: "We are happy to stand by last week's statement - we are quite certain it was bona fide."

New ALF cell in North Down

A MAN, claiming to represent the extremist Animal Liberation Front (ALF), has told the "Spectator" that the group has set up a new 'cell' in North Down.

In a telephone call to the 'Spectator' yesterday morning (Wednesday), the caller claimed that a new cell of ALF activists had been set up in the area. The move comes in response to the arrest of five people earlier this month, in connection with ALF activities.

The caller also claimed that the group was responsible for smashing windows at a Boots Chemists store, although he did not say where or when.

Yesterday's 'phone call preceded news that a key RSPCA member in England has been appointed as Press Officer for the ALF in Great Britain.

The news was revealed last night that Mr Robin Webb - a member of the governing council of the RSPCA - had officially joined the ranks of the extremist animal rights group.

Speaking this morning (Thursday) a spokeswoman for the RSPCA said Mr Webb had sat through a Society council meeting yesterday in London without mentioning his ALF appointment.

According to the spokeswoman, the revelation came last night in a story released by the Press Association in England.

In a statement to the press, the RSPCA stated: "As an organisation which works to promote kindness and prevent cruelty to animals, and uses all

lawful means to achieve these ends, the Society has explicitly and constantly condemned those individuals and organisations who break the law and use violence, no matter for what purpose."

The spokeswoman added that at an RSPCA council meeting in June, Mr Webb had seconded a resolution condemning the actions of animal rights groups which endangered life.

Last night's revelation will be discussed by the RSPCA's governing council on Monday.

TV show claims ALF cost more

ANIMAL Liberation Front attacks are costing more economic damage than the IRA, an author has claimed.

Speaking last night on a BBC news and current affairs programme Public Eye, David Henshaw said ALF attacks have been "enormously effective".

A section of the BBC2 programme investigated a number of recent ALF attacks in Northern Ireland.

Mr Henshaw, author of Animal Warfare, said the group is "doing far more economic damage to this country than the IRA, and by and large a lot of this economic damage is going unreported."

Firebugs blitz drinks factory

FIREBUGS caused a huge blaze at a Lucozade factory in Little Hulton, Salford, it was confirmed today. Although no one has admitted responsibility, the fire may be linked to an alleged animal lib plot to spike bottles of the drink because of the group's ties with animal testing.

OCTOBER 1991

NOVEMBER 1991

Animal liberators deface milk depot

ANIMAL Liberation Front initials were sprayed over eight milk floats during a raid on a Tenterden dairy depot at the weekend.

But the police and Unigate Dairy managers are mystified that the group has not come forward to claim responsibility.

At the Unigate regional head office in Aldershot, press officer Kathy Cuddihy said it had been an isolated incident: "There have not been any incidents of this sort at our other depots and so far the animal liberators have not said they did it."

She added that no animal products were processed at the Tanyard Farm depot in Rolvenden Road. It was simply used for milk

and dairy deliveries.

The floats were sprayed with "a corrosive material" and with red paint inside and outside.

Tenterden police Sgt Steve Brown said the floats' tyres had been let down and the seats were slashed.

The initials ALF were sprayed on floats and around the depot, and the windows of the office were also smeared with a corrosive substance.

Officers on patrol discovered the damage early on Sunday morning.

Staff worked throughout the day to clean up the floats, which were ready for the rounds as normal yesterday, with the usual deliveries to 3,000 customers in the area.

NEWS DIGEST

Animal rights graffiti on local shops

TWO CIRENCESTER butchers and a burger restaurant were victims of Animal Liberation Front graffiti over the week-end.

The offenders sprayed red paint on Dewhurst Butchers in Cricklade Street, Jesse Smith Butchers in Black Jack Street and Burger Castle in Castle Street.

"We had this happen to us only a few weeks ago," said Colin Henderson, manager at Dewhurst in Cirencester.

"We've been able to get the paint off but I'm fed up with this sort of thing happening. I can't understand the people that do it."

Animal libbers target shops

ANIMAL liberation slogans have been daubed in paint on shop windows in a string of attacks in the city.

Staff turning up to work today found "Meat is Murder" slogans painted in purple and orange at Dewhurst and Judges' butchers, both on Sincil Street, off High Street.

And Boots on Lincoln's High Street was also hit by vandals claiming to be from the Animal Liberation Front.

Police said today the vandalism was attributed to the animal rights' group.

County force spokesman Sergeant Dave Picker said:

"The windows also had Alf written on them but whether they were from the group or just someone claiming to be them we do not know."

Staff at the three shops were today cleaning off the brightly coloured paint which police say should not have any lasting damage.

Future doubt

THE future of an RSPCA employee linked to the extreme Animal Liberation Front still hangs in the balance.

Activists admit to drink scare

ANIMAL activists last night admitted they were behind a drinks contamination scare which forced 5 million bottles of Lucozade off the shop shelves.

Robin Webb, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, admitted the group were behind the scare and said they had planned to warn people but were preempted by police action.

Lucozade's makers, SmithKline Beecham, use animals in laboratory tests for the firm's pharmaceuticals division.

Move to oust RSPCA man

ONE OF the RSPCA's top officials faces dismissal after agreeing to act as press officer for the militant Animal Liberation Front. Robin Webb, 46, of Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, serves on the ruling council of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals which has always opposed the hard-line and often illegal tactics adopted by ALF.

Arson hits Lucozade

A BLAZE at a Lucozade factory early yesterday was arson, police said.

The fire near Bolton, Lancs, comes only a month after 5,000,000 bottles had to be withdrawn from shops after police foiled an animal lib plot to spike the drink.

NOVEMBER 1991

Activist target abattoir is set to close down

CANTERBURY abattoir, hit by animal rights activists three months ago, looks likely to close in the spring.

In its place will be new offices for the South Eastern Gas Board.

SEGAS has applied for planning permission to demolish the abattoir, owned by FMC (Meat) Ltd and build a district centre to take staff from its offices in Thanet.

It said it already has a conditional purchase agreement with FMC and, if the City Council approves its application, plans to be operational within 18 months.

FMC, which is part of Hillsdown Holdings, is believed to be facing costs of over £2 million to bring the abattoir in line with EC regulations although it conforms to British standards.

But it refused to comment on its closure plans. A spokeswoman for the financial director, Alan Hewitt, said the company had a policy of not speaking to the Press.

The news has dismayed farmers and butchers who now face travelling to Charing, Lamberhurst or Guildford for slaughterhouse facilities.

They see the loss of the abattoir as a matter for regret. They say it will result in extra costs being passed down the line to shoppers and impose stress on animals forced to travel for slaughter.

And a question mark has also been put over the future of the East Kent Prime Stock Show for which carcasses have traditionally been prepared by FMC.

The show chairman, Peter Mummery, said abattoirs had to come up to EC standards which meant investing a lot of money. The Canterbury building would have to be radically rebuilt to meet them.

He said: "The effect on East Kent will be quite

devastating. It is doing away with another option for the customer. Butchers still go to Canterbury market to buy livestock and take them to FMC to be killed, but this will cease."

He was also concerned about the effect on animals due to be slaughtered for humane reasons which would have to travel further.

"If animals have to go to Lamberhurst or Guildford it is a long way for them to travel."

Bekesbourne farmer John Ash, who uses the abattoir for his spring lamb trade, said they would have to go to Charing, incurring extra cost, and Bridge butcher Laurie Wakeham said he, too, would have to use an abattoir some distance away.

He said: "I view it with dismay. It is the last one in the area. It will add to the cost. At the moment, I pay for the animals to go to the abattoir and they are then brought to me."

He said that when privately-owned slaughterhouses were closed and the council took over the abattoir, later sold to FMC, they were promised there would always be a slaughterhouse there for them.

A spokesman for the City Council said it was under no obligation to provide an abattoir.

Cllr Tom Castle, who farms at Petham, sends beef animals to be slaughtered at Broad Oak Road.

He said FMC was toying with the idea of closing. "Providing FMC are not contemplating pulling out of Kent, it will not make any difference to us," he said.

Peter Drummond, secretary of the Canterbury branch of the NFU, said the closure would mean substantial extra costs to his members which would have to be passed on.

FMC was firebombed by the Animal Liberation Front in September, causing tens of thousands of pounds worth of damage.

Shrimpers attacked

THE Animal Liberation Front has admitted vandalising a number of shrimping rigs along a Merseyside coastline.

The animal rights activists confessed to slashing tyres and ripping electrics from the tractors of nine rigs on Formby beach in protest against the "horrific killing of fish".

It is believed a local ALF cell of three or four people was responsible for the attack and the burning of two other shrimping rigs on Ainsdale beach last week.

DECEMBER 1991

Wrong road

ADVOCATES for Animals, Animal Aid and the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection all condemn the recent fire-bomb attacks by the Animal Liberation Front in Scotland.

The use of animals in medical research is an important moral issue which should be discussed openly without fear of retribution.

The only way forward is non-violent, well-informed debate between responsible people.—Les Ward (AFA), Mark Gold (AA), Steve McIvor (BUAV).

Dawn swoops

POLICE Investigating firebomb attacks by animal rights terrorists have made a string of arrests in dawn swoops throughout Manchester and Merseyside. Meat producers and butchers in Stockport have been victims of Animal Liberation Front attacks on a number of occasions in the past two years.

Threat to store: Police are investigating claims that animal rights activists have "spiked" products at the Boots store in Bond Street, Leeds. The Animal Liberation Front said toiletries had been contaminated.

Terror onslaught of animal activists

Derek Douglas reports how the Animal Liberation Front has adopted terror tactics in its campaign for recognition of animal rights

THE Animal Liberation Front claims to have three undercover cells operating in Scotland and that they have been responsible for the past fortnight's firebomb and arson attacks on animal-related establishments in and around Edinburgh and further afield.

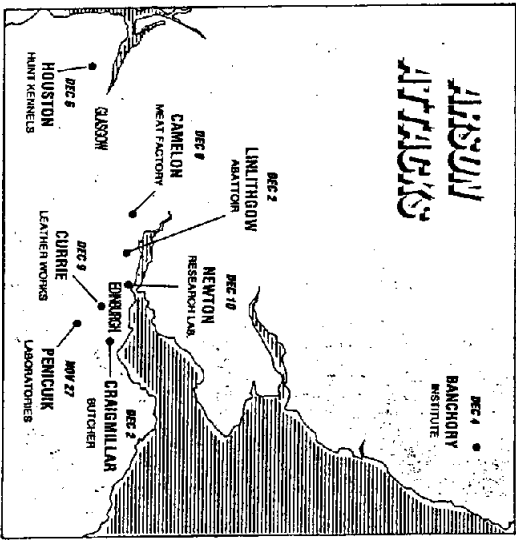
The ALF organisation — the most militant of the animal rights groupings and the one most fervently dedicated to direct action — has not claimed responsibility for the bombings in the normal way by contacting news organisations.

Instead, it chooses to publicise its activities through the medium of its "press officer", Cambridge-based Robin Webb, who yesterday maintained that there was one autonomous cell operating in the Lothian area, another in Grampian and a third in an area which he declined to specify.

He said that ALF direct-action cells operated independently without contact with each other in order to maintain security. They chose, also, not to contact him to inform him of their operations as his telephone was, in all probability, being tapped by Special Branch.

"They don't contact me because I have little doubt that my phone is bugged and it would be possible for police to identify them from voice recordings. Having said that, from all the reports that I have received of these incidents in Scotland there is no doubt that they fall within the ALF's policies and I am quite confident that they are the work of ALF."

Webb's claims come as police forces throughout the country continue to investigate the activities of this sinister wing of the animal rights movement. An undercover surveillance team, the Animal Rights National Index (ARNI) at Scotland Yard was established in 1986 in a bid to monitor the operations of animal extremists.



A year later police achieved a major coup when Ronnie Lee, one of Webb's predecessors as ALF press officer, and the movement's guru and guiding light, received a 10-year jail sentence for conspiracy to cause explosions.

There are currently 13 ALF extremists serving prison sentences, the most recently incarcerated being Michael Shanahan and Barry Horne who were each sentenced to three years on conspiracy charges at Northampton Crown Court four weeks ago. They were stopped by police while carrying incendiary devices.

Today in Dalkeith, police from Lothian and Borders, Central, Strathclyde and Grampian will stage a summit meeting in an attempt to coordinate inquiries into the unprecedented level of animal-activist activity in Scotland.

Their refusal to attribute the attacks to ALF, perhaps in an attempt to deny the organisation the status and publicity it seeks, runs counter to the adamant assertion by

Webb that ALF is, indeed, responsible.

Webb, aged 46, who describes himself as an animal welfare consultant, maintains that he has never participated in any of ALF's direct-action attacks.

"I never take part. I would be very foolish to do so. If I were to be involved, then with the high profile that I have I assume I would be very quickly caught and imprisoned and not able to do the job that I do just now."

He said he had discussed his status with colleagues and the "general consensus" was that he was of more use to the organisation as a public figurehead than as a firebomb or arsonist.

The Animal Liberation Front itself does not exist as a properly constituted organisation. Its public face is the ALF Supporters' Group, although such a differentiation may, in real terms, be spurious. ALF-SG has a regular newsletter which is sent out to members (of which it is claimed there are over 2000 with 10%

THE firebomb attack early yesterday morning on the Ross Breeders' Research Laboratory at Newton Village, West Lothian, is the seventh and most recent of a spate of attacks on targets in the central belt and the latest in a rash of similar incidents throughout the country this year.

- December 9 — Firebomb attack on J. Hewit & Sons leather works in Currie.
- December 8 — Firebomb attack on meat factory at Cramlington, near Falkirk.
- December 6 — Attack carried out on Houston Hunt kennels, Renfrewshire.
- December 4 — Firebomb attack on Institute of Terrestrial Ecology, Banchory.
- December 2 — Incendiary devices found on lorries at Leithgow abattoir.
- December 2 — Butcher's shop in Craigmillar, Edinburgh, burned out.
- November 27 — Arson attack on three laboratories at Bush Estate, Pentonk.
- November 26 — Suspicious fire at Luccozae bottling plant in Manchester followed earlier attempt to contaminate Luccozae bottles in

involved in clandestine activities) in which they are kept abreast of direct-action attacks and of the welfare of ALF prisoners.

Subscribers are asked to send donations for prisoners' welfare to a PO box in London.

"We have no money. Activists fund their own actions. The Supporters' Group PO box is used as a point of contact for people who wish to send donations for defence costs and to help prisoners' friends and relatives meet travel costs and so on," says Webb.

Webb says that the three "policies" within which ALF extremists operate are the liberation of animals from suffering, the implementation of economic sabotage of the type currently being carried out in Scotland and the cardinal rule that attacks must not endanger life.

In spite of the very public profile that ALF maintains through Webb, it is viewed very much as a terror organisation by police, security experts and its victims.

protest at activities of parent company Smith Kline Beecham.

- November 14 — Animal Liberation Front admits thwarted attempt to contaminate Luccozae. Five million bottles cleared from shop shelves.
- November 14 — Nottinghamshire police warned that ALF had planted bombs at three meat company directors' homes.
- July 28 — ALF activists in Manchester area warn of a week of economic sabotage.
- July 10 — Glasgow police investigate suspicious fire in disused shop next to Saatchell Street turners.
- June 1 — Four butchers' shops and a furriers in Edinburgh vandalised with ALF slogans.
- May 3 — ALF claims responsibility for fire at Amiree race-course, home of Grand National.
- April 14 — Animals released from Highland Wildlife Park, Kinrossie. ALF claims responsibility.
- January 10 — Mice, doves, rats, rabbits and guinea pig set free from lab at Lanchashire Polytechnic, Preston. ALF claims responsibility.

Smith, Principal of Edinburgh University, said that the fire at the university's Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine had caused damage estimated at more than £200,000.

He maintained that the animal experiments said by ALF to have been carried out on the premises did not take place. The attack, he said, had been a "hoax in form of terrorism".

"The majority of people concerned about work with animals utterly reject terrorism — and it is terrorism," he said.

But Webb is unmoved by condemnation of his organisation's activities. He is an unashamed apologist and polemicist for the Front's attacks.

"Arson has been used as a weapon by ALF since 1976 and no-one has ever been harmed. Before any action is undertaken the area is put under surveillance for a considerable length of time to see when shift-workers leave and where the security people will be and that there is no wildlife being endangered or birds nesting.

check will have been made to ensure that there is nobody on the premises and so far as the fire services are concerned they have their own instructions that they must not place themselves in danger where life is not threatened," says Webb.

ALF's high-minded defence of its activities, however, does not take account of a bombing incident last June when an explosive device was placed under the car of Dr Max Headley, an animal researcher at Bristol University. It exploded and severely injured a 13-month-old child who was passing in his pushchair at the time. The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the attack.

In its original, 1970s, non-militant guise ALF was known as the Band of Mercy. Its transformation into a fully-fledged terror organisation was celebrated with the publication of its *Into the Nineties with the ALF* manual. Its final, chilling message to activists was: "What are you waiting for? Get into the bastards." The metamorphosis was complete.

Blaze terror at leather plant

THE Animal Liberation Front are suspected of being behind a fire which ripped through a leather factory today.

Fifty firefighters tackled the blaze which broke out before 5am at the Edinburgh tannery.

Robin Webb, a spokesman for the ALF, admitted the premises fitted their criteria for attack.

And he warned: "There could be more to come."

Central Scotland Police are investigating a similar incident at a Falkirk meat processing plant on Saturday.

"I am fairly confident again both these attacks would be ALF actions," said Mr Webb.

"It seems to indicate a fairly active ALF cell in the area."

But Detective Superintendent Norman Henderson said police did not know who was responsible.

"It is speculation at this time but we are keeping an open mind to all avenues."

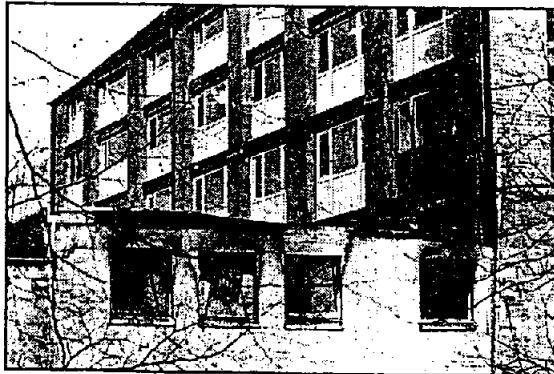
"This type of criminal is very dangerous. Members of the public should be very careful and keep an eye out for strangers around their property."

Police said this morning's fire had been started deliberately. CID and fire investigators were combing the site for clues.

Fire ripped through the first floor of the two-storey building at J Hewit and Sons Ltd, 370 Lanark Road West, at about 4.45am. It took more than two hours to bring it under control.

Initially, there was a possibility of the blaze spreading to the main five-

Animal extremists suspected of fire



BURNED OUT: Flames tore through the first floor of the leather factory early this morning and took two hours to control.



GEORGE BARLEE: Sickened by the incident.

by JEAN WEST and RAYMOND NOTARANGELO

storey block which had oil on the floor.

Assistant divisional officer Derek Brannan, of Lothian and Borders Fire Brigade, added: "We are treating the fire as suspicious. Investigations are still being carried out."

Hewit managing director George Barlee said: "I am sickened by this incident — it is just an unnecessary mess."

He said he had not been warned of

any possible attack by the ALF and had not believed he would be targeted.

John Robins, of Animal Concern Scotland, condemned the attack and said: "It is my plea for the campaign to stop. If these people have energy to expend they could do it in more profitable and useful ways."

He added: "Lives are in danger. If you set fire to anything lives are at risk. We would not condone this at all."

Today's fire follows a series of blazes at animal research or product centres including an Edinburgh University tropical disease research unit near Roslin and a Linlithgow abattoir.

DECEMBER 1991



DECEMBER 1991



Extremists free battery hens in raid

By Neil Morris

AN Animal Liberation raid to free 47 battery chickens from a farm may be the start of a Christmas campaign by extremists.

An Animal Liberation Front spokesman said autonomous cells operating throughout the West were likely to be planning more raids on poultry farms in the run-up to Christmas.

Yesterday a poultry farm in Yatton, near Bristol, was attacked and 47 hens taken as well as property damaged.

Around 100 eggs were damaged in the raid on the battery houses containing around 64,000 hens.

A police spokesman said: "We are investigating what happened and keeping an open mind at this time as to who the culprits could be."

Animal experts last night warned that the battery-reared hens would be likely to die if left out for any length of time.

An ALF spokesman said only the number of hens had been taken that could be cared for by its supporters.

"The hens will now be taken to caring permanent homes, allowed to adapt to the outdoors and live a full life.

"I would imagine that in the period leading up to Christmas a number of cells will try to highlight the poultry trade."

£50,000 animal lib fire

THE Animal Liberation Front yesterday admitted setting fire to two lorries packed with frozen meat in Reading, Berkshire, causing £50,000 damage, and taking 400 hens from a farm near Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. The group said the attacks were part of its campaign against the food industry.

Meat fire

RSPCA worker and Animal Liberation Front spokesman Robin Webb admitted that animal activists set fire to two lorries packed with frozen meat in Reading, Berkshire causing £50,000 damage.

On Thursday, September 12, local news was dominated by another series of attacks on businesses by the Animal Liberation Front.

In all, eight Bangor businesses, including Boots and leather shop and several butchers, suffered broken windows graffiti or both.

The nature of the attacks led to some speculation that they might have been the work of a copycat group.

JANUARY 1992

ANIMAL GROUP HITS BUTCHERS

ALF admit raid on varsity labs

THE Animal Liberation Front has admitted breaking into an Oxford University department and snatching lecture notes and invoices.

Members of the group broke into the department of physiology in South Parks Road over the weekend.

They got in by removing panes of glass from a partly-open window.

The documents were discovered missing on Sunday afternoon.

An anonymous ALF member said the papers had been taken as a peaceful protest against experimenting on animals.

A spokesperson for the University said: "We use animals as little as possible but we do use them for training of medical students and the forwarding of medical research.

"The university would never do an experiment using animals if it was not justified."

Det Sgt David Parle, of Oxford CID, said: "The papers are not believed to contain anything of a sensitive nature."

by Gayle Sweet

POLICE are hunting animal rights activists who claimed responsibility for three attacks on Harborough butchers shops, in an anonymous 'phone call to The Mail.

The woman, who phoned on Monday lunchtime just hours after the early-morning attacks, said: "The three attacks on butchers were not a minor act of violence."

"They were an organised statement on behalf of the Animal Liberation Front."

Bricks were thrown through the windows of the shops around 3am on Monday. Hobbs' Butchers in Coventry Road, J S Bates and Sons on Church Square and Dewhurst in the High Street.

Mr David Hobbs, owner of the Coventry Road shop which suffered the attack at a cost of about £400, said it was the second he had had in a year.

"I'm convinced it's the animal rights people, although I don't think they are local."

"It's the same people that sabotage the hunts. It's nothing I can't put right but it's a menace we have to look at."

"It's all to do with people's freedom of choice. If they want to be vegetarian good luck to them, but people should be able to make their own choice."

A spokesman for Bates' butchers, who did not want to be named, said the damage would cost around £1,000, but would not comment on the Animal Liberation Front.

Inspector Ivan Moody of Harborough police said the crime would be dealt with the same as any other crime.

"It's still a crime whether it's committed by activists or not and it will be dealt with the same as any other."

"If we can get the persons responsible, they will be dealt with in the appropriate manner."

RSPCA expulsion

ANIMAL Liberation Front Press officer Robin Webb has been expelled from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals "for action prejudicial to the interests of the society," Mr Webb said he was considering seeking a judicial review of the move in the High Court.

Hens 'freed' in Animal Lib farm raid

Hundreds of chickens have been taken from a Staffordshire farm by raiders, believed to be Animal Liberation Front activists.

A caller to a local radio station said the birds had been taken away from "squalid and cramped conditions".

Police today confirmed they were investigating damage to hen coops and the theft of poultry from Beechcliffe

Poultry Farm, Beech, near Stone, early yesterday.

Someone claiming to be an Animal Liberation Front spokesman telephoned Radio Stoke.

The caller said more than 400 hens had been freed and taken to a better life, and it was hoped the raid would put the farmer out of business.

The spokesman said an independent cell of the front carried out the raid, releasing the hens from a battery unit.

"All of the hens have gone to homes where they will live out the rest of their lives in conditions far removed from the squalid, cramped and excrement-covered sheds in which they were found," he said.

Staff at the farm have refused to comment.

The ALF raid is the latest in a series in Staffordshire in recent years.

Hundreds of mink were released from a farm at Bednall, near Stafford, about five years ago.

JANUARY 1992

FEBRUARY 1992

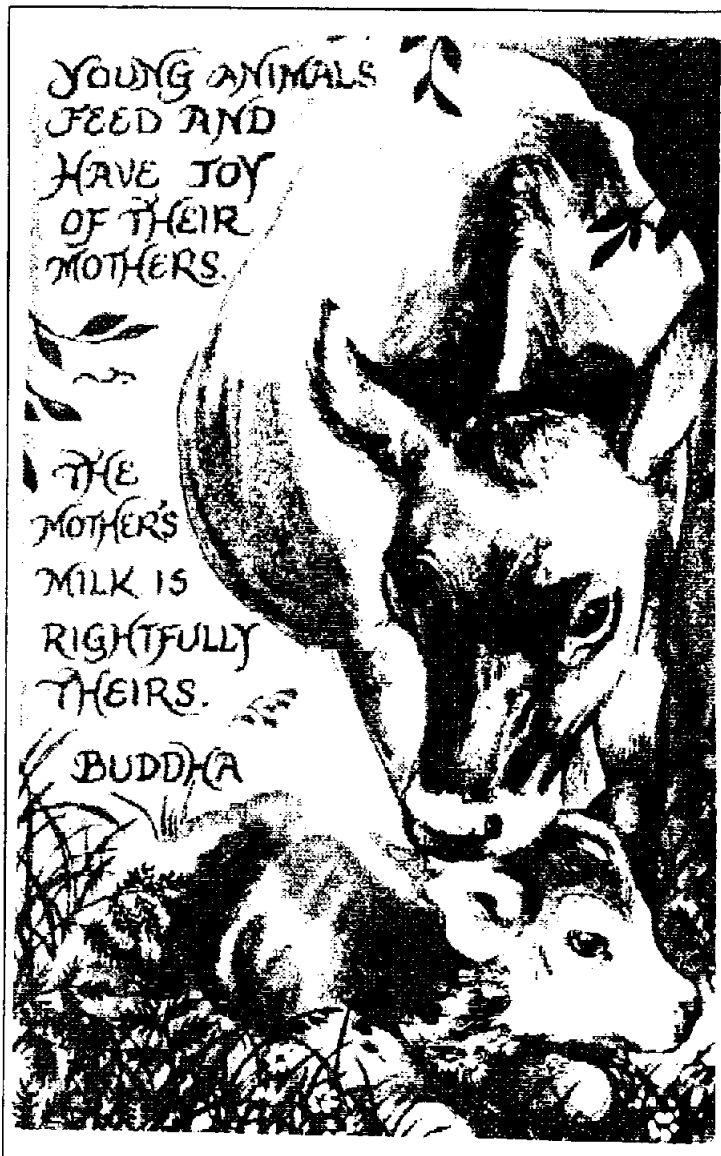
ARKANGEL COMMENT

We were a little short on articles for this issue, so we've printed just about everything we had! If you have something constructive, interesting, thought-provoking, controversial and stimulating to say - please write now!

Remember, it makes it easier for us if you are able to send your articles and letters on a computer disk, but we welcome typed and hand-written material as well - as long as it's legible!

The Compassionate Vegetarian?

by David Lane



I can accept that someone might decide to become a lacto-vegetarian solely for reasons of health. Numerous studies and a great wealth of statistical evidence exists to back-up such a position. I can also sympathise with someone who, by degrees, becomes vegetarian for compassionate reasons. People who take this position regard their abstention from eating flesh as a step in the right direction, and by implication as something less than completely freeing themselves from being a direct cause of animal suffering.

What I cannot accept though, is that someone who claims to be a lacto-vegetarian for compassionate reasons, can be content to remain so. I do not see that it is possible to have knowledge about the dairy and egg industries, and then to think about the issues involved, then to come to the conclusion that to support either is consistent with a compassionate lifestyle. But I will not rely on rhetoric to make my case. Using only basic facts and simple logic I will show that compassionate lacto-vegetarianism is a contradiction in terms!

First some facts about dairy farming. It is a constant source of amazement to me how many people believe that a cow naturally produces an endless stream of milk, and that it is actually a kindness to relieve her of it - otherwise her udder would explode! And of course it would be a shame to waste this almost miraculously nourishing food! But it is for someone else to discuss the value of milk as a food, I want to deal with the process of producing it.

A dairy cow has a natural life expectancy of about twenty years. Those who are not used for veal and who make it to the dairy herd are killed at between four and six years, when poor health or declining yield make her no longer profitable as a food production unit. In order that she produces milk during her short life, she will be inseminated several times and produce probably four or five calves. She will be pregnant for most of her life. It is a myth that cows have one calf then continue to produce milk indefinitely.

Time for some logic. One cow produces say, four calves. Males are largely unnecessary, and in any case only one calf is required to maintain the dairy herd's size. Three of the four calves are killed at a few weeks for veal, or after several months for beef. There is no escape. No pushing the unpleasant facts aside. If you want milk, then someone will eat cattle.

Let's take the compassionate lacto-vegetarian's aim to its logical conclusion - a Britain where no-one eats meat, but where dairy foods are in demand. We have to export all our unwanted calves to countries where...? Silly, isn't it? And I haven't even mentioned selective breeding and drug treatment which produces cows with udders so huge they can barely walk. Compassion? I don't think so.

And it's no good talking about the solution being

humane slaughter, banning live exports, or generally trying to get people to be nicer to cows! The compassionate lacto-vegetarian has already rejected killing animals in order to satisfy dietary desire.

Now let's look at eggs. Not surprisingly the situation is pretty much the same as for the dairy industry. Birds live only as long as they are productive, whether battery or free-range. When they are past their best, they are killed and used for foods which the lacto-vegetarian wouldn't touch, like chicken soup or chicken pie. I suppose he or she might be willing to pay more for their eggs so that the hens could be sent to rest homes in the country when their working days are done; would that ease the conscience?

And what about the male chicks?

Everyone seems to forget them. No matter how marvellous the free-range existence planned for the girl chicks, if you're a boy chick you won't even get to day two, unless you're headed for the broiler sheds! Can a system which kills half the population for being the wrong sex, and kills the other half when productivity (ie profitability) falls, be compatible with a compassionate lifestyle? And I haven't even mentioned battery farming.

Perhaps the "compassionate lacto-vegetarian" might like to compare him or herself to the "considerate neighbours", who keep their garden neat and tidy by tipping all their rubbish over the fence! Please, if you want to see a world in which animals are not used and abused for human ends, don't stop at vegetarianism, keep moving along...

(David sent his article to The Vegetarian Magazine first, but had no response. We wonder why?)





A Letter from America

by Lee Hall

It seems to me that the animal rights movement in Britain may be clarified, in one perspective, by the influence and inspiration offered to those of us in the United States. No attempt shall be made here to catalogue the various groups, demonstrations, or activities which are evolving here; rather the mood and sense of the times in the United States will be explored.

That's Entertainment

Of course, the United States is a country that loves amusement. Circuses, dolphinariums, dog shows, county fairs, and even such things as alligator wrestling and crab racing appeal to the various interests of the weekend entertainment seeker. Furthermore, adults believe their children will derive educational benefit from seeing a white tiger in a cage or a killer whale in a pool. County fairs cater for children, who all want to raise the biggest pig or sheep. The reward for the winner is empty, however; the animal is bought by a grateful adult for slaughter. It is a strange process wherein a child learns to love a being, then betray it.

Most people would not tolerate this lack of feeling when it comes to their cat or dog. Yet dog racing continues to be popular in this country, especially in the southern states. Since people in Britain are familiar with this activity, the use of steroids, rabbits as "bait", and the throwaway treatment of greyhounds after their useful career ends are not factors that require discussion here.

Even people who "love" dogs indulge in the strangest behaviour. Dogs are mutilated so they can win prizes in shows. They are battered in the hope they might become good protectors. Their vocal cords are cut if the neighbour in the next unit complains (yes, there are veterinarians who will agree to perform this operation). They are bred by pet shops, deprived of their parents' love, and shipped six to a box, across the country, knee-deep in their own diarrhoea. Meanwhile, innumerable puppies and kittens who already exist are "put to sleep" in animal shelters,

ground up in pet food, or sent to research facilities.

The Mystique of the Horse

People in the United States also love horses. In fact, the horse is a sort of a national symbol, like the bald eagle or John Wayne. A horse appeals to the adventurous nature we'd all like to portray. Of the domestic animals, the horse alone kicks, bites, rears, shows the strength to do the opposite of what is desired of it, and often gets away with it all. It may be assumed the horse is not altogether domesticated, and is cherished alternately for its docile nature and its rebellious tendencies.

Wild horses do exist in the U.S., although they are ever endangered. As some kind of distorted attempt to recreate the environment of the wilderness, many sportsmen (and a few sportswomen) have been drawn to western-style rodeos. Although these events can be found throughout the United States, they are most popular in the desert southwest, and semi-tropical Florida, where they are held, typically, in the hottest months of the year. To make sure the bulls and "broncos" are wild enough to please the crowd, artifices like burred groin cinches and electric prods are commonly used. High-speed calf-roping is also part of the event. Injuries, disablement, and pain-killers are common; veterinarians are scarce. When the long day is over, the animals are confined until the next show.

But many people, particularly in the northern states and throughout New England (the northeastern states), have a far more civilized view of horseback riding. Foxhunts regularly occur in certain sophisticated circles. People who "ride English", as opposed to those who have never learned to canter or post, are known for their kindness to animals. Yet somehow their horses seem even further removed from their birthright, their natural state of independence, than western horses. Perhaps a truly powerful hunt sabotage group will appear as the next British influence!

More Hunting

Hunting is a way of life (outmoded, but still a way of life!) in the United States. It is a popular activity throughout North America. It is said to have historical value, and is considered educational for (generally male) children. Complicating this issue is the fact that hunting is tied in with "natural rights" in the psyche of this country. The Right to Bear Arms was an emotional slogan during the eighteenth century, during and around the time of the revolution for independence. That legacy was written into our Constitution and rears its head in many ways today, from nuclear weaponry issues to the backwoods. The lobbying power of the National Rifle Association (NRA) is a consequence of this value system. George Bush happens to be a member of this group, which has strong political influence. Group members espouse such concepts as hunting deer with semi-automatic weapons.

For those who prefer a more old-fashioned approach, we have bowhunting. This cervine nightmare is promoted by people such as rock star Ted Nugent, who has a video out on the "sport", and is associated with such phrases as "whack 'em and stack 'em". If the reader is not familiar with Mr Nugent, let it suffice to say that he has been quite influential with pre-teen and teenage rock and rollers.

The Skin Game

Wearing the skins of animals is also a tradition. Biker groups would be gauche if they showed up at the local bar in cotton jackets, and high society demands furs, leather slacks, ostrich purses, and alligator shoes. Fortunately the glamour of all this, for the rich anyway, is being subtly and openly challenged, usually in the form of disapproving looks from the expanding population of environmentalists. It is still big business, nonetheless.

It is good that the leather issue is coming to the forefront in Britain. I'm afraid that we have not made a public issue of leather or wool in the U.S. yet. I would say that is because

some forms of animal abuse are more easily recognised by people, and we are going for the easier successes first.

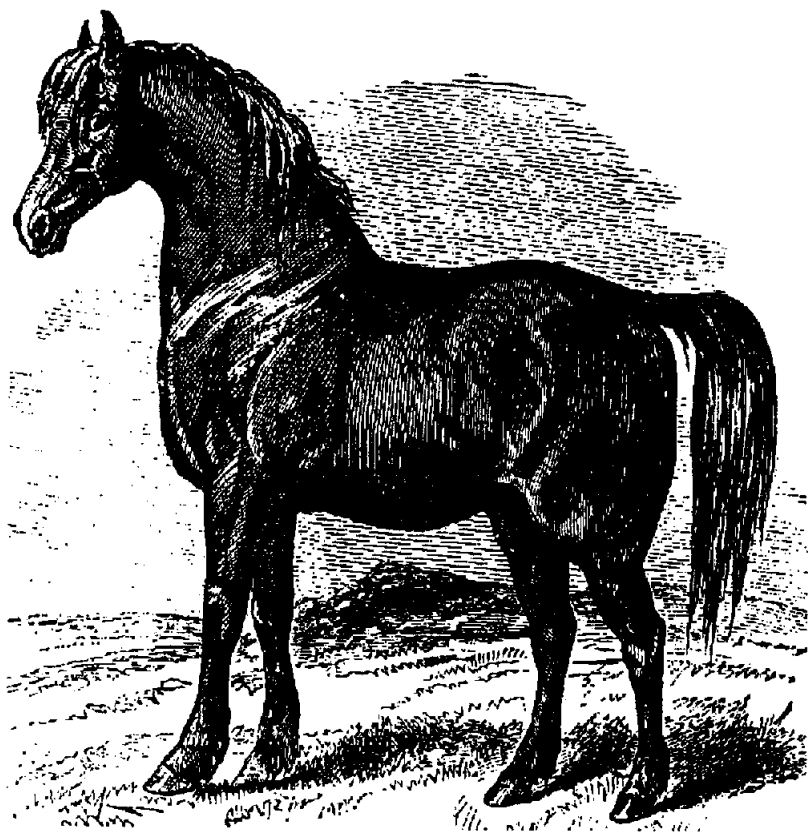
This is natural, but the leather and wool issues are going to need to be addressed sooner or later, and we are ready to hear your thoughts on these subjects.

By-products of Cruelty

Far more insidious is the use of animal-derived substances in nearly every salable product from shampoo to defrosting fluid. Beauty Without Cruelty products have been introduced into the United States, and we do have some North American companies now which eschew animal testing. Unfortunately, the majority of companies refusing to participate in animal testing (eg. Revlon, Freeman) do use urea, lanolin, etc. in many of their products, so we must always read the labels (one good thing: all products sold in the U.S. must be labelled in specific detail).

What's for Dinner?

The people of Britain introduced the term "vegan" to the United States. It is a new term for us, and one not commonly understood. Although our families know what it symbolises, the staff in restaurants normally



do not. We do not find eating establishments with the vegan "V" in the window. We have Tandoori houses, but no Bhel Phoori places. Hindus are relatively rare here, as are vegetarian Buddhists. In the land of steak houses and Ronald McDonald, we are anomalies.

Vegetarianism is understood, and since its practitioners are nearly always health-conscious or Californians, they are tolerated. Remember that smoking is not permitted on our domestic air flights, on any public transport, in most of our airports and public areas (even some restaurants)... our bottled beer carries warnings from the Surgeon General about damage to the fetus... people in jogging suits are clogging city streets... So health reasons, as an excuse for vegetarian habits, are somewhat acceptable. On the other hand, those public service announcements you see on television telling you to "Eat meat" were probably made with inspiration from our own commercial messages ("Beef - Real food for real people", "Milk - It does a Body good", etc., etc.). Methinks the American Dairy Council doth protest too much!

Curiosity Kills the Cat

Animals in experimentation and research have just recently been a concern, and I think this is very much due to the British influence. PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) was founded after the success of forces like BUAV, and is chaired by two people, one of British origin, the other a North American. The impetus behind PETA's successes is the Silver Spring monkey case. Twenty years ago, I doubt any attention would have been paid to these monkeys. But little by little our consciousness is being raised. As we live in a large country, it may take a great deal of time before our concerns permeate our social environment.

The Importance of being Public

Music and film stars who have interests in animal welfare are a great help, because they can reach broad populations at once. At first, the importance of animals' lives was an issue for the RSPCA and, more recently, the SPCA in the U.S. Then we began to

hear gentle but clear messages from popular figures like Howard Jones. At this time, quite a few public figures are suddenly ready to discuss animal welfare, from mayoral hopefuls (Dave Clark of Washington DC) to sports coaches (Tony La Russa of the Oakland Athletics). Actors River Phoenix, Rue McClanahan, Elvira, Elizabeth Taylor, Ted Danson of "Cheers", El Vez, the Mexican Elvis impersonator, and many others have been heard making public statements in support of animal rights. Musical stars, such as members of the group "Boston", have written animal rights messages on their album covers. And that's not all. Members of the physicians' population (eg. Dr Neal Barnard of Physicians' Committee for Responsible Medicine) are speaking out regarding many ethical issues too long in the closet, including animal abuse in research and the health benefits of avoiding meat and dairy products.



Books and films which have inspired us include Peter Singer's "Animal Liberation" and "The Animals Film". However, they are not seen here as frequently as they are in Britain.

We do hold demonstrations and marches. They are surprisingly large. I say surprisingly, because the police and media always under-report the crowd sizes by thousands. On the other hand, actions by groups like the ALF are rare, and usually limited to areas in the state of California. Not surprisingly, the ALF is listed as a terrorist group by our government.

In the United States, especially in non-urban areas, we hope for changes that many in British cities take for granted. But things are changing, and we credit our British colleagues for much of the inspiration behind this.

For information on animal rights groups in the U.S., you are welcome to contact:

Lee Hall, 4302 Russell Avenue, Mount Rainier, MD 20712, U.S.A.

Change of address : The ALIU are now at PO Box No 38, Manchester M60 1NX

To Censor or Not to Censor

by Jim Hepburn

In your last issue you had one article praising your no-censorship policy and another article saying that it merely gave "a platform to fascists". The author of the second article went on to attack Simon Russell's view that the fascists would "damn themselves with their own pens". I have to agree with both views, but I'll agree with the second one first. Fascists have been conning people with their lies and bigotry for a long time, and why should Simon Russell think that suddenly in the pages of Arkangel they should inevitably be seen to be ridiculous (to put it politely)?

But what is the alternative? A nice cosy magazine where you publish only what you agree with? Dead-boring, I should think, and susceptible to the fascism of right-mindedness - being so sure you know the truth that you can't tolerate anyone else's opinions.

There are always problems with no-censorship. You can lose readers, you can be overwhelmed by your enemies, you can lose truth amid lies, you may even end up being less sure what the truth is than you used to be - less sure of your righteousness. Liberty is always risky. But who wants the fascist world where you don't give your enemies a chance to speak? I take Simon Russell's words about the fascists damning themselves to mean that he would rather risk the open fight that liberty requires than turn Arkangel into a magazine of one opinion.

My Guardian this morning has a half-page article in it by Norman Tebbit. Well, what do I want in my daily paper? Think of all the happy, unperplexed people reading the Torygraph, knowing that every word in it is true.

ALF Criticised

by Suzie Barnes

There has been a lot of criticism and condemnation of the ALF recently because of adverse publicity. I have to say that I think it is wrong of people within the Animal Rights Movement to condemn the actions of people who are deeply committed to the cause of the Movement and to ending animal abuse.

Surely we are all working towards the same end regardless of what methods we use, and we should all be in this together. I think that all pressure groups need a section of people within that group who use direct action and, where needed, some forceful action, to show the government/public that we really do mean business and that we really do have a strong case against cruelty to animals.

In my opinion the ALF have not put back our efforts, as some people claim, but in fact have brought the matter out into the open far more quickly than passive campaigning. Campaigning and lobbying of MPs and getting new legislation enforced is also very important, of course, but sometimes direct action can

also be effective and the ALF do not willingly threaten human life whilst carrying out their actions. Their motives are only to put an end to violence by other human beings - don't forget that bloodsports, vivisection, the slaughter of animals for meat are all violent actions - tortures deliberately inflicted on animals.

"If you make peaceful reform impossible - you make violence inevitable". J F Kennedy.

Please be a bit more positive and united out there!



Animal Rights

I have been moved to write to Arkangel about my thoughts on Animal Rights, and in so doing, hope to go some way to explaining to the media the feelings and reasons for the actions sometimes taken by Animal Liberation Groups, and hope you will allow me space to do so.

Mrs V. A. Vince

monthly, yearly across continents in extreme discomfort; without food, water, rest, and/or without veterinary attention in order to subject them to a mental and physical holocaust of inhumane proportions in overseas slaughterhouses. Just the tip of the iceberg!

When animal welfarists witness vulnerable animals being mistreated, they can be overcome with what can only be described as an involuntary rising tide of compassion, revulsion, and anger, and an overwhelming desire to liberate the persecuted from the perpetrator/s. No less than one would wish to liberate a helpless human animal, such as a child, from its persecutors.

Occasionally, physical violence breaks out, when in the eyes of "Joe Public", the welfarists tarnish the Cause, along with their image. It is a great pity.

Were the law adequate, AND enforced, in dealing with the perpetrators, many ordinary law-abiding people would not feel the necessity, rightly or wrongly, to take the law into their own hands in an attempt to see justice done! This also goes for offences unrelated to animal welfare.

The answer lies in the media and "Joe Public" bringing pressure to bear upon those who have been officially appointed guardian "Arkangels" for animal welfare, who must be ever vigilant to animal abuse and who are determined to see abusers brought to justice via the courts. It is also up to "Joe Public" to bring pressure to bear upon governments to act upon and to implement rapidly improved welfare codes and recommendations brought to their notice by animal welfarists. It is up to "Joe Public" to bring pressure to bear upon our church leaders, requiring them to speak up and to speak out in support of animals on welfare grounds. Lastly, "Joe Public" must bring pressure to bear upon the judicial system to impose harsh sentences upon offenders found guilty of animal abuse, to act as a deterrent to future abuse of animals, and at the same time, lessening the possibility of new prosecution cases coming to court for trial.

In passing judgement, one questions whether it is necessary, humane or ethical for sentient animals to be experimented on in order to provide cosmetic products with which to vainly adorn ourselves! Likewise, is it necessary, humane or ethical to intensively farm or trap sentient animals for their fur or skins to vainly adorn ourselves! Is it necessary, humane or ethical to "truck" thousands upon thousands of sentient livestock daily, weekly,

When one feels powerless to halt such atrocities that are known to take place, the one "crumb of comfort" comes from knowing that however painful and traumatic the lead-up to death and in death itself is; with death comes peace, and is in itself, a blessing. A blessing from death, and a blessing from life, where many had been denied even the 'right' to express themselves in the natural manner born to them. Bodily, mentally, physically. This was not meant to be. The sooner livestock animals at present classed as "agricultural products" under the Treaty of Rome are re-classed as "sentient", the better. Public pressure on our EC agricultural partners must be paramount and intensified if we are to realise this aim. Another aim must be to eventually persuade governments and the farming communities that the most humane way to treat and to slaughter animals, is for the animals to be killed nearest to the point of production as possible, doing away altogether with lengthy transportation, and exports and imports of all live food animals.

What right has man to exercise his dominion over animals in the way that he has chosen to do? God "made man in His image" so it is said. God is an all-loving, all-caring Father to all things. Just as the following prayer of Saint Basil, from 'A Vigil for Justice and Peace' suggests;

"The Earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof. Oh God belaye within us the sense of fellowship with all living things; our brothers the animals to whom Thou gavest the Earth as their home in common with us".

"We remember with shame that in the past we have exercised the high dominion of man with ruthless cruelty, so that the voice of the Earth, which should have gone up to Thee in song, has been a groan of travail".

"May we realise that they they live, not for us alone, but for themselves and for Thee, and that they love the sweetness of life".

There are people who, cruel though they are to some creature animals, have adoring, adored domestic pets that they treat kindly. Most, if not all, would be truly horrified and upset if their beloved pet was to suffer the mental and physical traumas and indignities that

sentient livestock who are kept for commercial gain experience! Many throughout their entire lives. Yet livestock, yes livestock, given time and understanding, can and would become as equally loving and loyal as pets known to domesticity!

If only they who condemn others who seek to liberate the persecuted from man the perpetrator would apply these innermost deeply heart-felt feelings to themselves, then they might understand, just a little, the frustration, concerns and motives of animal welfarists who feel obliged to 'take the law into their own hands'.

In an ideal world, the population might become vegetarian or vegan. Animals such as cows could then be kept for their milk alone; sheep for their fleece, pigs and horses for their dung; chickens, ducks and geese for their eggs, and so on. To be put down humanely on site, not on mass, when their days of useful and natural productivity come to an end. Other animals with no apparent use in the commercial sense, would have no need whatsoever to justify their Earthly existence other than to add variety and interest to life.

However, we do not live in an ideal world, and in the meantime woe betide an animal who is born into this world deemed to be of commercial value!

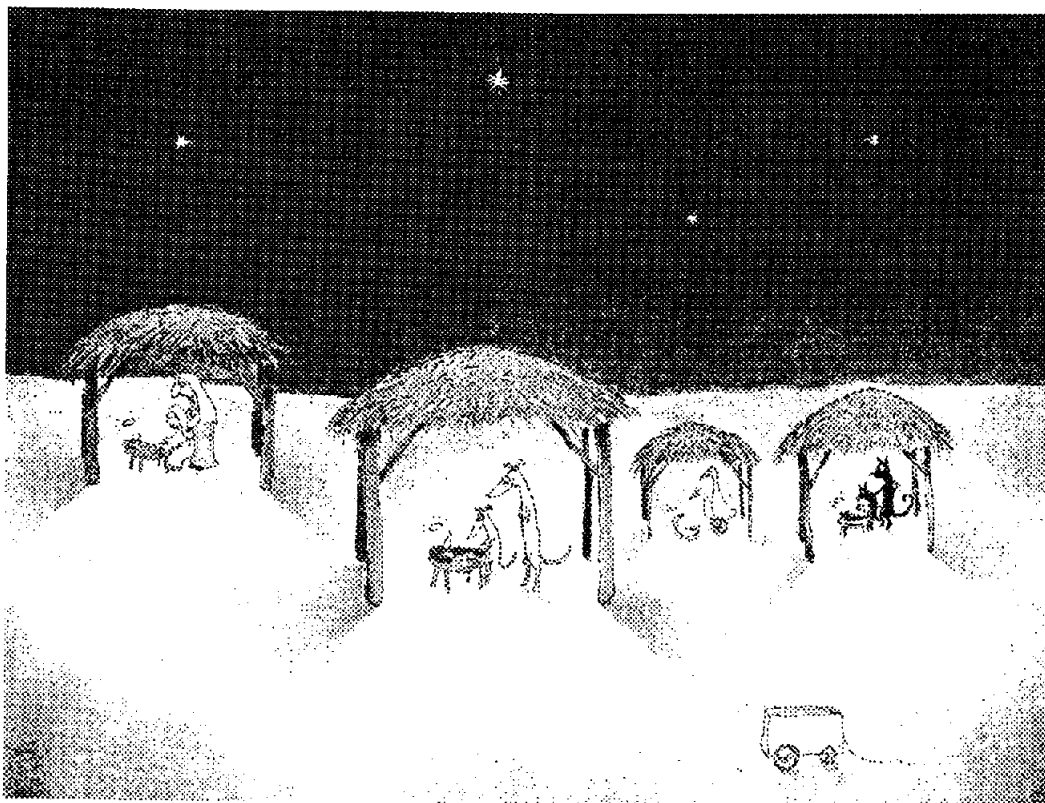
It would do none of us any harm to mull over in our minds the following by Albert Schweitzer; "Until he extends the circle of his compassion to all living

things, man will not himself find peace". And from Jack Richards, in the Quaker Green Concern newsletter; "The stark truth demands that we renounce greed, selfishness, envy, wastefulness, and moral dishonesty, and openly declare a New Testimony of Honourable Lifestyle... A testimony of everyday morality really would be a gobstopper. It would mean, among much else, positively renouncing the arrogant assumption that everything in creation exists for human benefit; the gross fatuousness of claiming to 'own' parts of the planet's surface, the amassing of possessions, the puffed-up pride and vanity of our sureness that a baby is a greater miracle than a new-born gorilla or a kitten. We have to love not only one another but the whole of nature..."

Animal welfarists up and down the country and further afield, want only one thing. A deterrent to animal abuse through the courts. Allowing us to get on with our own lives, which after all should be joyful, not sorrowful, much as the lives should be of those with whom we share this planet, the animals, to whom God "gavest the Earth as their home in common with us, and who love the sweetness of life".

"Man is destined to die once, and after that to face judgement". Hebrews 9:27.

Thank you for listening, and please do try to understand.



P o e m s

Why do you hurt us
With needles and knives
Inject us with poisons
And record our sad lives
Mutilate our beauty
To better your own
While the abscess with pus
Inside us has grown

Blind me in one eye
Rot out my teeth
Implant me with cancer
You don't feel my grief
Slice me and stitch me
You don't feel the pain
For this reason only
You'll do it again

Our lives mean nothing to you
But your vanity is less
Your decorated faces
Are distorted truths of mess
You live a life of comfort
At the cost of dying friends
All our days of torture
Paid for in your spends

Science is so amazing
Yet it takes an animal
To test out the reaction
Of some harmful chemical
Is there no computer
That will tell us just the same
Instead of pain and slaughter
Why make the walking lame

Exhausted fox keeps running
Somewhere to rest and hide
A man on horseback gallops
Twenty dogs run at his side
They'll chase until it's over
The hounds want blood to taste
The ripped and chewed up
carcass
Is left to rot and waste

Another family member
Won't return home tonight
His mate and children waiting
Hope everything's all right
Tomorrow they'll go searching
He could be trapped or hurt

by Tim Ratcliffe

The youngest cub cries "Father"
At the corpse left in the dirt

Show me where the point was
Of his brutal death
Tell me why he wasn't allowed
To breathe his warm moist
breath
Hunted down and murdered
To please some human whim
The surface of this evil
I'll do more than skim

This cruelty is so sickening
The barbarism must end
Animals' lives are worthy
Respect them as a friend
Everyone do something
Protect their innocence
Stop these heartless killings
Fight in their defence

Hello there
My furry friend
I'm afraid
Your life must end
Your soft fur
Is worth a price
On rich ladies
You'll look nice

We treat you well
A cage your home
No open space
For you to roam
In the wild
So many threats
Feed you, breed you
As our pets

And when we think
The time is right
We'll visit you
Asleep at night
Inject you with
A liquid death
The knife is ready
For your last breath

We'll take your coat
With gloss and shine
Looks good with
Champagne or wine
Fashion and money
Bought out your life
See Mr Famous
With his hairy wife

Creatures all
I hear your pleas
No harm meant
I'm on my knees
I love you
My welcome friends
Mankind's breakage
My love mends

Song for the Animals

by D L Kay

(To be sung to the tune of "The Church's One Foundation". Mrs Kay would like it promoted as a sort of Animal Rights anthem)

*O let us now defend them
With every breath we take.
O let us now defend them
A better world to make.
They have the right to live here
The same as you and I.
So let us now defend them
Or God will ask you why.*

*O let us now protect them
From those who do not care.
O let us now protect them
The Fox, the rat, the hare.
They have the right to live here
The same as you and me.
So let us now protect them
To live a life that's free.*

*O let us now release them
From lab and hunt and cage.
O let us now release them
From this barbaric age.
They have the right to live here
A right we will defend.
So make men now release them
And let the suffering end.*

Non-Violence and Animal Liberation

by Anon

It seems to me that the struggles for animal liberation and for anarchist social revolution are inextricably connected, but that there exists a more fundamental struggle which embraces and extends beyond these mutually-dependent movements. This more fundamental struggle attempts to dig up the very roots of exploitation rather than merely knocking off the bad fruit, and both its means and its ends are summed up in one word: nonviolence.

Neither the struggle for anarchy nor that for animal liberation are necessarily nonviolent in nature (although, I would argue, they ought to be), and it seems that increasingly, where nonviolence is adopted it is more likely to be as a practical tactic than as a fundamental creed or guiding principle.

While the Animal Liberation Front has a policy that no action should cause harm to life, human or nonhuman, there are certainly people within the movement who privately express the theoretical utility of, for example, assassinating vivisectionists by means of firearms; and although physical violence is usually frowned upon, except where used in self-defence, violence and hatred run riot in the minds of many vegans. Such mental violence can be regularly witnessed on demonstrations, hunt sabs, and in some animal liberation literature. Examples include the use of the word "scum" to refer to those who exploit animals and the burning of effigies of vivisectionists, etc.; this may appear harmless enough, but the philosophy behind such actions is essentially false because it involves a distorted emphasis upon the perpetrators of evil rather than the evil itself. It is also a kind of behaviour which seeks personal exemption from any particle of blame.

If we, as a movement, are to develop an insightful conception of the capitalist system and how it operates we must learn to identify the crucial importance of hierarchical power-relations in our society. Although it is clearly the case that exploitation of animals and the environment lies at the very heart of the capitalist system, to take this fact and then reduce it to an ideological antagonism between animal liberationists and animal exploiters is to drastically oversimplify the complex nature of power.

A similar reductionism is evident in ideologies such as Marxism and radical feminism, the former positing a conflict between bourgeoisie and proletariat, while the latter suggests a dichotomy of interest between men and women resulting in patriarchy. Both frameworks of analysis can provide useful angles from which to address certain social injustices, but meanwhile one ought to keep in mind the notion that, in reality there is no sharp, concrete division between ruling class and working class, or between men per se and women per se; rather it would be more accurate to see society as a complex web of power-relations, with the primary protagonist of power being a certain politico-economic / cultural "system" as opposed to any definite set of individuals.

If we are true to ourselves we will admit that no-one is completely devoid of responsibility for the way our society is constructed. We are all very much part of the system, and we all play an active role, to a greater or lesser extent, in perpetuating that system and the cycle of exploitation which goes along with it. We can, of course, try to extricate ourselves from that cycle by evolving a more compassionate way of living but, while we remain part of life and part of society, we inevitably contribute to suffering. Although it is important to recognize this fact it is equally important not to recoil in pessimistic despair. The point is, as Gandhi said, to realize that while "Life itself involves some kind of violence... we have to choose the path of least violence".

It is commonly acknowledged within the animal liberation movement that it would be hypocritical for someone to condemn others for exploiting animals while still continuing to contribute to that exploitation. So, for example, if a person is eating animal products or wearing leather while trying to sabotage a hunt it may be pointed out to them that there is a direct contradiction in trying to save the life of one type of animal while indulging in the products of animal murder. In my experience, such a suggestion normally takes the form of friendly encouragement, which results in the person giving genuine consideration to the contradiction; whereas if he or she were subjected to ridicule or abuse a mental barrier would immediately be erected which can cause hostility and disillusionment. A similar

situation arises when someone in an animal liberation group expresses sexist, racist or homophobic views. It is (or ought to be) pointed out that, if one objects to exploitation on the grounds of species, why perpetuate prejudice on grounds of sex, ethnicity or sexuality?

Obviously each case is different, but I would hope that the rule of friendly persuasion rather than damning ridicule applies fairly universally as the most effective approach. The problem, I feel, is that this principle is not extended far enough.

It is always wise to maintain a degree of humility and to remember that the vast majority of us ate meat, drank milk and wore leather, etc. at some time in the past. Vegans are rarely born - they evolve. So just as there was a spark in us which led to our developing a more compassionate way of living, there could also be that potential in everyone. There are no truly evil people, only people who haven't yet found the path to enlightenment - probably because they've been significantly corrupted by power. It is a very pessimistic person who labels certain people "meat-eaters", "vivisectionists", "blood-junkies", etc. and refuses to recognize the potential for change. To demonize someone and regard them as "scum" is to radically degrade one's own moral position by implying the impossibility of such "scum" ever ascending to your level. A more ethical and efficacious position to adopt would be to acknowledge our own imperfections, and the extent to which we can improve our own way of living, while also recognizing the potential for change in others.

To regard someone as "scum" is to dehumanize them, and this is the same tactic as governments employ when they wish to inspire support for a genocidal war-effort. Immediately prior to the Gulf War, Saddam Hussein, as a symbol of the Iraqi state, was demonized in the British media and denigrated as a "pig", "monster", etc. It is necessary for the state to resort to dehumanization in order to gain popular consent for their blatant abuses of power. In other words, dehumanization is a prerequisite for violence.

Although, for obvious reasons, animal liberationists tend to replace speciesist terms of abuse such as "pig" or "mad dog" with the somewhat meaningless word "scum", the effect is the same: the target person becomes dehumanized in the verbal abuser's mind so

that we can regard them as inferior to ourselves. They become our "enemy" and therefore something to be destroyed rather than changed.

Verbal abuse is mental pollution, mental hatred, mental violence. It diverts attention from the real "enemy", which does not consist of actual individuals, whether human or nonhuman; and it is ultimately counter-productive, for, as the Italian anarchist Luigi Fabbri has said, "the poorer the argument the more abusive the language".

A temporary release of frustration may be achieved by shouting "scum" at, say, a foxhunter, but the hatred which inspired that outburst will not be defused and the illusory antagonism between individuals will be reinforced.

I hold that the primal struggle underlying all liberation struggles is one against power and domination and ultimately against violence. Thus if we are realistic in our aims for achieving animal liberation, we must set ourselves the task of eliminating violence in all its forms - mental and physical.

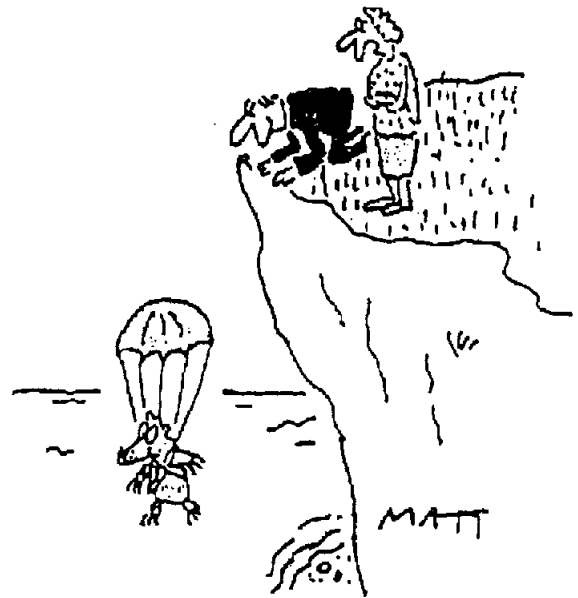
By violence I mean any action which is carried out with the conscious intention of causing harm (physical or mental) to a living creature. If, however, the intention is good - e.g., the liberation of animals, the sabotage of property used to exploit animals, or the alleviation of suffering via euthanasia - then the action is essentially nonviolent. Causing accidental injury or death (e.g., unintentionally treading on an insect) also falls into this category, as does self-defence without retribution.

In practice, nonviolence means always questioning the motive behind one's actions. If, for example, one decides to break the windows of shops which are involved in the exploitation and murder of animals (butchers, hamburger bars, Boots the Chemist, book-makers, etc.), then one should be clear that the intention is not to cause mental distress to the owners of those shops, or the people who work in them, but to help animals by making their exploitation far less profitable. In other words, the act of catapulting a butcher's window is not a vindictive act of revenge against the individual butcher, but an act of profound respect and solidarity for the animals who are suffering and those who will potentially suffer as a result of that butcher's shop remaining profitable.

This article was written by a (male) anarcho-pacifist / animal liberationist in December 1991. Any correspondence can be sent to him care of the following address: Polemic, c/o 70 High Street, Leicester, LE1 5YP.

Distress will inevitably be caused to the butcher, but this is a secondary factor and not the intention of the action. The ball-bearing is fired with love, not hatred. Similarly, destroying meat-lorries by fire has nothing to do with a personal grievance against the owners or drivers of those lorries, but is an act designed to damage the profitability of the meat industry.

In short, economic sabotage is nonviolent direct action, but only when it remains non-personal. We are not fighting against people, but against entrenched attitudes and modes of production and exploitation, and this ought to be made as clear as possible as often as possible. Obviously, our intentions will be distorted by the media, who will continue to label us "terrorists". But how can one deny the term "terrorist" when one's intention actually was to induce fear and terror? The answer is to ensure that our intentions are always true to our aims; and the ultimate aim is the elimination of hatred and violence.



'You spoil that lemming.'

Drug-Free for the Animals

by Anon. (from the USA)

If you are reading this, you probably do not consume animal products, wear animal skins, or buy animal-tested products - or so you think. It is discouraging to see animal rights activists smoking, drinking, or doing drugs. Cigarettes, commercial beers and wines contain animal products and they are all, including drugs, tested on animals. To be completely cruelty-free, it is necessary to be straight. Here are the reasons why:

First of all, cigarettes have been, and continue to be, tested on animals in cancer research. It is no secret to us that the same tests might be repeated any number of times. It is also not just one company that tests, they all do. To stamp out animal research we must stress preventative measures; to do that, we cannot support tobacco companies. Also, in the manufacture of cigarettes, the tobacco is hung in a warehouse for a certain period. To ensure that it doesn't dry up, a substance is put on it that contains glycerin, and glycerin can come from sugar, petroleum, or animal fat.

Alcoholic beverages are likely to contain slaughterhouse by-products as well. To process beer and wine, manufacturers often use blood, egg white, and/or isinglass from fish. Alcohol is also tested on animals. Pregnant monkeys have been forced to consume huge quantities of alcohol to determine the

deformities it will cause in their offspring. Baby monkeys developed deformed skulls and severe brain injuries. Baboons have been forced to consume alcohol to see if they will develop liver disease. The list of horrors goes on and on. Also, Anheisur Busch sponsors an act at Sea World; Cooks and Miller both sponsor rodeos. Any serious opponent of the abuse of animals in entertainment should at least boycott these three companies.

Drug tests go on despite the fact that rehabilitation centres are underfunded and understaffed. Clinical tests could provide more accurate, applicable results, but the federal government continues to waste money on animal tests. Dogs have their spinal cords cut and are then dosed with P.C.P. During their withdrawal they are subjected to skin burning to test their reaction to pain. Primates, cats, mice, elephants, etc. are forcibly addicted to drugs and undergo cruel, painful tests.

By using drugs, alcohol or cigarettes you are contributing to the epidemic that has caused agony to both human and non-human animals.

Intoxication is NOT rebellion. It is sublimation, debasement, and submission. Be drug-free. If not for yourself, do it for the animals.

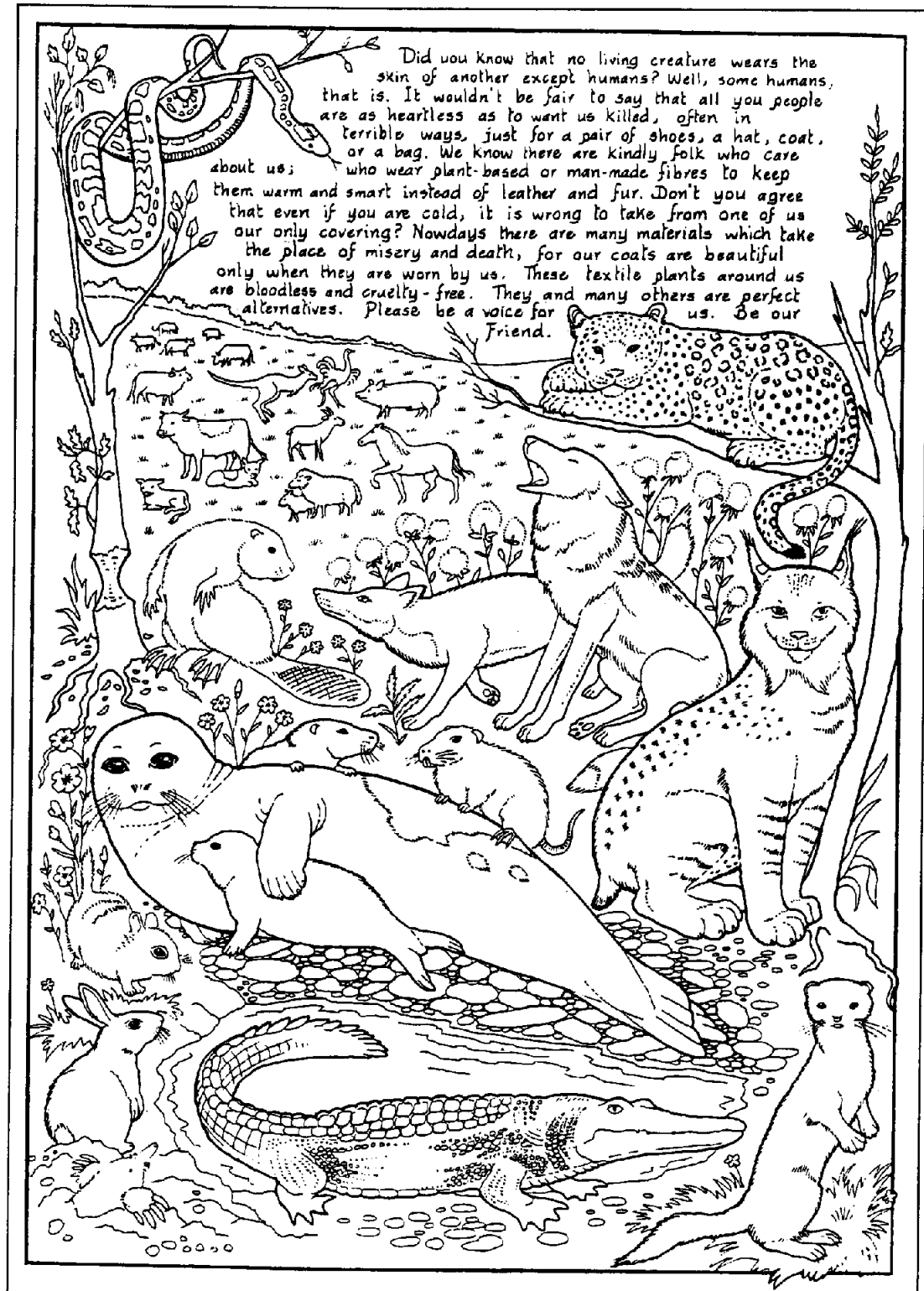
Vegans and the Leather Issue

by David Lane

I remember someone once telling me that the animal rights movement is more concerned with class conflict than with concern for animals. He supported his accusation by pointing to our high-profile campaigns against hunting and shooting, and the wearing of fur coats while we appear to neglect angling and the wearing of leather - activities which are far more widespread, but far more affordable.

Perhaps my friend had read the following piece by Germaine Greer writing in *The Independent Magazine* (13/1/90), "The reasons for the animal liberationists' campaign against fur ... seem on the face of it to have very little to do with animal liberation and a lot to do with class antagonism. No attempt has been made to discredit the wearing of leather, which has increased in Britain during the Eighties, perhaps because a

concerted campaign against leather would bring home to most English people just how much they had to lose if they really espoused animal rights." It is a cynical view and I don't accept that it is true for the vast majority of those who campaign for an end to animal abuse. I prefer to believe that our pre-



Lyn & Maggie

occupation with 'soft' issues has more to do with what appears to be extreme and obvious cruelty, and a natural tendency to engage in more easily won battles.

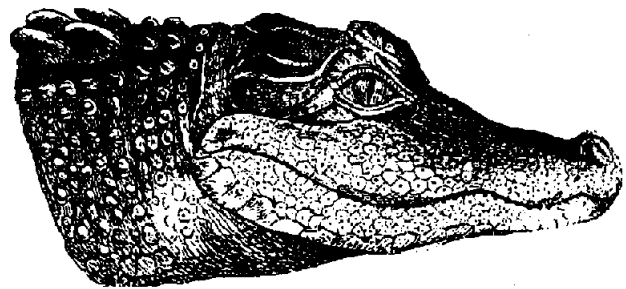
But what has any of this got to do with vegans - after all, vegans don't wear leather (okay - most of them don't!)? The answer is simple. If most vegans have chosen their way of life because they detest all forms of animal abuse it is they who "really espouse animal rights", and it is they who must bring home to people (not just the English) the obscene cruelty inherent in the production of leather, and it is they who must inform them of the very real practical alternatives which exist.

There can be no doubt that the campaign against leather will be more difficult and face more resistance than any other animal abuse issue. Leather is an incredibly versatile material, virtually everyone uses it, and it is very big business. If that's not enough, its use dates back at least 600,000 years and it has played a significant part in the development of human civilisation! But as Dave Macauley writes in *The Animal's Agenda* (Sept/Oct 88), "However, what has been for centuries a family trade, an art, and a means of survival for indigenous people is now a highly profitable business that depends upon the death of millions of animals each year".

The acceptability of leather, even amongst many in the animal rights movement, is probably due largely to the perpetuation of myths and ignorance surrounding its production. Of course ignorance is bliss - few meat-eaters would care to know the real history of a veal cutlet, and have you ever tried to persuade a vegetarian that there is cruelty involved in the dairy industry?

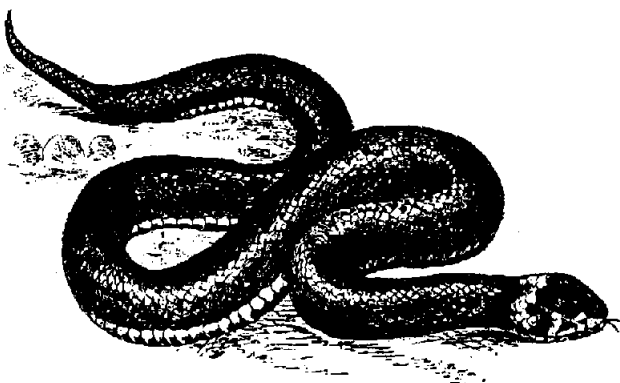
The first myth to dispose of is the "by-product" one, as in, "Whilst people continue to eat meat, it is only respectful to the animal not to waste its skin." This

memorable quote is from Fiona Weightman of Lynx! Forgive me if I state the obvious when I point out that this stance also suggests a moral obligation to use the animal's blood for fertilisers and pet foods, to use its hair for brushes and to stuff furniture, and to use its horns, hooves and bones to put into everything from sweets to soap. The point is that every last part of the animal is sold and used, not out of respect for the animal or to avoid waste, but to make the whole bloody business profitable. The skin alone represents something like 10% of the animal's total value which, it seems to me, makes it pound for pound the most valuable part of the unfortunate creature. I see no difference in principle between buying a pair of leather shoes and buying a piece of steak.



The term "by-product" is misleading. It suggests something which has little consequence in itself and which is only produced incidentally in the making of something else. But, I suggest, even if everybody stopped eating meat tomorrow there would still be a huge demand for leather products, and animals would still be slaughtered in large numbers to provide them - even though the price would rise dramatically.

The second myth has to do with suffering. For many a fur coat will immediately conjure up an image of a blood-soaked baby seal or of a fox suffering in agony in a leg-hold trap; the animal is recognisable and its pain cannot be ignored. The wearer is blatantly indifferent to the suffering they cause. Maybe it's a pity that there is nothing much about a leather coat or a pair of shoes which really resembles an animal. Of course if pressed a user of leather will tell you that it comes from old cows which probably spent contented lives down on the farm. Quite apart from the fact that there is no such thing as an old cow, the leather used to make shoe uppers, jackets, gloves and wallets usually comes from very young animals - chiefly calves. The very best quality leather, the softest and most desirable leather is made from the



skin of an unborn calf. Leather production is intimately bound up with the obscene cruelty of the dairy/veal industry which keeps cows in an almost constant state of pregnancy, takes calves from their mothers soon after birth, and subjects the calves to the most appalling trauma and suffering of transport and confinement just to satisfy a human desire for tender meat and soft leather. The cruelty involved in leather production can be no less severe than that involved in fur production, but the scale is vastly greater.

Although cattle hides provide the source of most leather, the skins of goats, sheep, pigs and deer are also widely used. Speciality leathers are made from alligators, lizards, sharks, snakes, crocodiles, kangaroos, ostriches, and many other species. The kind and severity of abuse and the method of killing the animals who possess these valuable skins varies according to species. In South Africa one abattoir processes 700 ostriches a day, while in many parts of the world crocodiles and alligators are caught with giant hooks or are clubbed to death with hammers. Elsewhere snakes are skinned alive.

I write this article in the hope that vegans will be better prepared to argue the case against leather from both an ethical and a factual standpoint. However, experience has shown that rights and wrongs and the explosion of myths often isn't enough. Many people, even when convinced of the truth of all of the above, refuse to accept that there is any alternative to leather - especially for their feet! The 'vegan from the ankle up' is not uncommon and generally gives two reasons for their position - lack of comfort or practicality, and environmental or ethical concerns for the alternatives.

The first objection is perhaps the hardest to overcome. In many ways it is reminiscent of the difficulties we all faced when we first decided to become vegans, it was neither comfortable nor practical. I hated soya milk, and I didn't like vegetables much either! Now I drink soya milk neat, and I love vegetables (but not sprouts!). The point is that taste is acquired and the body adapts to a change of lifestyle given time. If canvas shoes are impractical in some circumstances there are always synthetic or rubber alternatives to leather. I used to find plastic shoes unbearably sweaty, now I don't - my feet have become accustomed to them.

The second objection, concern for the environment,

seems on the face it to be a valid concern. After all, we all like to do our bit for the environment! However the details can become extremely complicated. If we accept that we must wear something on our feet then we must also accept that there will be consequences for the environment. Certainly natural fibres such as cotton appear to be preferable to either leather or synthetic materials, but in any case most shoes have synthetic soles. We know about the pollution associated with plastic, but is the production of leather, a 'natural' material, pollution-free? No of course not. Tanneries not only stink, they produce some very unpleasant pollutants including lead, zinc, formaldehyde, dyes, and cyanide-based chemicals.

If all else were equal we might conclude that on environmental grounds leather shoes are marginally better than synthetic ones, although the point would be debateable. But things are not equal. They are nowhere near equal. The leather industry depends upon the deaths of hundreds of millions of animals each year, and as vegans that must be our primary concern.

The campaign against leather is probably the most challenging of all vegan / animal rights issues to address, but up until now it has been badly neglected as a campaigning issue.

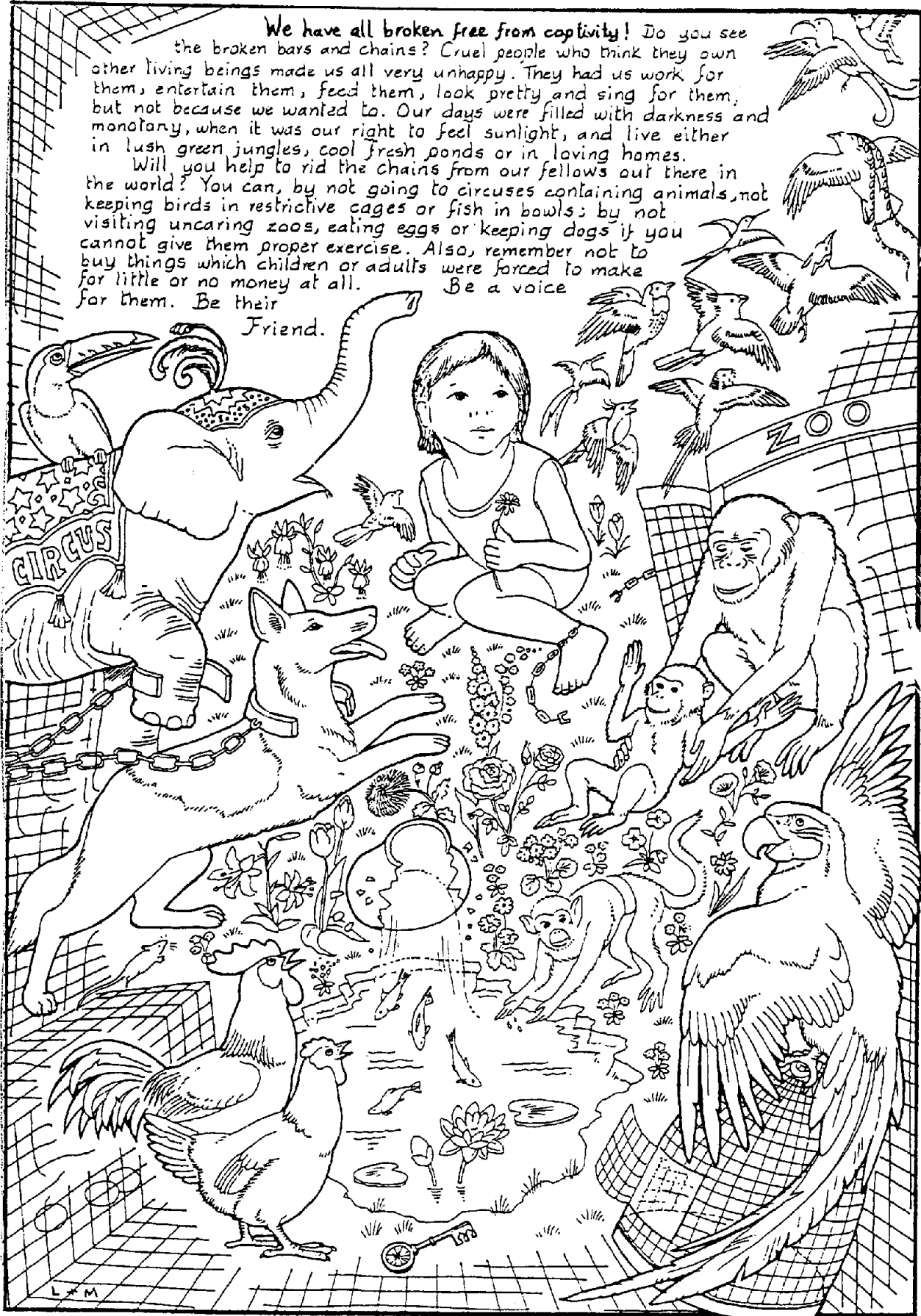
Let's do something about it now!



We have all broken free from captivity! Do you see the broken bars and chains? Cruel people who think they own other living beings made us all very unhappy. They had us work for them, entertain them, feed them, look pretty and sing for them, but not because we wanted to. Our days were filled with darkness and monotony, when it was our right to feel sunlight, and live either in lush green jungles, cool fresh ponds or in loving homes.

Will you help to rid the chains from our fellows out there in the world? You can, by not going to circuses containing animals, not keeping birds in restrictive cages or fish in bowls; by not visiting uncaring zoos, eating eggs or keeping dogs if you cannot give them proper exercise. Also, remember not to buy things which children or adults were forced to make for little or no money at all. Be a voice for them. Be their

Friend.



Letter from Lynx

Reproduced in full below, is the text of a letter dated 13/11/91 which was sent to a person who runs an animal rights shop from a firm of solicitors acting for Lynx. The solicitors confirmed that the letter is genuine, but said the matter is now resolved. The recipient is happy for the letter to be published, but asked us not to comment. . .

We act for Lynx (Helping Abused Animals) Limited ("Lynx").

It has come to our clients' attention that T-Shirts featuring a slogan and reproduced illustration which are our clients' copyright material are being offered for sale at the Animal Rights Shop at the above address in Liverpool and that you are the tenant of this shop. The slogan in question is "It takes up to 40 dumb animals to make a fur coat. But only one to wear it." The illustration features the lower half of a woman who is holding a fur coat which is being pulled along the ground leaving a trail of blood behind it. Lynx use the illustration and slogan on posters, promotional films and promotional literature, and the copyright of such material rests with them.

Our clients have not authorised you or any other person to copy the slogan and illustration or to reproduce them on a T-Shirt or in any way whatsoever. In so doing you are acting in clear contravention of their rights in this material.

Our clients have asked us to stress that the matters raised in this letter are extremely serious and could result in your incurring substantial liabilities to them. We would advise you to seek legal advice immediately if you are in any doubt about how to respond to our clients' claim.

In any event, our clients require you to cease forthwith from copying, advertising and supplying for sale or otherwise dealing in the T-Shirts or any other material which reproduces the slogan and illustration referred to above.

We must hear from you within 7 days of the date of this letter with the following:

- 1. Delivery up to us of all of the T-Shirts or any other material showing the slogan and illustration in your possession or control.*
- 2. Confirmation in writing signed by you that you*

made the reproductions of the illustration and slogan yourself or, if you did not, the name and address of the person or persons from whom you obtained them.

- 3. A written list of the names and addresses of all persons to whom you have supplied such T-Shirts or other material together with the dates and quantities of all such supplies and copies of all invoices or other records relating to such transactions.*

- 4. Your agreement to pay such damages as may be agreed between you and our client in the light of the information disclosed by you in response to numbered paragraphs 2 and 3 above, or in default of agreement such damages as may be agreed by the court.*

- 5. Full disclosure in writing and signed by you as to when, where, how and by whom reproduction of our clients' illustration and slogan took place.*

- 6. Your agreement to pay our clients' legal costs incurred in pursuing your infringements of their rights, such costs to be taxed if not agreed.*

Should you not comply with the foregoing requirements, our clients will take proceedings against you in the High Court for your infringements of their copyright. In those proceedings they will apply for an interlocutory injunction to restrain you from dealing further in the T-Shirts or other material referred to in this letter and for all the relief set out above. Our clients will incur substantial further costs in prosecuting such proceedings and will look to you to recompense them for those costs.

We should again stress that this is an extremely serious matter and repeat that you should seek legal advice immediately if you are unsure how to proceed.

Yours faithfully . . .



ALF

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

PRESS OFFICE 0954 30542 24HRS
0836 310763 MOBILE

BM 4400, London, WC1N 3XX

December 1991

Dear Fellow Campaigner,

I am writing to you and your group as a matter of urgency to ask for help.

You will have been aware over the past few weeks of the vastly increased media coverage gained for Animal Liberation activities. The apparent lull in ALF actions during the preceding four and a half years was merely the result of having no Press Officer as a recognised point of contact.

Previous press officers Ronnie Lee and Robin Lane, together with former Northern press officer Roger Yates, were alleged at their trials to be an integral part of the Supporters Group organisation. This caused immense problems for the SG which exists solely to assist remand or convicted activists in legal ways, eg. with defence costs, etc.

The Press office has therefore been reconstituted as an independent unit, thus protecting the SG from charges of conspiracy and/or incitement. However, this means that the Press Office has no funding.

In one day, 13th November, over £25-worth of 'phone cards were used. The mobile 'phone bill during the first few weeks was over £200. Plus travel, postage, BT telephone and other essential expenses. The amount of media coverage recently obtained surely justifies the outlay - some national societies pay tens of thousands of pounds for far less publicity.

If you think that the new Press Office is filling an important role in an efficient manner can you help with a donation towards running costs?

If you think that the ALF should get across to the public why it does what it does and what its methods and tactics are then please send a donation, large or small, to ALF Press Office, BM 4400, London, WC1N 3XX. Cheques and PO's should be made payable to "ALF Press Office" and crossed. Please send a SAE if you require an acknowledgement or a receipt.

I realise that money is desperately needed in many parts of the animal protection movement but do hope that you will be able to support this appeal both now and in the future. Thank you.

With very best wishes. Yours in the struggle for total liberation,

Robin Webb (Press Officer)

ps. If you would like an ALF spokesperson to address your group or a public meeting please write to or telephone the Press Office to arrange details.

(The above letter was sent to Arkangel by the ALF Press Officer and has been reprinted here on his behalf.)

TELETEXT NEWS

Sun 29 Dec BBC1

Circus boss Gerry Cottle is to appear in court next month charged with possessing cocaine. He was stopped in a routine police check on the M25.

Wed 1 Jan ITV

Princess Michael of Kent is recovering after breaking her nose in a hunting accident, says a report in the Daily Mail.

Sat 25 Jan BBC1

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT CLAIMS TWO ATTACKS

The Animal Liberation Front has said it carried out an incendiary bomb attack on meat lorries at Reading, Berkshire.

Two devices exploded causing £50000 worth of damage. Two further devices which failed to go off outside the meat wholesalers were recovered by police.

The group has also claimed responsibility for releasing more than 400 chickens from a battery farm in North Staffordshire

yesterday morning. A statement said the group hoped it would force the farmer out of business and the chickens had been found homes.

Sun 26 Jan ITV

Eight people were charged with public order offences after animal rights activists staged a noisy demonstration outside a hunt ball in Manchester city centre.

Wed 29 Jan BBC1

CHICKENS Two Manchester men are being questioned about the removal of over 400 chickens from a battery farm near Stone at the weekend. The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility.

Wed 12 Feb BBC1

MEDICINES A report out today says 5000 people die each year, and 10000 hospital beds are taken up each day, because of bad reactions to prescribed medical drugs.

Fri 14 Feb ITV

MPs THROW OUT BID TO BAN HUNTING

A bill to outlaw fox hunting was defeated by just 12 votes. The change in the law, which would also have banned stag and hare hunting, failed by 187 - 175, but sponsor, Labour MP Kevin McNamara, vowed to try again.

There was uproar in the Commons with cries of "shame" and clapping as the result was given to a packed house.

Tory Robert Banks, opposing the Bill, said anti-hunt campaigners might just as well "try to ban Tom and Jerry films for there is nothing more cruel than what you see in those cartoons".

Mon 17 Feb BBC1

Animal Rights activists said they started fires which destroyed four refrigerated lorries in Nottinghamshire early today. It was to mark the anniversary of the death of a hunt saboteur in Cheshire last year.



THE ROAD TO VICTORY

aren't being killed (Daily Telegraph, 30-10-91).

Following a LACS undercover video which revealed cruelty to foxes by hunt members, the Quorn Hunt was banned from hunting over National Trust land in Derby / Leics, the first time the NT has removed a hunting licence. Later, four former joint-masters of the Quorn were barred from fox hunting for periods of between 6 months and 3½ years by the Masters of Foxhounds Association. The four, plus the hunt chairman, had already resigned from the Quorn following the revelations (Daily Telegraph, 2-11-91; Times, 15-11-91).

The cosmetics company L'Oreal, claims to have cut back animal tests on new products from 50% in 1985, to 1% in 1990 (Observer, 10-11-91).

The National Rivers Authority is to spend £35000 on six eel passes at large obstructions on the River Avon, and plans others on the Severn to help eelers complete their journeys up the rivers and so increase their survival rate (Guardian, 11-11-91).

Shares in the Body Shop showed a 36% increase in profits in the first half of 1991 and rose to a new peak at a time when those in most conventional retailers were falling. The business is also growing successfully abroad with 500 foreign retail outlets, and there was a 52% increase in US sales recently (BBC Radio 4 News, 12-11-91; Observer, 17-11-91).

Police are to investigate the Dartmoor Hunt after allegations that it disturbed a badger set while hunting a fox, and officials of the Beaufort Hunt are to be interviewed by police after claims that badger set's entrances were illegally blocked with plastic drums and buckets (Daily Telegraph, 18-11-91; Guardian, 15-11-91).

Gloucestershire County Council has voted to ban foxhunting on most of the 6000 acres it owns. The ban covers 120 of the 150 tenant farms and smallholdings (Daily Telegraph, 19-11-91).

Farmers are to be paid more by the government to protect and improve the countryside, and 12 new environmentally sensitive areas have been declared in England, plus 2 in Northern Ireland (Daily Telegraph, 21-11-91).

Eleven hunt sabs arrested during an anti-bloodsports demo at a county fair have received £22000 in an out-of-court settlement after suing the police (Daily Telegraph, 21-11-91).

In 1990 production figures for ranched mink fell by 28.6% worldwide (Animals International, Autumn 1991).

Sales of meat alternatives (such as tofu, TVP, Quorn) are soaring as 1 in 3 people eat less meat according to a report by market researchers Mintel. Sales of such meat alternatives have tripled in the last 3 years to £25 million annually (Daily Telegraph, 14-10-91).

Northamptonshire's last zoo, at Guilsborough, is to close after 20 years and the owner is seeking homes for the 400 animals there (Daily Telegraph, 14-10-91).

Guernsey Zoo is closing down (Western Morning News, 16-10-91).

A man who allowed his remote country cottage to be used for a pit bull terrier fight was jailed for 3 months by Harrogate magistrates (Western Morning News, 17-10-91).

EC ministers have decided that a ban on the export of horses and ponies from Britain for slaughter can stay (Western Morning News, 23-10-91).

10% of children between 10 and 15 are vegetarian (Daily Telegraph, 25-10-91).

The government has accepted EC curbs on the use of drift nets and has agreed to a range of conservation measures in the North Sea including nets with larger mesh sides. Fishing for tuna with drift nets is to end altogether at the end of 1993 unless it can be scientifically proved that dolphins

The End of the World Fur Centre in Portman Square, London is closing down (Times, 23-11-91).

A Leeds man was jailed for six weeks for stabbing to death a pit bull terrier after it attacked a child (Western Morning News, 23-11-91).

More than 200 ducks at Thirsk, Yorkshire have been saved from "culling" thanks to a petition by children (Western Morning News, 23-11-91).

The number of people holding shotgun certificates fell to 802300 in 1990 from 865100 in 1989 and is at its lowest since 1984 (Times, 25-11-91).

A Gallop poll showed 80% opposition to foxhunting, compared with 67% in 1987, and with 79% wanting to see it banned, including two-thirds of Tory voters (Daily Telegraph, 27-11-91; Guardian, 27-11-91).

The Wildlife Enhancement Scheme, the first grant system specifically for encouraging landowners to look after sites of special scientific interest has been announced by English Nature, the government's conservation advisors (Daily Telegraph, 29-11-91).

A foxhunting ban on council controlled land is being imposed by Erewash Borough Council in Derbyshire (Daily Telegraph, 18-12-91).

A £1000 underpass has been built into a scheme at Tiverton, Devon so toads can cross a busy main road to reach mating grounds (Times, 20-12-91).

Animal welfare charities are reporting an increase in donations despite the recession (Times, 23-12-91).

Loughborough Council banned the Boxing Day civic reception for the Quorn foxhunt

in the market place (Daily Telegraph, 27-12-91).

There was a dramatic decrease in the number of dogs taken in by Battersea Dogs Home over Christmas 1990 (Daily Telegraph, 28-12-91).

Video films of pit bull terriers fighting were established as obscene under law when a man was convicted of importing them and fined £500 with £500 costs at Southwark Crown Court, London (Daily Telegraph, 7-1-92).

A brewery heiress who gave up foxhunting has left £1 million to the RSPCA (Daily Telegraph, 20-1-92).

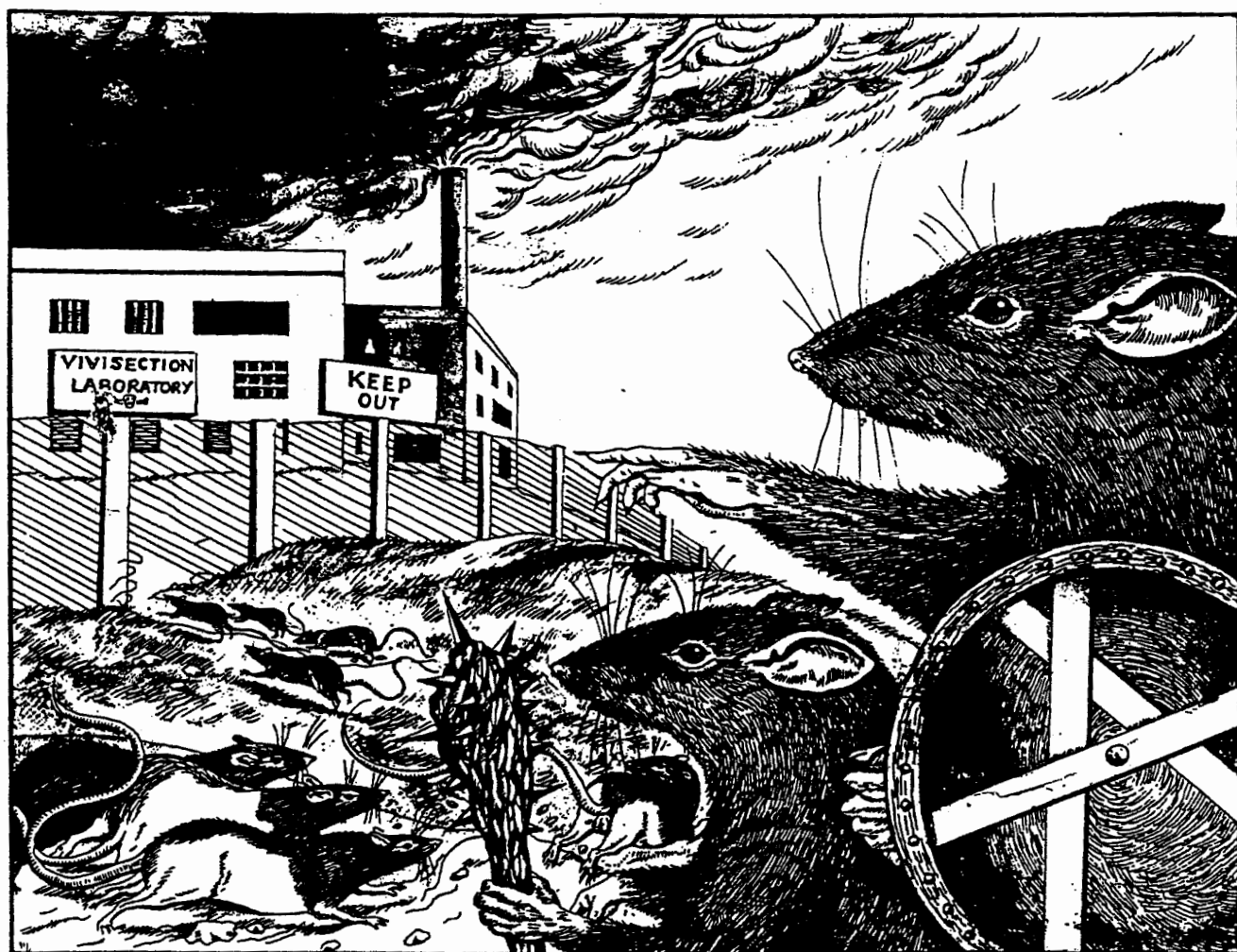
The New Forest is to be given national park status (Times, 20-1-92).

Bristol Zoo has stated that it has no plans to keep polar bears in future after two elderly bears were "put to sleep".



ARKANGEL
BCM 9240
LONDON
WC1N 3XX

ARK ANGEL



FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION

Number 8

Summer 92

£1.80

Okay, no beating about the bush; Arkangel is a little thinner this time, and it costs a bit more too!

Unfortunately, the sad truth is that issue 7 cost more than the cover price to print and post. We only managed to break even by selling magazines and t-shirts at the World Day rally and outside the Living Without Cruelty exhibition (no postage); and through a few donations which were very gratefully received. We want to stress that we make no profit, take no expenses, carry no paid advertising, and as yet have received no legacies! All of the income is used to print and distribute the magazine. The more money we take in, the more Arkangels we can print, and the message reaches more people! So it's £1.80 an issue, and new subscriptions will be £7.20.

Anyway, enough about money. We have tried to maintain the same quantity of content by reducing the size of the print, and by generally squashing things up a bit - at least we're saving paper!

The good news is that the list of subscribers is now pretty well complete, but there could still be one or two people that have not contacted us yet, so if you know of anyone who is complaining that they haven't received their Arkangel recently - tell them to write in!

Unlike any other AR magazine, Arkangel is OF the movement and FOR the movement. It's what YOU make

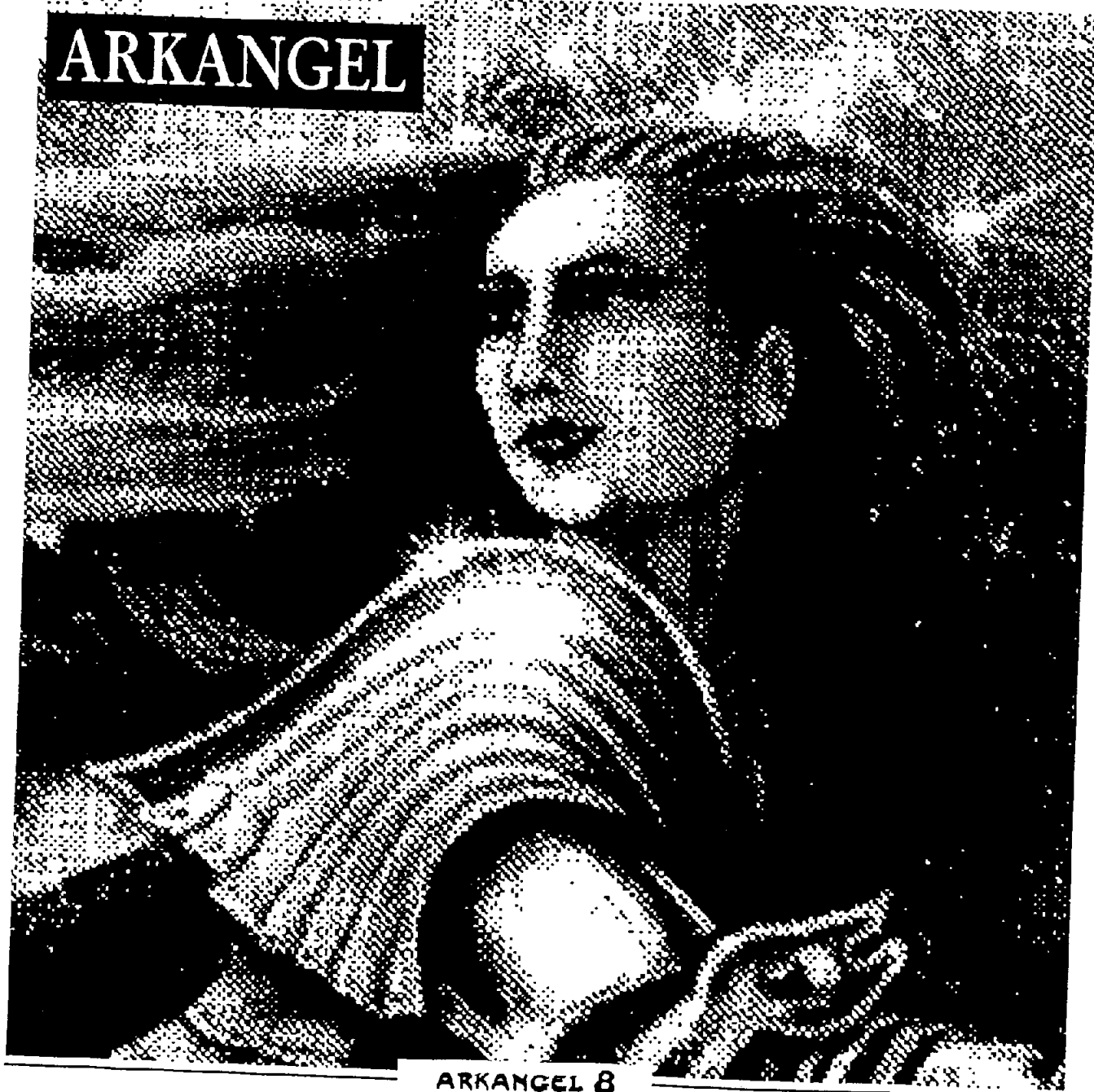
it. We're just here to compile and print what you send us. All you have to remember is that Arkangel aims to do two things - to inform people about what is going on within the AR movement, and to allow free and open debate on matters of interest to AR activists.

One area where we are short of material is Local Group activities. Please let us know what you and your group are doing - leafletting, demonstrating, or whatever! It provides others with inspiration and encouragement, and reminds us that we are all part of a huge, diverse, and active movement.

While Arkangel does not carry articles about, say, the 'detail' of vivisection - numerous books and magazines cover that adequately already - we would gladly print an article about how to stop vivisection! In this respect therefore, Arkangel forms the perfect complement to a magazine such as Turning Point. Remember, we don't commission articles - if you want to see a particular topic covered - get writing!

And finally, a reminder to send your contributions on a 3.5in disk if possible - it saves a lot of two-finger typing. Either MS-DOS or AmigaDOS will do. Of course, as Keith Mann reminds us, not everyone has access to a computer, so your contribution is most welcome in any form. Get writing!

ARKANGEL



Sabbing News

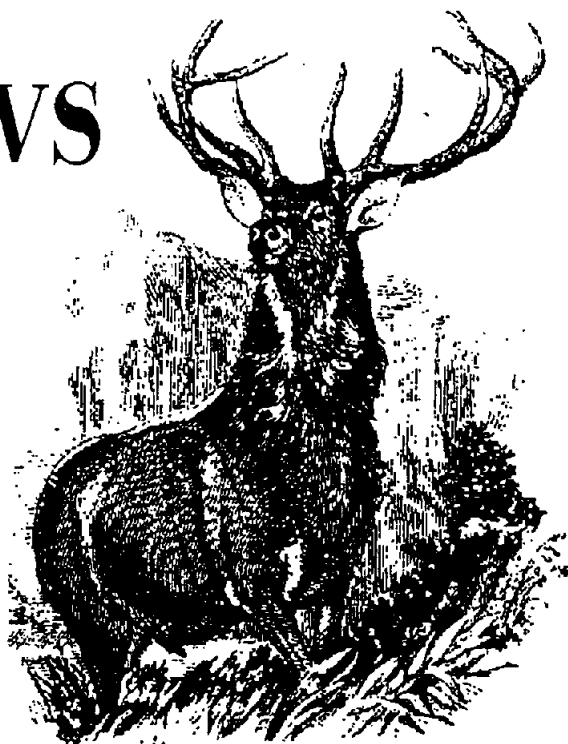
From the HSA

This edition brings a pretty mixed bag of reports culled (if you'll forgive the term!) from the Spring and early Summer HSA news releases. In particular, there are several reports of violence perpetrated against sabs. The incidence of these attacks doesn't diminish, and as the hunting fraternity is forced further into a corner by our activities the attacks are bound to grow worse. But, to reiterate a point made in the last edition, the hunts will soon learn that violence breeds violence; they can give us all the ag they like - we'll continue to hound them until they've been run to earth for good.

The McNamara Bill

The big disappointment of the season was the failure of Kevin McNamara's Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill to secure a Second Reading. For those of us who were present in the Commons on February 14th, some enjoyment was at least gained from watching the other side cough up the usual guff to justify their fun, and then squirm under the verbal onslaught from the Bill's supporters. Prize for the most revealing soundbite of the day must, however, be awarded to one of the Bill's most rabid detractors; Sir Nicholas Ridley - who, in a rare moment of irony, said "The only thing I've got against foxhunts is that they don't catch enough foxes." Quite, Nick - thanks for rubbishing the 'pest control' argument for the benefit of the entire nation! The failure of the Bill was hailed as a great victory by the pro-hunt lobby - but just what sort of victory was it? A majority of 12 on the vote - a lousy 6%. Do they seriously call that a victory? Even Sir Nicholas Bonsor had the honesty to admit that it was too close for comfort. They can't be that lucky for too much longer - and they know it only too well. Next time...

One final tale on the subject of the Bill; you'll be amused to hear that the Campaign for Hunting - a coalition of the National Hunting Club, the BFSS and the MFA - had hoped to stage a pro-hunting rally in Hyde Park on the day before the reading. However, their plans were foiled by the Metropolitan Police, who feared that the rally would invoke an uncontrollable breakdown in public order. (Odd, that... it's difficult to imagine the police as being in any way sensitive to public sentiment!) In the end, the rally had to be hastily relocated to Stoneleigh Park in Coventry - which is to Hyde Park what Herne Bay is to Monte Carlo - but they had to be seen somewhere, didn't they! To cap it all, the demonstrators were instructed to leave hounds, horns, red coats and top hats at home and pretend to be farmers supporting the Campaign's aims. As Ben Ponton, the HSA Press Officer commented, this is "typical of the arrogant hypocrisy of those who kill wild animals for fun."



More about the Campaign for Hunting

Readers of the Daily Telegraph among you may have noticed a full-page advert placed by the above-named group on February 10th. The ad featured a photograph of a man, identified as an opponent of hunting, shouting angrily at the photographer. Beneath the photo was the headline, "The voice of reason?" On the bottom half of the ad was a list of people who represent the complete opposite of this crazed animal rights extremist - veritable bastions of conservatism, like those well-known bloodsportsmen John 'Rumpole' Mortimer and 'Beefy' Botham. The photo is, in fact, of Martin Bright, a member of the North Downs branch of the HSA. It is a still taken from a video shot at a meeting of the Old Surrey and Burstow during the 1990/91 foxhunting season, and shows - as the ad conveniently neglects to mention - Martin expressing his anger and distress after a domestic cat was run over and killed by a hunt follower in his car. A complaint has been made to the Advertising Standards Authority regarding this misrepresentation, and we'll keep you informed of the outcome at a later date.

As an interesting footnote to this, it's rather ironic that last November three members of the Old Surrey and Burstow were convicted of several offences relating to a violent attack made upon Martin Bright the previous year. The charges included affray, assault and ABH. One of the three, Nigel Trevithick-Wood, is believed also to have a criminal record including charges for theft and fraud. Martin Bright has no criminal record.

Mike Hill

Sunday, February 9th saw the anniversary of the tragic killing of Mike Hill. In memory of Mike, sabs from all over the country took part in an intensive day of action on

the 8th, which resulted in all hunting in Cheshire being brought to a standstill. In anticipation of the day, the Cheshire Beagles and the Cheshire Forest FH had decided to cancel anyway - but in the end, all the others dropped out as well. A Cheshire Beagles' joint master, Charles Hardy, issued a statement saying that they had decided not to hunt as a mark of respect to Mike and his family. Given their track record on respect for life and feelings, I'm sure we can draw our own conclusions from that. Just who the hell do these people think they are? Remember that no charges have ever been brought against Alan Summersgill, the huntsman whose action led to Mike's death; the case is ongoing, and on two recent occasions Summersgill has failed to turn up in court to give evidence. Where's the respect there?

The latest news about the demonstrators arrested at Summersgill's home is that the riot charges were dropped after the Crown Prosecution Service advised six of the defendants to plead guilty to Section 2 offences (violent disorder, carrying a 2 - 2 1/2 year sentence) and four others to plead guilty under Section 4 (threatening behaviour, carrying a 4 - 6 month custodial sentence or community service). Sentencing is due on July 13th, and it will be interesting to see - from the type of sentences passed - whether the CPS's advice was worth taking. There are some who feel it might be a stitch up.

Hunt Violence

As I said earlier, there's a long (though far from complete) list of reports in this section, so I'll cover them as briefly as possible. An asterisk '*' in the text denotes that the outcome of any offences, arrests or trials was unknown by the compiler at the time of going to press.



On February 22nd members of Portsmouth HSA, who were attending a meet of the Hursley Hambledon FH, were attacked by terriermen after successfully decoying the hounds with a toy rabbit soaked in fox urine. The sabs had previously achieved great success with the decoy (tacticians take note!); the toy had been kept in a cage with a wounded fox at an animal sanctuary, and on the day the hounds set off in eager pursuit of it as it was trailed behind a sab's mountain bike. The terriermen, however, didn't see the funny side of this. They used washing-up liquid bottles to spray the sabs with what is believed to have been horse

urine; several sabs were then beaten up and the tyres of the mountain bike were slashed. Police were called, and promptly - surprise, surprise - arrested two of the beaten sabs, later charging them with assault, criminal damage and Section 5 offences.*

The Staffordshire-based Albrighton Foxhunt is continuing its campaign of violence against hunt saboteurs. Followers of the hunt attacked sabs for the third consecutive weekend on February 29th. Six men were arrested after attacking sabs during the meet at Norbury Junction. One male sab was thrown against a barbed wire fence, whilst a woman sab was dragged around by her hair.* Only weeks earlier, Albrighton supporter Gary Whelband was fined £200 and ordered to pay £50 compensation and £138 costs after being convicted of ABH; he had attacked a Wolverhampton sab, causing jaw injuries and a perforated eardrum.

Huntsmen and followers of the Old Berkshire Foxhunt were involved in the ramming of an Oxford HSA sab's van at a Bourton meet on March 7th. The van was blocked on a farm track by two mounted members, and a pick-up truck was driven from the nearby Lower Earls Court Farm and used to ram the van - shunting it along the track. Later, other supporters drove a fork-lift truck to the scene and threatened to use it to overturn the van. The threat was not carried out, but the pick-up and the fork-lift were used to block the track and hold the sabs captive. After 45 minutes, the police arrived - but they made no arrests. Instead, the sabs were taken to Swindon police station to make statements.* The van is now a complete write-off.

One Peterborough sab was hospitalised and two others required hospital treatment after hunt violence at a Cottesmore Foxhunt meet on March 26th. Sabs described scenes at the hunt as some of the worst examples of hunt violence they have experienced. The 'treatment' included fractured bones, torn muscles and injuries sustained from liberal lashings from riding crops; the hospitalised sab was attacked with an iron bar. Complaints were made to the police, but no members of the hunt were arrested; instead, they arrested three saboteurs, one of whom - Gareth Gee - was held by a police officer while a hunt supporter attacked him and tried to steal his camera. Later, despite warning the police that he was still recovering from a broken arm, Gareth had his arm bent back so sharply by an officer that it broke again. Sabs both locally and nationally are outraged by police behaviour in this incident - and no members of the hunt have been either questioned or arrested. The HSA is advising the sabs about issuing writs for damages against the police and bringing civil proceedings against members of the hunt.*

A West Norfolk hunt supporter has been found guilty of affray and three counts of criminal damage following an attack on hunt sabs and an Anglia TV journalist at a cubhunting meet last September. Mark Fuller - 6'6" tall and tipping the weighbridge at 25 stones - attacked the sabs and sought to destroy both their camera and that belonging to the journalist, who was collecting material for a current affairs programme. Afterwards, Fuller is alleged to have torn the wing mirrors from the sab's van and used them to smash some of its windows. At the trial, he was fined £350 for affray, £250 for each criminal

damage charge and £200 for causing damage to the van; he was also ordered to pay £1463 compensation and £150 costs. Not nearly enough. If there was any justice, he'd be serving time now - like some sabs have had to do for lesser offences.

Last August, John Funnell, joint master and huntsman with the notorious Surrey Union - one of the most violent hunts in the country - was convicted of affray and assault causing ABH, and given a suspended jail sentence of two months. He was found guilty of using his horse to repeatedly trample Brixton hunt sab Andy Tuck, who was sitting in an earth where a fox had gone to ground. Andy suffered severe head injuries as a result of this incident, and brought civil proceedings against Funnell for damages. Funnell agreed to settle out of court to the sum of £900 plus costs.

Folkestone and Herne Bay HSA sabs ran into trouble at a meet of the East Kent Foxhunt at Aldington on New Year's Eve. The hunt had got some extra muscle out to bolster the ranks of the terrier men, and at one stage six sabs were trapped in a field as the mob charged. Three sabs managed to leg it back to their van in order to go for help, but one of its windows was smashed by a lobbed cider bottle - which narrowly missed one sab's head. Fortunately, no one was hurt, and revenge was taken a few weeks later when about 60 sabs turned up for a regional hit on the East Kent at Petham, near Canterbury; the hunt was put into complete disarray on that day, and the heavies didn't show up again for the rest of the season. Perhaps they've learnt now that they get as good as they give - or better!

I think that's enough for now about violence. Readers might find it a bit boring ploughing through it all, but it serves a couple of useful purposes; first of all, it reminds us of what we're up against; and secondly, it generates anger - which helps to bolster our commitment in the continuing fight against these scumbags.

Sabs in the Dock

On February 13th, two hunt sabs went on trial at Hexham Magistrates Court charged with Section 5 offences.* Stuart Lord, of Tyneside HSA, and Stephen Jones, of Leeds HSA, were accused of disorderly behaviour at the Northumberland Beagling Festival last September. Apparently, the two conspired to cause "harassment, alarm and distress" to the huntsman by committing the dreadful crimes of shouting at the hounds and blowing a hunting horn! Stuart Lord also had to stand trial for calling Ian Wear, a whipper-in with the Newcastle and District Beagles, a prat - but the CPS abandoned the case at the last minute. Perhaps they agreed with Stuart! Naomi Watson (see below) was due to appear before Hexham magistrates on February 27th - also for calling Ian Wear a prat. That case, too, was abandoned. It seems that poor, victimised Mr Wear just can't get away from it - he's a prat, and that's that! And if that's the worst name he's ever been called, then I hope next season will see him cowering in embarrassment from a barrage of choicer - and no less appropriate - names.

Joking aside, the Northumberland branch of the CPS have

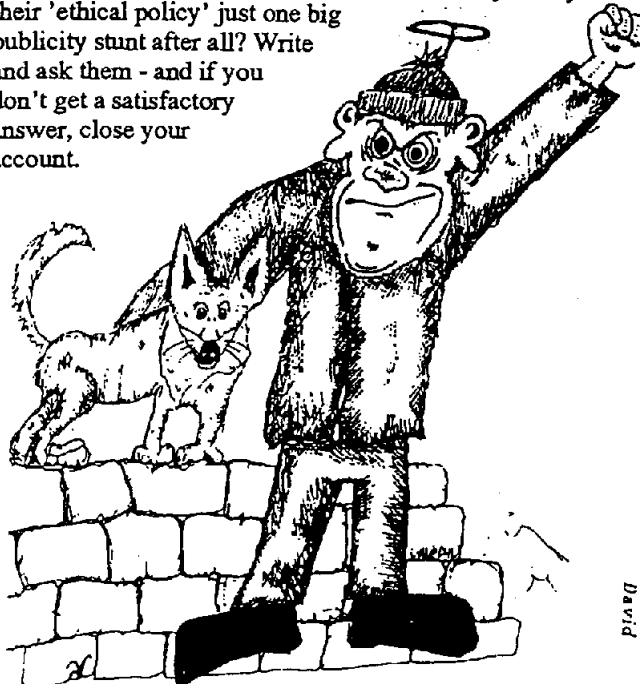
had it in for hunt sabs and other animal rights activists in recent years - usually for trivial things. For example, two years ago, Naomi Watson was unsuccessfully prosecuted for allegedly slapping her thighs in order to distract hounds! Tyneside HSA now suspect that there is a deliberate policy within the CPS to criminalise animal rights activists on the slimmest of pretexts. They are helped in this with the knowledge that legal aid will be refused to defendants, thereby forcing them to defend themselves. The Northumberland Police region is now the only one in the country which arrests sabs on the grounds that horn-blowing is an offence under Section 5.

A Last Laugh

The last regimental foxhunt in Britain put up the white flag on February 8th when it was faced with the prospect of sitting down to breakfast with 30 sabs - a prospect to make even the hardest bastards in the Marines shrink! The Royal Artillery Foxhunt had planned a hunt breakfast at the Bustard pub at Shrewton on Salisbury Plain - and they arrived to find that sabs from Bath, Bristol and West Wiltshire were waiting to share in the coffee and croissants. Because of this, hunt officials decided to cancel the day's sport, and hunt members were left with no choice but to box up and bugger off home. Could this be one of the easiest acts of sabotage ever?

Final News: The Co-op Bank

The Co-op Bank has made much noise lately about its ethical stance against animal exploiters. It has ceased doing business with companies involved in fur farming, cosmetic testing and bloodsports (except, for some reason, angling), and this is good to hear. But readers might be interested to hear that Peterborough Hunt Saboteurs recently applied to open a deposit account with their local branch - and they received a reply from the manager stating the following: "We are concerned about the activities of your organisation and indeed, believe them to be incompatible with our stated principles. Consequently, we have taken the decision to close (your) account." Rather an odd contradiction here, wouldn't you say? Is their 'ethical policy' just one big publicity stunt after all? Write and ask them - and if you don't get a satisfactory answer, close your account.



WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

Just a small selection from the last few months

MARCH

● **ATTACKS** by the Animal Liberation Front put the Thames Valley third highest in the country for ALF-related crime. Ninety-three attacks were mounted against laboratories, butchers' shops and vehicles.

Protestors daub butcher's home

PROTESTORS opposed to a planning application from G. R. Evans and Co. to build a new slaughterhouse at Corwen, Clwyd, attacked the family home of butcher Brian Evans on Sunday night, daubing the front door and his Mercedes car with anti-abattoir slogans in white gloss paint.

"They slashed the tyres of the car and our Mitsubishi pick-up, scratched the paintwork and painted 'No Abattoir' on the house," said son Robert Evans, who discovered the damage early on Monday.

The family business has operated from a town centre location for over 50 years, slaughtering around 100 cattle, 600 lambs and 150 pigs a week for their own shop and for high street butchers in a 20 mile radius. But EC regulations and Glyndwr district council plans to develop Corwen, promoted an application for a new modern abattoir, on an edge of business park.

MOLE KILLERS UNDER ATTACK Members of the Crews Hill Golf Club who tried to rid their greens of destructive moles by setting lethal traps have found the little furry creatures have an ally. Three feet high messages have been spray painted on the greens telling them to 'Stop Killing Moles'.

The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for the attack on the Enfield course where moles have caused thousands of pounds' worth of damage. The ALF has promised further attacks unless the trappings stop.

Crews Hill general manager Eric Hunt said: 'The message was obviously intended as a warning and it's one that we've taken very seriously. We have stopped using the traps and are looking into other ways of controlling our mole problem.'

Campaign against duck shooting intensifies

MELBOURNE: Animal liberationists in Victoria stepped up their campaign against duck-shooters by destroying hunters' hiding places and scaring birds away before last weekend's duck-season opening.

Head of Animal Liberation's anti-duck shooting campaign Laurie Levy says about 300 hunters' hideouts have been knocked down across Victoria's wetlands so far this year.

He says Animal Liberation will use a plane to scare waterbirds near Kerang in northern Victoria to safer sanctuaries.

Front's warning to butchers

The Animal Liberation Front warned today that it plans to drive Birmingham butchers out of business by a campaign of vandalism.

Extremist animal rights activists have targeted Birmingham for a mass campaign of window smashing throughout the summer.

An ALF spokesman today said the attacks were economic sabotage to drive butchers out of business.

Mr Graham Bidston, assistant director of the National Federation of Meat Traders, said: "Such suggestions of intimidation will not deter businesses from carrying out their legitimate trade."

A police spokesman said: "We take any threat like this very seriously."

"We would urge all members of the public, especially butchers, to be extra vigilant and to report anything suspicious to the police immediately."

Badger trap sabotage

THE Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for a break-in at Polwhele Veterinary Investigation Centre, near Truro, and damaging £390 worth of badger traps.

Police said the intruders cut through chain-link perimeter fencing between 5pm last Wednesday and 10am on Thursday.

Then they cut the wire mesh of 13 cages with bolt cutters.

Before the offence was discovered, police learned that BBC Radio Cornwall had received a call from a man claiming to be from the ALF admitting responsibility.

Letter-bomb at Banbridge

POLICE have warned people connected with hunting clubs not to open unexpected or suspicious mail following the delivery of a letter-bomb to a hunting enthusiast in Banbridge on Monday.

The device, an incendiary bomb, was in a large brown envelope with a Belfast postmark. The incident is being linked to the Animal Liberation Front which has been conducting a campaign of violence in Northern Ireland.

Last October the ALF said that they had placed a firebomb under the car of a Co Down huntsman stating "this marks a step-up in our campaign".

APRIL

Acid attack on Old Town sealife spot

Becher's Brook is set on fire

BECHER'S BROOK — the best-known jump on the Grand National racecourse — was set on fire last night.

Members of the Animal Liberation Front had threatened to disrupt the three-day meeting at Aintree, but tight security foiled them.

Early today no one had claimed responsibility for setting fire to the fence.

Meanwhile, the Welsh jockey who won the Grand National at the weekend revealed his next ambition. "I would love to win the Grand National again," he said.

Pembrokeshire-born Carl Llewellyn, aged 26, whose family live at Hundleton, near Pembroke, was the toast of Wales when he won on the topically-named Party Politics.

"I wasn't that confident," he said. "There was one hairy moment at Becher's Brook when Brown Windsor fell and we had to side-step him."

His mother Jean said at the family's Dyfed farm last night, "We are thrilled to bits. He had a rocking horse when he was three or four and he's been riding since he was six or seven."

"He has always been ambitious and his hard work has finally paid off."

'We ruined Beecher's'

ANIMAL rights activists say they were responsible for an arson attack that destroyed Aintree's Beecher's Brook, the most formidable fence on the Grand National course. Robin Webb, Animal Liberation Front press officer, said the claim came in a telephone call to his home by a woman.

POLICE are hunting animal rights extremists who have vowed to continue attacks on butchers' shops in Plymouth.

The Animal Liberation Front — believed to be behind the fire-bombing of Dingles store in 1988 — has said it was to blame for smashing butchers' shop windows across Plymouth in attacks costing thousands of pounds.

The organisation has warned that more attacks could follow.

Angry city butchers today condemned the attacks and said they might have to resort to steel shutters to protect their windows at night.

ALF spokesman Robin Webb contacted a newspaper last night to say the direct action group had damaged 15 windows.

He said: "These 15 windows were broken to highlight the plight of the 650 million animals and birds that are sacrificed each year by the meat industry."

"I feel confident that there will be more attacks because the Animal Liberation Front actions will continue as long as cruelty to animals continues."

ANIMAL rights protesters attacked Life Centre with acid and paint on Easter weekend.

Acid was thrown at about 20 windows and letters ALF (Animal Liberation Front) and red paint on paving stones overnight.

Police believe the activists could be the same group who targeted butchers and betting shops last week ago.

Sea Life assistant manager Carol Ellis said: "Apparently it is Anti-Vivisection Week and a warning to say this may happen. They're making as much publicity as possible."

She said all the windows needed replacement did not affect Easter Monday trading.

She believed it was the first time the Royal Road centre, which opened in 1990, had been attacked.

And she said: "We obviously try to keep it as natural an environment as possible. We're not going to let them go out straight away."

Pellets

Inspector Dave Ellis, at Devonport police, said it was thought the damage might have been caused by air gun pellets fired at the windows.

Seven butchers in the Devonport area were attacked during Tuesday night, and two other shops in Crownhill Village and Eastlake Walk were also targeted.

Butcher Terry Wilkes's shop in Beaumont Street, Milnehouse, was hit twice in the space of five days, landing him with a £1,000 bill.

"It is crazy," he said. "We are just trying to make a living. Everyone is entitled to rebel against whatever they want, but to go around damaging property like that will lose them whatever sympathy they may have had. It puts people's backs up."

Butchery chain Dewhurst has had five Plymouth shops damaged, each attacked twice over the past week.

At about £750 to replace the glass each time, the company faces a £7,000-plus glaziers' bill.

At the Albert Road Butchery, owner David Roe said: "I am bloody annoyed. It is all so senseless."

"I haven't contacted my insurance company yet, but it is costing £800 to replace the window."

APRIL

Leather shop brick attack

A MIDLAND leather goods shop was attacked today for the third time in less than eight months.

Animal Liberation Front (ALF) activists later claimed responsibility for the latest attack which caused £8,000 worth of damage to the windows at the World of Leather, Stafford Street, Wolverhampton.

In identical attacks last September and October, bricks were thrown through the plate glass display windows causing a total of £14,000 worth of damage.

The ALF also claimed responsibility for the two earlier attacks. Today, police were bracing themselves in the face of a possible major ALF campaign in Wolverhampton.

The latest attack comes a day after the ALF claimed responsibility for a firebomb attack on the Wolverhampton meat wholesalers Weddel Smith, of Hickman Avenue, East Park.



Smashed windows at the World of Leather store

Activists sabotage milk firm

ANIMAL RIGHTS activists caused £20,000 damage yesterday when they broke into a dairy and damaged 50 vehicles.

Tyres were slashed, windows and windscreens attacked by corrosive fluids and bodywork paint-sprayed with slogans.

The Animal Liberation Front later claimed responsibility for the early-morning raid on the Unigate Dairy at Parrys Lane, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, where a security fence was cut.

In a statement the Front said the attack was intended as "economic sabotage" against the dairy industry.

"It is directly responsible for the veal trade, which condemns over 1,000 calves every day to a journey in horrific conditions to spend their short lives in European veal crates, a system outlawed in this country."

Avon and Somerset Police said inquiries were continuing. The raid meant late milk deliveries for 21,000 customers.

Search after meat depot is firebombed

Forensic experts were today examining firebombs to find clues to the identity of animal rights terrorists who attacked a Wolverhampton meat depot.

Four petrol bombs were planted at Weddel Swift in Hickman Avenue - just yards from where a council worker's family slept.

The cabs of delivery vans were damaged when two of the devices exploded.

Two similar devices which failed to ignite were found in lorries at the depot close to East Park, where dozens of youngsters were playing yesterday afternoon.

Alerted

Superintendent John Carter of Birmingham Road police today made an urgent appeal for witnesses.

Police were alerted after a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front rang the Express & Star to claim responsibility.

Mr Colin Maiden, caretaker at the council's wholesale market, lives in a bungalow with his wife and four young children, aged between two and eight, only yards from the depot.

He twice heard noises during the night near where the lorries were parked, but didn't see anything.

MAY

Dairy sabotaged

ANIMAL rights activists caused £20,000 damage when they broke into a dairy and damaged 50 vehicles.

Tyres were slashed, windows and windscreens attacked by corrosive fluids and bodywork spray-painted with slogans.

The Animal Liberation Front later claimed res-

ponsibility for the early-morning raid yesterday on the Unigate Dairy at Stoke Bishop, Bristol.

In a statement to the Press Association the Front said the attack was intended as "economic sabotage" against the dairy industry, which was "directly responsible for the veal trade"

Animal rights extremists are believed responsible for attacks on commercial premises.

Eight shops were hit including Boots in Green Street, Upton Park, where hydrofluoric acid was used.

Butchers and fast food restaurants in East Ham and Manor Park had ALF, initials of the Animal Liberation Front, spray-painted on their windows and doors.

The Imperial Cancer Research Trust charity shop in High Street North was hit. Bill's fishing tackle shop in Manor Park had the locks glued.

MAY

SHOPS HIT BY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

VANDAL ATTACK

ANIMAL RIGHTS supporters have hit Walthamstow High Street with a vengeance.

Shop doors were glued tight overnight, making them impossible to open the next morning, and slogans such as 'Meat is Murder' were plastered all over butchers' shop front windows.

The initials ALF - Animal Liberation Front - were also sprayed.

When traders of at least five premises arrived to open up shop on Saturday morning, they were unable to get in, so tightly were doors glued.

Locksmiths were called to cut away useless locks and replace them.

Painted

Bert Parsons, who runs a butcher's shop in the High Street, told the Guardian that his premises was among those vandalised.

"They couldn't do the lock so they threw a brick through the window instead," he said.

"They also painted the slogan 'Meat is Murder' across the window the night before with thick black paint.

"I don't go around forcing my point of view on that kind of person, so why should they do it to me?"

Mr Parsons said trade was as brisk as

By Val Weeks

usual the following day, although for obvious reasons he was unable to put meat back in the shop window.

"We had quite a lot of mess to clear up," he added.

Boots the chemist were also hit, with posters demanding the company be boycotted because of alleged cruelty to animals.

A spokeswoman for the company told the Guardian that the police were dealing with the incident.

"It caused a certain amount of inconvenience but nothing to stop us trading as usual," she said.

A police spokesman said part of the problem in detecting the crime was the noiselessness of most of it.

"A great deal of damage can be done quietly. After all, unless you've got breaking glass, what is there to hear? So far, no-one seems to have heard or seen anything - it just seems to have started up."

He added that the police would like to hear from anyone who has also been a victim of the vandalism attacks or who may be able to help in any other way.

Police probe bomb links

A FIRE bomb attack - similar to the one which destroyed eight lorries at Snelson's Rouncil Lane abattoir last November - struck a Wolverhampton meat factory on Monday.

The Animal Liberation Front have admitted they planted the petrol bombs which exploded in four lorries.

Now Warwickshire and West Midlands forces are collaborating in investigations to find links between the two incidents.

Animal rights raid costs £20,000

Animal rights activists caused £20,000 damage yesterday when they broke into a dairy and damaged 50 vehicles, slashing tyres and spraying corrosive fluids over bodywork.

The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the raid on the Unigate Dairy in Stoke Bishop, Bristol.

Animal rights activists raid campus

ANIMAL rights activists who masterminded a night-time raid on Warwick University have vowed to return to free laboratory animals.

The Animal Liberation Front members broke in to reach cages they claim contained hundreds of mice and rats.

But the gang was stopped from freeing the animals in the biological sciences block early on Saturday when alarms sounded.

They ran off without being discovered but have warned university bosses - "we will be back".

The gang was also keen to obtain what they claimed would be "documentary evidence of animal experimentation".

It is believed the raiders had inside information about security and had kept the block under surveillance.

A Coventry police spokesman said it was the first incident of its kind at the university.

Responsibility for the raid was claimed by Robin Webb, ALF press officer.

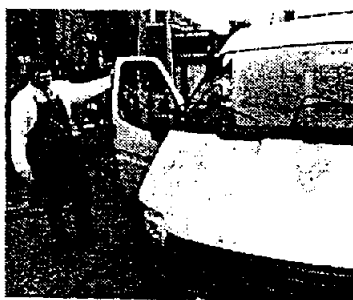
He said Warwick had been targeted through a concern for the plight of laboratory animals.

JUNE

MAY

Butchers van damaged by acid

FURY OVER ATTACK ON SHOP



■ THE damaged van

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists caused thousands of pounds worth of damage in an acid attack on a Sidley butchers' shop on Tuesday night.

Butcher Terence Burt arrived to open up his business at 6.15 on Wednesday morning to find both front windows smeared with a corrosive liquid.

In a rear loading area the firm's unmarked white Transit van had been singled out for attack. Corrosive liquid — thought to be paint-stripper — had been tipped over the windscreen and side windows, and the front and side body panels.

The liquid had been used to etch the A.L.F. initials on the driver's window.

Tyres had been slashed and the windscreen wiper arms bent double.

Mr Burt said: "We have been in business here for 11 years and we have never had a attack like this.

"We are insured of course but this will still cost us money. That van covers 150 miles every day on deliveries.

"But if they think this sort of thing will intimidate us they are wrong."

An empty can of paint-stripper was found in the nearby Sidley car park later.

Incendiary package found in store

A PACKAGE containing incendiary devices brought Leeds city centre to a standstill last night.

Police believe that the device, which was discovered in Marks and Spencer's store in Briggate, which sells meat and other food as well as clothes, may have been planted by the Animal Liberation Front.

The package was discovered in the store at 5.30pm, and the city's main shopping street was closed by the police from 5.30pm to 8pm.

The package was found in the basement furniture department. The two incendiary devices were discovered in the side of a settee and were the size of audio cassettes.

West Yorkshire police said that the package contained two incendiary devices, and appealed to key holders of other city centre shops to come back into the city last night to allow further searches.

Earlier, shops, restaurants and bars in the vicinity were deserted. Police asked Whitelock's First City Wine Bar, which is at the back of Marks and Spencer, to close.

Meanwhile, eight pumps attended a large fire in a city centre shop early this morning. The shop was Stop 'n Shop in York Street.

'Insider' raid on police HQ

ANIMAL activists broke into police headquarters after being tipped off by an insider about inquiries which would jeopardise their campaign.

The Animal Liberation Front raided the Crime Squad office in Edinburgh and removed files about arson attacks on animal research centres in Lothian.

ALF spokesman Robin Webb said yesterday: "If activists were sent to jail they could not help alleviate animals' suffering."

Glue attacks

ANIMAL rights activists claim they glued up the locks to a string of butcher's shops.

An optician's in Headington, and two betting shops were also targeted, according to an Animal Liberation Front spokesman.

The ALF said it hit 11 butchers in Kidlington and Headington.

But only one of Kidlington's three butchers was affected.

Dave Bartlett said his High Street shop had been glued but that he had opened as usual.

He added: "If we get any more of this, I'll stake out the place and catch them."

The ALF said it had targeted the bookies "because they exploit horses" and the optician's because it used animal-tested products.

JUNE

JULY

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS

ABC ACTION

2 FESTING BUILDINGS, HIGHLAND ROAD,
SOUTHSEA, HANTS

Attempting to encourage the Prime Minister to adopt an Animal's Charter. Letter from the Home Office has said that they do not consider it their responsibility to spay / neuter animals. ABC produce a bi-monthly newsletter.

ANIMALS' DEFENDERS

RAVENSIDE, 261 GOLDHAWK ROAD, LONDON
W12 9PE - 081 846 9777

Youth group of the National Anti-Vivisection Society. They campaign on a wide range of issues concerning the abuse of animals.

ANDA

0282 411415

Campaigns against bullfighting and the cruel Spanish fiestas. They produce graphic leaflets.

ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION GROUP

C/O 83-87 UNION STREET, LONDON SE1 1SG

The group was created to acquire hard evidence about the cruel abuse of our fellow creatures in order to curtail it.

They have achieved a number of successes in exposing animal abusers. Money is desperately needed to help with their huge expenses. Leaflets are available on request.

ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION UNIT

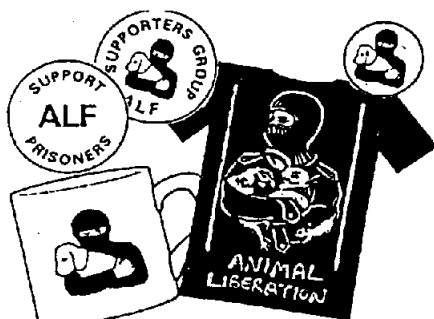
PO BOX 38, MANCHESTER, M60 1NX

Recently held a demonstration against Laundry Farm, Cambridge - a notorious animal breeding centre that supplies animals to Cambridge University. ALIU have produced an excellent video "Animal Liberation - The Movie" - cost £8.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT SUPPORTERS GROUP (ALFSG)

BCM 1160, LONDON WC1N 3XX

Raise funds to help pay fines, and travelling expenses of relatives making prison visits. They also produce a wide range of merchandise, leaflets and factsheets.



ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT EVERYWHERE!



Illustr: D. Hine

ANIMAL RESCUE

PO BOX 233, LIVERPOOL L69 7LF

Holds frequent public meetings with stalls selling cruelty-free goods. Write for further information.

ANIMAL AID

7 CASTLE STREET, TONBRIDGE, KENT TN9 1BH

Campaigns against all animal abuse and distributes the "Humane Research Donor Cards" - available on request.

ANIMAL AID AND ADVICE

081 889 9714

Aims to encourage responsible pet "ownership" and neutering of cats and dogs. The society also re-homes animals.

ANIMALIBERATION

C/O BOX 38, MANCHESTER M60 1NX

Produces a newsletter which includes reports of animal liberation actions and details of prisoners. Newsletter No.2 contains the history of the ALIU, "The Story So Far".

ANIMAL WELFARE PARTY

081 551 4630

A pressure group that campaigns for political change. Their aim is to secure for all animals the right to live their lives free from pain and fear.

ARKANGEL MAGAZINE

BCM 9240, LONDON WC1N 3XX

"... a magazine committed to open debate about animal liberation" (Observer Magazine, 12th July 92).

BELFAST ANIMAL BUST FUND

PO BOX 148, BELFAST BT1 2LZ

Raises money in support of animal rights prisoners in Northern Ireland.

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY

57 KING HENRY'S WALK, LONDON N1 4NH

Send for details on how to help BWC bring about an end to animal cruelty. They produce leaflets and a twice-yearly magazine.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION (BUAV)

16A CRANE GROVE, LONDON

In June, BUAV launched a campaign to end the importation of primates into Britain for use in labs here and abroad.



Hedgehog

PRESERVATION SOCIETY

KNOWBURY HOUSE, KNOWBURY, LUDLOW,
SHROPSHIRE - 0584 890287

They aim to raise awareness about the protection of hedgehogs. Produce an informative newsletter.



CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER AND FUR (CALF)

BM 8889, LONDON WC1N 3XX
Distributes literature about leather, fur, wool and silk. Also sell t-shirts and stickers. Leaflets are free, but donations to cover postage are very welcome.

CARE FOR THE WILD

0293 871596

Produce a magazine and sell merchandise to raise funds to help dolphins and other wild animals.

CHICKEN'S LIB

PO BOX 2, HOLMFIRTH, HUDDERSFIELD
HD7 1QT

Campaign against battery cages, and produce a wide range of merchandise.

CAPTIVE ANIMAL PROTECTION SOCIETY

0273 737756

Activities include attempting to prevent the use and exploitation of captive and performing animals.

CAMPAIGN TO END FRAUDULENT MEDICAL RESEARCH

PO BOX 302, LONDON N8 9HD

Produce excellent leaflets detailing animal experimentation and exposing scientific fraud.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANGLING (CAA)

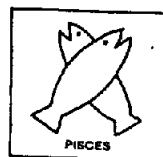
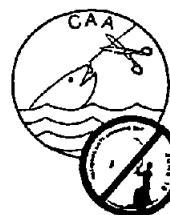
PO BOX 130, SEVENOAKS, KENT TN14 5NR

0836 279758

Organised the National Anti-Angling Week in June.

Produce a regular newsletter and a variety of merchandise.

Membership is £4 per year or £50 life membership. Phone for further information.



C.L.A.W.

4 ONSLOW ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON

The group campaigns against Cottage Kennels (previously Cottage Patch Kennels). Send for leaflets for distribution.

Donations welcome.

MRS LEE CAMPBELL

GWERNALLT BUNGALOW, LLANARMON,
PWYHEL, GWYNEDD LL53 6SW

For information concerning chinchillas and how they are threatened by the fur trade.

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH AND EXPLOITATION (DAARE)

PO BOX 8, DAVENTRY, NORTHANTS NN11 4RQ

DAARE campaigns for the total abolition of animal experimentation. The group supports research which directly benefits disabled people, such as, human cell, tissue and organ cultures, computer models, and clinical studies.

DARTMOOR BADGER PROTECTION LEAGUE

0626 776503

Formed to prevent the slaughter of badgers.

DR HADWEN TRUST

0462 436819

They find and fund alternative research that does not involve the use and abuse of animals.

DOCTORS IN BRITAIN AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (DBAE)

PO BOX 302, LONDON N8 9HD - 340 9813

Organised the conference in Rome in February to promote

the arguments against vivisection.

DODDLESTONE BUST FUND
*C/O WOLVES HSA, STUDENTS' UNION,
WOLVERHAMPTON POLYTECHNIC*

Money is desperately needed to fund travelling expenses and court costs during the trial.

ELEFRIENDS

*CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, COLDHARBOUR, NR
DORKING, SURREY RH5 6HA*

By supporting Elefriends you will be taking action to support the rangers and to destroy the ivory markets. They produce a newsletter and a wide range of merchandise.

**FIGHT ANIMAL CRUELTY
EVERYWHERE (FACE)**

0245 380297

Phone to find out how you can help.

THE FOX PROJECT

*PO BOX 836, LONDON SE18 2EZ
ADVICELINE 081 317 9996*

By supporting the project you are helping to reinstate the fox to its rightful status - to a position of affection and protection. They produce a newsletter and leaflets.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

In March, FOE members chained themselves to the fence across the site entrance at Twyford Down, Hants, to try to prevent the building of the M3 extension across important wildlife habitats.

**FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY
TRUST**

*12B DUDLEY ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT
TN1 1LF*

Need money to re-home animals and to realise their long-term aim of creating a sanctuary. They produce and sell t-shirts.



FRESHFIELD ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE
*EAST LODGE FARM, EAST LANE, INCE
BLUNDELL, LIVERPOOL L29 3EA - 051 931 1604*

Desperately need funds and offers of help to care for the numerous animals living there.

FLAMINGOLAND DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN
PO BOX 11, SEDO, MANCHESTER M18 8GU

Please write if you are able to help with their campaign to

return the dolphins to their proper home - the ocean.

GREEK ANIMAL WELFARE FUND
668 0548

Fighting for an end to the abuse of animals including donkeys, cats and horses.

HUMANE INFORMATION

*PO BOX 47, ST LEONARDS-ON-SEA,
EAST SUSSEX TN38 0FT*

Produce an extremely good leaflet which explains why people carry out direct action. 100 leaflets for £2.25.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION (HSA)

PO BOX 1, CARLTON, NOTTINGHAM NG4 2JY

Contact for information about forming a hunt sab group. The HSA provides speakers for talks, gives legal advice, and produces the magazine "Howl".



HSA (NORTHERN IRELAND)

*PO BOX 148, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND
BT1 2FF*

Write for details

**INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL
WELFARE (IFAW)**

Launched a £1 million campaign to make fox and stag hunting an issue in the General Election.

JEWISH VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

*855 FINCHLEY ROAD, GOLDERS GREEN,
LONDON NW11*

Aims to educate the Jewish community about the benefits offered by a vegetarian lifestyle. The Young Jewish Vegetarian Society (22 to 35) can be contacted at the same address.

LIBEARTY

Launched in London in February, they campaign to protect and secure the welfare of all bears. They aim to end the slaughter of bears for body parts, improve the conditions of captive bears, and fund vital conservation projects. They have provided safety in a Greek sanctuary for 12 bears.

**MOVEMENT FOR COMPASSIONATE
LIVING**

*47 HIGHLANDS ROAD, SURREY KT22 8NQ
"New Leaves" magazine - 45p.*

THE MAYHEW HOME

*TRENMAR GARDENS, WILLESDEN, LONDON
NW10 6BJ*

Provides emergency care and attention for distressed and abandoned animals. Please make cheques payable to "The Mayhew Trust".

NORTHERN IRELAND ANIMAL AID
PO BOX 148, BELFAST BT1 2LZ

Have stalls in Belfast city centre, and picket Boots and McDonalds most weeks. Have also leafletted the Medical Biology Centre - a vivisection lab - and held a vigil there.

N.O.W. AGAINST LIVE EXPORTS
ST JOS, SOULDEM, OXON OX6 9LA

Attempting to halt the brutal trade in which animals are exported to the continent. Leaflets are available, but a donation is needed to cover costs.



NICHE

NICHE
0786 73171

Held a one-day animal rights symposium in April on the topic "Animals and Education".

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY (NAVS)

RAVENSIDE, 261 GOLDHAWK ROAD, LONDON W12 9PE

Organised the World Day For Laboratory Animals march and rally in April. 22,000 people took part in the largest ever demo of its kind. NAVS produce an extensive range of merchandise, and a variety of posters and leaflets.

NATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE ASSOCIATION (NARA)

21 HIGHLANDS AVENUE, SPINNEY HILL, NORTHAMPTON NN3 1BG

NARA are campaigning against the cruel Spanish fiestas. They are trying to get the offence of cruelty incorporated into the Spanish penal code.

PIGEON RESCUE
644 7349

They care for, and collect in the South London area, any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Donations are sincerely appreciated.



PETWATCH
PO BOX 16, BRIGHOUSE, WEST YORKSHIRE HD6 1DS

Warn people to be on the alert for suspicious adverts

which may be a cover for pet thieves. They produce leaflets and a newsletter.

QUEST CANCER TEST
027979 2233

It is the only cancer charity that concentrates all its resources in developing routine tests so that the first signs of cancer can be detected and treated. They need financial help.

RSPCA

In June, they started a campaign against whaling because of the cruelty involved. Also in June, at their AGM a motion to adopt a "more animal rights philosophy" was

passed. There was also applause for animal rights prisoners. The RSPCA has produced a hard-hitting video for schools, and have launched an anti-bullfighting campaign in the run up to the olympics.

RSPCA WATCHDOG
44 KINGSLEY ROAD, HORLEY, SURREY RH6 8RH
0293 786116

Keep an eye on the RSPCA and see they do not stray from the issues they should be fighting. Phone for further information.

RSPB

In April, the RSPB warned that birds are at risk from hedge-cutting during the spring season, and urged hedge maintenance be delayed until September when the breeding season is over.

REPTILE PROTECTION TRUST

Urging Britain to follow France in banning imports of terrapins.

SUPPORT ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS (SARP)

PO BOX 96, NORTHAMPTON NN5 5JT

Produces a newsletter giving details about people arrested / imprisoned for animal liberation actions. They sell merchandise including t-shirts. Donations, however small, are welcome.

SEA SHEPHERD

PO BOX 5, ASHFORD, MIDDLESEX TW15 2PY

Organisation which campaigns against the abuse of marine life. They now have two sea-going vessels. Money is needed for this expensive operation.

SEA TURTLE SURVIVAL

PO BOX 790, LONDON SW16 3NJ - 764 9186

Formed to promote awareness of the plight of turtles throughout the world.

TURNING POINT MAGAZINE

PO BOX 45, NORTHOLT, MIDDLESEX UB5 6SZ

Excellent animal rights magazine which complements Arkangel perfectly. £6 for four issues.

THE ANIMAL RIGHTS SHOP

QUIGGINS CENTRE, 12-16 SCHOOL LANE, LIVERPOOL L1 3BT - 051 709 0730

A wide range of t-shirts, posters, books, cruelty-free cosmetics, etc. Open Mon - Sat 10am to 5.30pm.

TODAY'S VEGETARIAN
0225 442244

The first mass-market vegetarian magazine (125,000 print run) which sells in leading stores. News of events and protests by local groups are needed. A good opportunity to get your views across to the masses!

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

C/O 29 LYNWOOD ROAD, LONDON SW17 8SB

Write for an information pack - but please send a donation to cover costs.

TAIL ENDS

PO BOX 1550, LONDON SW4 6HP

A voluntary group, desperately in need of funds. They are a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused or abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. Donations can be made through any bank to "Tail Ends", Nationwide Building Society, Sort Code 07-00-93, Bank A/C No. 33333334, Tail Ends Account No. 0278/702341477. All donations go directly towards food, veterinary bills, neutering and spaying.

TIME FOR CHANGE

167 FAWCETT ROAD, SOUTHSEA, HANTS
PO4 0DH - 0705 818786

Vegetarian and vegan specialists offering a wide range of healthy wholefoods and organic produce. Mon -Sat, 9am to 5.30pm.

VEGAN SOCIETY

7 BATTLE ROAD, ST LEONARDS-ON-SEA,
EAST SUSSEX TN37 7AA

Publishes "The Vegan" magazine and "The Cruelty-Free Shopper". Produces leaflets and an extensive range of merchandise.



VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

PARKDALE, DUNHAM ROAD, ALTRINGHAM,
CHESHIRE WA14 4QG - 061 928 0793

Members receive a regular magazine. Sells a variety of merchandise.

VEGFAM

082 282 203 / 0462 456294

Vegfam has been influencing and working with charities to carry out projects which do not exploit animals for nearly 30 years.

VEGAN VIEWS MAGAZINE

6 HAYES AVENUE, BOURNEMOUTH BH7 7AD
Regular magazine with unusual and interesting articles.

VEGGIES

C/O 180 MANSFIELD ROAD, NOTTINGHAM
NG1 3HU

Veggies Catering Campaign is available to provide tasty vegan snacks at animal rights events. They also produce

posters and other merchandise.

VEGAN PARTNERS (STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL)

DEBORAH BENNETT, 39 WOODFIELDS,
STANSTEAD, ESSEX CM24 8AL

Vegans are few and far between, so meet new people by writing to me at the above address.

VEGETARIAN LIFESTYLE

0727 55705

Organising an animals and environmental fair on August 15th at Westminster Cathedral Hall, Victoria, London, 9am to 6pm.

WINDSOR DOLPHIN CAMPAIGN

PO BOX 5, ASHFORD MIDDLESEX TW15 2PY
0784 254846

Keep a regular picket outside Windsor Safari Park every Sunday from 10am to 1.30pm. Please support them.

YOUNG INDIAN VEGETARIANS

681 8884 (DAY)

Organisers of the mass vegetarian rally and picnic held each year in Hyde Park.

ZOO CHECK

CHERRY TREE COTTAGE, COLDHARBOUR,
DORKING, SURREY RH5 6HA - 0306 713431

Campaigns against the abuse of animals in zoos.

ARK
ANG
EL

For information about animal rights campaigns, news about actions of animal liberation and protection, inspiring ideas and constructive advice on how to help animals, interesting articles by animal rights campaigners and lively debate and comments from all points of view in the animal movement, a round up of victories large and small, and a positive, united approach to all forms of activity to help animals ... **ARKANGEL** is the magazine.

A year's subscription is just £7.20
- send an A4 SAE for a free back issue!

If you're pro animal, you'll be glad you subscribed to **ARKANGEL**

ARKANGEL,
BCM 9240,
LONDON
WC1N 3XX



LOCAL GROUPS

BECKLAND ANIMAL CONCERN

0953 81785 (MIKE)

Are organising a national protest march and vigil against Life Science Research, Occold, Nr Eye, Suffolk at 1pm, Saturday, 22nd August. Nearest BR station is Diss. Meet at Buckshorn Lane Car Park, off Church Street, Eye.

BROMLEY ANIMAL DEFENCE GROUP

081 464 6035

Demonstrated outside a local laboratory on World Day, and supported the "Leyden Street Chicken Slaughterhouse" demo in May. They organised a sponsored walk, and hold regular stalls in the High Street. Last year the group succeeded in getting circuses with performing animals banned on council land.

BARNESLEY NAVS

Are campaigning against dissection in local schools, and doing lots of stalls. They hold public meetings.

BOGNOR AND CHICHESTER ACTION FOR ANIMALS

Collecting signatures to persuade West Sussex Council Council to ban hunting on its land. Members helped set up a badger group on the IOW. They hold regular stalls.

CORNWALL ANIMAL RIGHTS

Collected over 30,000 signatures in their campaign for the adoption of an Animal Welfare Charter by Cornwall County Council.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE

Held an all-night vigil on the steps of Coventry Cathedral in memory of laboratory animals - to mark the World Day. They hold regular stalls in Coventry, Nuneaton and Bedworth.

EAST LONDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO BOX 216, FOREST GATE, LONDON E7 9RB

Organising a demonstration against animal experiments at London Hospital Medical College on 19th September. The group hold regular stalls recently received a £1000 donation from the BUAV which was used to produce leaflets. They have received good local newspaper coverage.

EAST DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO BOX 79, EXETER, DEVON EX2 9AG

Organised a public meeting with a NAVS speaker in April. Leafletting takes place on a regular basis in the city centre. They have sent numerous letters in protest at the Spanish blood fiestas.

EASTBOURNE HUNT BALL DEFENCE FUND

C/O PO BOX 307, BRIGHTON
Need funds to support those arrested last December.



FRIENDS OF ANIMALS UNDER ABUSE (FAUNA)
PO BOX 156, CARDIFF CF5
SYD - 0222 569914 (24HR)

The group are always looking for new members. Please contact them

if you would like to become involved in local campaigns, or can offer support.

GARSTON ANIMAL RESCUE **PO BOX 8, WIDNES, CHESHIRE WA8 0FX**

They organise public meetings and produce a newsletter. All donations go towards animal rescue.

GOSPORT & FAREHAM ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP **GOSPORT S88516**

Actively campaigning against the local puppy supermarket (ex Cottage Patch Kennels), now known as Garetmar. The place is a hell-hole for any dog unfortunate to be there. Garetmar supply dogs to Wickham Laboratory. There will be a demo at Wickham Research Laboratories on September 26th - meet at 3pm in the car park at the bottom of Mill Lane, Wickham. The group also campaigns against other areas of animal abuse.

HEREFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

Raised over £300 for Animal Aid on a "Full of Beans" sponsored walk in March.

HOUNSLOW & TWICKENHAM ANIMAL DEFENCE GROUP

Have been helping at a local swan sanctuary painting swan huts. They held a successful public video show in April, and on the same day held demos against Boots and Dewhursts.

HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CONCERN

0480 413630 (PAT)

An active animal rights group which has been campaigning against the Huntingdon Research Centre where animals are being tortured to death. They produce an impressive newsletter.



**HACKNEY & ISLINGTON
ANIMAL RIGHTS
CAMPAIGN (HIARC)
C/O ALARA, 58 SEVEN
SISTERS ROAD, LONDON
N7 6AA**

An active campaigning group involved in numerous local campaigns including protests against Boots, and the Leyden Street Chicken Slaughterhouse. They leaflet, and hold public meetings.

**HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL
RIGHTS CHARTER
CAMPAIGN
PO BOX 66, BROXBORNE,
HERTS EN10 6LU
- 0426 911785**

Have organised a petition calling on the Forestry Commission to ban hunting on its land. The FC revealed that eight different hunts use its land in Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire alone. Ask for a petition form now! A demonstration will take place on Saturday 17th October against bloodsports. Meet at 12 noon on the corner of the High Street and Castle Road, Bedford.

**ISLE OF WIGHT ANIMAL
PRESERVATION AND
ACTION GROUP**

Articles for their newsletter can be sent to the editor, Mr J Amsden, Little Spinney, Solent Road, Cranmore, Yarmouth, IOW. The newsletter covers various issues and includes poems and recipes.

**JENITA FOX RESCUE
0703 692309**

**LONDON GREENPEACE
5 CALEDONIAN ROAD,
LONDON N1**

This year's "London Greenpeace Fayre" will be from 11am to 9pm on Saturday 31st October at Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London WC1 (Nearest tube is Holborn). There will be stalls, videos, music, vegan food, creche, cabaret and discussions. Admission is free.

**LOWESTOFT & DISTRICT
ANIMAL AID**

They gave a talk to a local school in June, and are currently campaigning against vivisection at "Life Science", intensive farming, and the cruel fiestas in Spain. The youth group is growing steadily with more school groups starting up.

**LEEDS ANIMAL ACTION
BOX 281, 52 CALL LANE,
LEEDS LS1 6DT**

Are running a campaign to end vivisection at Leeds University. In April they held a demo in front of the building during which some members climbed onto the roof with a huge banner which could be clearly seen from the street below. The demo received local TV, radio and newspaper interest. In May, they occupied part of the university's medical building to coincide with an open day being held there. The group will be stepping up their campaign. LAA have been protesting against Chipperfields' circus and, in conjunction with Leeds Animal Forum, have succeeded in getting a motion banning animal circuses from council land ratified by the sub-committee for the environment. The group have lots of plans, including action against Boots the vivisectionists. Write if you feel you can help this active group.

**LONDON BOOTS ACTION
GROUP
C/O ALARA, 58 SEVEN
SISTERS ROAD, LONDON
N7 6AA**

The nationwide day of action on 20th June, which was organised by LBAG, ALIU and the Nottingham Animal Rights Confederation, was an outstanding success. Groups



throughout the country held demos outside their local Boots stores. LBAG held an all-day demo outside Boots' Central London area office and were filmed by Sky News. Another day of action is planned for 19th June next year. A national anti-Boots rally is being organised for Saturday, 14th November in Nottingham. Write for details. LBAG meet on the second Tuesday of the month at 6, Endsleigh Street, London WC1 at 7.30pm. A demo is held every Sunday from 1.30pm to 5.30pm outside Boots in Camden High Street. LBAG produce a regular newsletter, and the subscription is £3 per year.

**NORWICH ANIMAL
CHARTER**

An active group which campaigns on a wide range of issues. A recent library exhibition attracted 40 enquiries. The group gives talks in schools and are hoping to set up a new group in Kings Lynn.

**NEW FOREST ANIMAL
PROTECTION GROUP
PO BOX 45, NEW MILTON,
HANTS BH25 5YS**

A non-profit-making group which uses its funds to publish a twice-yearly newsletter, to produce leaflets, to maintain their publicity caravan, to fund the upkeep of CB radios, and to help the rescued animals at the Cedarwood Wildlife Care Centre. They also sell t-shirts and other merchandise.

ROSS ANIMAL RIGHTS

Are continuing their campaign against animal experiments at Toxicol, Ledbury - they protest outside every day. A large demo is being planned. They also held a

protest against an animal circus in Worcester.

SOUTH DEVON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO BOX 76, TORQUAY

Have organised several petitions and information stalls in the town centre aimed especially at tourists.

SKEGNESS ANIMAL AID

Took part in a local demo against veal crates. They have given a school talk using anti-vivisection videos, and held a vegetarian taste-in at the same school.

SWINDON ANIMAL WELFARE ALLIANCE

Hosted a NAVS public meeting which attracted over 30 people.

SHEFFIELD NAVS

Notorious vivisector, Colin Blakemore, abandoned his planned lecture in Sheffield in May when he realised how many AR people were in the lecture theatre. Also in May, a protest was held against Boots.

SOUTHDOWN HUNT SABOTEURS

**PO BOX 307, 51 SHIP STREET, BRIGHTON
- 0273 730158**

In need of funds to continue sabotaging hunts across southern England. Phone if you are able to offer help.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID C/O 24 HARLEQUIN STEPS, 30 HAWTREE CLOSE, SOUTHEND-ON-SEA SS1 2TY

Have organised a series of events promoting vegetarianism and held a successful public meeting which attracted over 30 people and included free food tasting. Several group members took part in a 24 hour fast in memory of the millions of people starving in the Third World, whose land is being used to feed animals so that people in the rich countries can eat meat.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

**PO BOX 594, LONDON
SW9 8QG**

Very active local group which campaigns against all animal abuse. Organisers of the highly popular Christmas Without Cruelty

exhibition. Phone 071 274 1644 for more details.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

**BOX 6, BOWES LYON HOUSE, ST GEORGES WAY,
STEVENAGE, HERTS
SG1 1XY**

Produce a very informative newsletter which covers a whole range of issues - only 30p. The group are also actively campaigning against the Glaxo vivisection laboratory.



TAUNTON ANIMAL RIGHTS PO BOX 243, TAUNTON

This group holds regular stalls in the High Street. They organised a "Living Without Cruelty" in June, and have talked with students at Bridgewater College about animal abuse.

WEST MIDLANDS ANIMAL AID

**3 GEORGE STREET,
BALSALL HEATH,
BIRMINGHAM B12 9RG -
021 440 2445**

Active animal rights group formed earlier this year from a group which

campaigns mainly in the Birmingham area. They produce a highly informative bi-monthly newsletter, "Nemesis".

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

Organised a public meeting for Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments, and arranged a talk by the ALF Press Officer.

WORCESTER ANIMAL RIGHTS

Held a demo against the Hungarian State Circus in May, and are campaigning against Toxicol Laboratories.

WYRE FOREST ANIMAL CONCERN

Took part in demos against Fisons in Loughborough, warfare experiments at Aston University, and Robert Fosset's Circus in Dudley which includes bear acts.

WITNEY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

0993 831338

This is a new group which campaigns against all forms of animal abuse but in particular against Oxford University and Hill Grove Farm, Crawley. The latter breeds large numbers of cats and sells them to laboratories.

YEOVIL ANIMAL ACTION GROUP

0963 250149

Hold meetings on the first Monday of the month - upstairs at the Pall Tavern, Yeovil. New members are very welcome.

Arkangel Local Group Section
Please send us details of what your group has been doing so that we can let everyone else know! Include photos and your logo if possible.



International News

Australia

Eight captive dolphins and one newborn calf were released into the ocean off the coast of western Australia following the closure of the Atlantic Marine Park and a subsequent release programme (Animals International, Summer 92).

Brazil

The last remaining captive dolphin in Brazil is to be released into the wild through the "Into the Blue" project after the filing of a court application claiming the dolphin was being held in conditions that violated natural laws (Animals International, Spring 92).

Canada

Quebec has banned the hunting and trapping of bobcats and Vancouver City Council is drafting a bylaw banning the use of wild animals in circuses held within city limits (Animals Agenda, March 92). Two large corporations - the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, and Petro Canada, have indicated they will no longer sponsor rodeo events and circuses with performing animals. The city of Toronto has passed a bylaw prohibiting the use of wildlife in circuses and aquaria (Animals International, Summer 92).

Estonia

The first vegan cafe in the Baltic states is to open in Tallin (Vegan Views, Spring 92).

France

The French government is planning to introduce, by the end of 1993, a new charter of ethics to control and limit animal experimentation (BUAV News, March 92). The total number of animal experiments every year in France has been reduced by well over one million between 1985 and 1990 (La Voix des Betes, March/April 92). Studies have been launched for the creation of the first marine national parks in France, in the Iroise coastal area of Brittany, where grey seals breed and 20% of French sea birds nest (Le Monde, 3/3/92). Ecologist parties won 13.9% of the votes in this year's French regional elections compared with just 2.4% in 1986 (Die Welt, 24/3/92). The La Borie dam project in the Languedoc region has been annulled by the Council of State, so preventing the flooding of a valley very important for wildlife (Le Monde, 27/3/92). France has banned the import of terrapins on animal welfare grounds (Telegraph, 31/3/92). The French Minister of the Environment is to introduce parliamentary bills to control genetic engineering, give

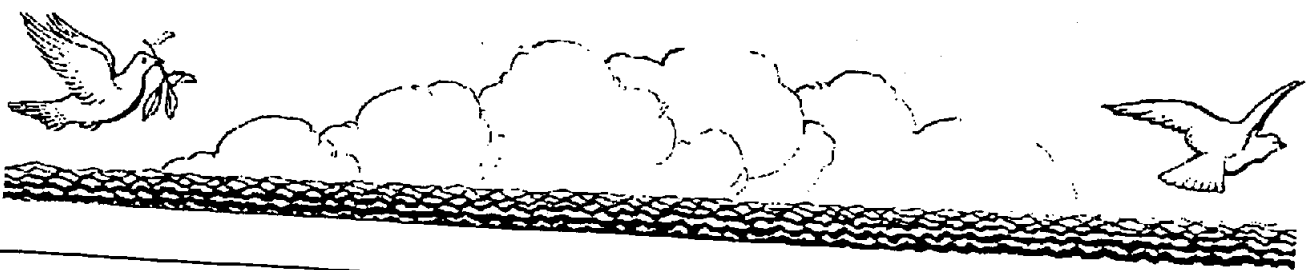
greater protection to national parks, eliminate pollution from waste disposal and prevent landscape destruction (Monde, 8/5/92).

Germany

The German government has provided about £70 mil between 1990 and 1992 for cleaning up pollution in Bitterfeld region, a heavily contaminated industrial area in former East Germany (Die Welt, 27/2/92). A court in Kassel has declared that universities in the state of Hesse must not force medical students to carry out dissection of animals killed for the purpose. The German Protestant Church has published a memorandum in which it condemns factory farming and hunting, and calls for a reduction in animal experiments and better conditions for animals in fur farms, zoos and circuses. A court in Mannheim has decided that a ban on angling in a nature reserve is permitted. Since 1989, 31 of the 72 furriers in Leipzig have closed down. In Munich there has been a collapse in fur sales with figures the worst ever. The state of Rheinland-Pfalz has stopped the use of animals in experiments for the diagnosis of psittacosis and rabies. The Philipps University in Marburg is no longer to use animals in experiments in the training of pharmacologists and will make use of audio-visual methods and cell-culture instead (Recht fur Tiere, March 92). 75% of researchers in Germany are using alternatives to animal experimentation and 80% of German laboratories have stopped experimenting on animals (Die Welt, 20/3/92). An agreement to reduce by 70% contamination of the River Werra by potash mining has been reached by the German government, various states and the mining company, who will together fund water purification measures to the tune of about £50 million between 1992 and 1995. It is calculated that this will result in the recovery of the animal and plant populations of the rivers Werra and Weser within a few years (Die Welt, 31/3/92). The German government is to bring new regulations into force to control and reduce the use of pesticides in order to protect bees (Die Welt, 5/5/92). In Nordrhein-Westfalen keepers of pit bull terriers and other fighting breeds must in future produce a police certificate of good conduct and apply for a permit (Die Welt, 15/5/92).

Holland

In 1991 the Netherlands Society Against Vivisection increased its number of regional groups from 25 to 33 (Proefkonijn, March 92).



Hungary

The Hungarian Olympic Committee has officially requested that members of their national Olympic team should not attend any bullfight while in Spain for the Olympic Games (WSPA Bulletin, May 92).

Italy

To reduce the number of stray cats and dogs in Italian cities, the Public Health Department is to carry out sterilization of cats and dogs where the keepers of the animals so wish it (Die Welt, 11/3/92). Italians who fail to complete a census of furs or articles of protected species they own or to provide proof of purchase risk a fine of up to £200,000 or 3 months in prison. A new law names 38 protected species for which failure to provide information constitutes an offence (Telegraph, 1/6/92).

Japan

Japan has agreed to comply with the current UN moratorium on driftnetting. Half of the Japanese fishing fleet is to stop driftnetting by June 30, and the remainder by the end of 1992 (Animals Agenda, March 92). The Japan Anti-Vivisection Association now has 1,000 activists, and a No Fur Fund and Animal Rights Centre have also been started in Japan (Recht fur Tiere, March 92).

Philippines

To prevent 1,000 hectares of tropical rainforest being illegally cut down, the Philippine environment ministry has ordered the blowing up of a 5 kilometre stretch of road in the mountains of Nueva Ecija province, as this is the only road in that stretch of forest (Die Welt, 26/2/92).

South Korea

South Korea has agreed to obey a UN resolution calling for an end to driftnetting by 31st December 92 (Animals' Agenda, March 92).

Spain

Bulls which display exceptional bravery in the bullring will be saved from death under a proposed law expected to be approved by the Spanish parliament. The law, which could spare the lives of scores of animals, is part of a number of proposals aimed at stamping out malpractices in the gory spectacle (Times, 29/2/92). Spanish authorities are set to ban all foreign anglers from the River Ebro system in order to prevent litter and the death of many big catfish (Pisces, March 92). New animal protection laws

have now been passed by 6 Spanish local authorities (Animals International, Spring 92).

Switzerland

On 16th February, 43.7% of Swiss voters supported a referendum calling for an end to animal tests - a vast improvement on a similar poll taken in 1986 (BUAV News, February 92).

Taiwan

Taiwan has also agreed to stop driftnetting by the end of this year in line with the UN resolution (Animals Agenda, March 92).

USA

In Los Angeles, three people have been sent to prison for selling animals for vivisection after pretending to be offering good homes for them (ISAR Report, Spring 92). A district judge has ruled in Washington DC that the US Department of Agriculture must extend the Animal Welfare Act protection to mice, rats and birds used in research. Maine Fish and Wildlife Department has ceased stocking pheasants for hunters to kill after insufficient pheasant hunting permits were bought. The number of deer hunting permits sold in Tennessee fell from 197,661 in 1989 to barely 190,000 in 1990. The New Mexico Game Commission has approved a plan to reduce the number of hunters in the state by up to 24,000 over the next four years to let Mule Deer populations recover. Hudson has become the first town in New Hampshire to ban leghold trapping. Jindo and Fur Vault salons reported a 15% decline in fur sales for 1991 and the American Fur Industry Inc. has admitted that since 1987 the number of US retail furriers has fallen from 2,400 to 2,200, and wholesalers from 200 to 150. California and the US Fish and Wildlife Service have set up a \$1.2 million programme to save the coastal Sage Grub, a favourite habitat of endangered animals. According to a 1991 Gallup Youth Survey, 2 US teenagers in 3 say they support the animal rights movement. Kraft General Foods has closed its turkey slaughterhouse at Tulare, California, dismissing 1,400 workers, because of an anticipated decline in the demand for turkey. The US Fish and Wildlife Service has added the Louisiana Black Bear to the threatened species list in response to a lawsuit by wildlife defenders (Animals Agenda, March 92).



Arkangel T-Shirts

Two different designs are available - a Gold coloured T-shirt, with the picture from the cover of Arkangel 5, and a White T-shirt with the picture from the cover of Arkangel 7 (as shown here).

Both are available in XL only, and cost £6. Order from us at Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.

TELETEXT NEWS

ITV Thu 27 Feb

Britons spend twice as much in hunting and fishing as going to the cinema and live entertainment arts, according to a report for the Standing Conference on Country Sports.

BBC1 Sun 15 Mar

A saboteur has been treated in hospital after he was allegedly beaten about the head with a stick by a group of men at a meeting of the Quorn Hunt in Nottinghamshire. Hunt organisers say their members were not responsible.

BBC1 Sun 22 Mar

The RSPCA has launched a campaign against bull-fighting in the run-up to the Barcelona Olympics. It will petition the Spanish government to end the bloodsport.

ITV Fri 27 Mar

A man is recovering in hospital after being hit repeatedly with an iron bar while attempting to disrupt a foxhunt, the Hunt Saboteurs Association said. Danny Attwood, 21, suffered serious leg injuries when he was attacked as protesters tried to halt the Cottesmore Hunt near Bourne, Lincs, it said. Mr Attwood, from Peterborough, is being treated at the city's district hospital. Police confirmed

that a saboteur had been hurt in clashes with hunt supporters and said an investigation was underway.

ITV Fri 3 Apr

About 30 animal rights protesters marched on Aintree racecourse in what they said was the first step in a bid to ban all National Hunt racing. The group marched just over a mile to the Grand National course in Liverpool behind two banners, Stop the Death Race, and Stop the Slaughter. They were escorted by police during the peaceful action and after arriving at the main entrance assembled in a car park opposite for a brief rally. March organiser Neil Lea said it was only a small-scale token demonstration.

ITV Fri 24 Apr

Anti-vivisection campaigners today call for worldwide protests to mark the World Day for Laboratory Animals. Organisers in Britain say tens of thousands of people are expected to observe a minute's silence at noon in protest at animal experiments. But medical researchers say the tests are necessary and claim campaigners are misleading the public.

ITV Fri 24 Apr

Corporate customers at the Co-Op Bank who are involved in bloodsports may be told to change their ways or close their accounts, says a newspaper report.

BBC1 Thu 30 Apr

The Animal Liberation Front has caused £20,000 damage after breaking into a dairy and damaging 50 vehicles. The Front said it was a protest against the veal trade.

BBC1 Mon 4 May

Two workers from the Quorn Hunt in Leicestershire are to face firearm charges after a video filmed secretly by an anti-bloodsports campaigner showed them breaking the conditions of their firearms licences.

BBC1 Thu 21 May

Three people have been questioned by police after a spate of fire-bomb attacks on animal-related premises in Scotland last year.

BBC1 Tue 16 Jun

Quorn Hunt workers Alan Betts and Christopher Doherty appeared before Loughborough magistrates on firearms charges brought by the League Against Cruel Sports. They deny the charges.



A Letter From Keith

by Keith Mann

You may have seen Keith's letter in that other great animal liberation magazine "Turning Point", but this is the original un-cut version - so read it again!

We are all often a little disgruntled at the way animal liberation people and groups operate; we're not professional enough, etc. This is probably the case. However, when we compare ourselves to the opposition and to other similar groupings, we are top dog. I'll explain.

Look at the police, they have the officers, they have infinite resources, they have the power to smash anyone getting in the way. They've gone all out to smash the ALF lately with intensive surveillance, phone tapping, house bugs, widespread raids and arrests; mailing lists have been stolen along with piles of other materials and equipment. People lucky enough to be bailed are having to live as internal exiles with all kinds of restrictive bail conditions - they even have to ask the courts for permission to leave their home county.

They're going to such extremes because it's become clear the ALF are a force to be reckoned with. In the last couple of years the ALF has claimed responsibility for closing down the Oxford University cat breeding colony at Nuneham Courtenay when they threatened total destruction of the building after rescuing every cat there; relaunching the Boots campaign after raiding their top security laboratory at Thurgarton (since, hundreds of Boots' windows have been smashed; closing down Sky Commercial Rabbits in West Yorkshire when they emptied the farm of rabbits and burnt it to the ground; destroying years of research on mice when they broke into the Royal London Hospital and took the biggest number of animals ever rescued from a British laboratory - this raid cost the researchers over £1.6 million; ending radiation experiments on pigs after releasing video and documentary evidence of the experiments at the Churchill Hospital in Oxford; destroying around 100 cattle trucks / meat lorries in less than 12 months causing no less than £5.5 million worth of damage and increasing security and insurance costs. Dozens of other vehicles have been similarly firebombed, including the Tropical Medicine Centre in Edinburgh where over £200,000 damage was caused. The "Working Terrier" offices in Wigan were totalled and Xenopus Biological Suppliers in Sussex were written off. In just over 12 months over 1,680 laboratory animals have been given freedom and no less than 1,900 other animals. And in the words of Karen Carpenter and several people with a burning desire to see an end to animal abuse, "It's

only just begun."

Despite the authorities' show of strength the activity continues unabated. Animal abusers are at a loss as to a way of beating the ALF, as they hopelessly attempt to defend their actions they either tie themselves in knots by telling the public it's necessary and not cruel, or bury their heads in the sand and pretend it's not happening. Instead of changing tactics - ie. improving animal welfare / ending animal abuse - they attempt to protect their property by spending vast amounts of money on security, which invariably fails to stop some very determined people.

We also win hands down on prisoner support. Most people in prison tend to find out the hard way who their friends are. It's a different story for ALF prisoners. The amount of support I've been getting from my friends and people I don't know is heart-warming. Highlights of the day are

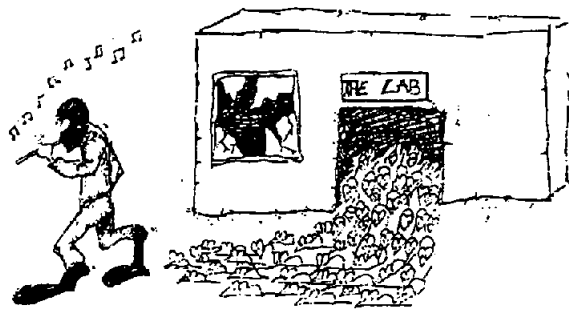
mail call and visits. Without the support I get through these mediums I'd be much the same as other prisoners - largely non-existent. It's easy to forget or ignore people in prison, but be assured if you end up off the streets you won't be forgotten or on your own. I've got the best friends I could ever hope for and I'll get out of prison stronger and more determined because I know I've got a lot of people behind me and a movement I

love. It's also been made very clear to me that there is a massive support for the ALF and that we are stronger and more determined and better organised than the opposition and we're capable of changing the world, and we're right!

Don't ever feel beaten or alone. There are many people with you always. We will, naturally, have set-backs - the killing of Mike Hill was a "set-back", but if anyone uses his death as anything other than a bloody good reason to do twice as much - we've failed him. The future is ours, let's take it.

I'll leave you with the words of an owner of a fleet of refrigerated meat lorries ("Reefer's"), firebombed by the ALF; "They daubed paint on the wagons and smashed a few windows and they'd put sugar in the tanks. But I never expected them to go to these lengths, never in a million years." They all expect it now, and they know perfectly well why.

Keith Mann NE0316
HMP
68 Hornby Road
Liverpool L9



ARKANGEL COMMENT

This is the part of the magazine where you can say what you want. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. Articles are reproduced in full, and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Remember - articles submitted on computer disk save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form!

Image

by Badger

Image, is all the general public seem to be concerned with. What other reason would there be for their ceaseless appetite for gameshows full of happy middle-class people and colourful commercials proclaiming the goodness of the animal abusing multinational companies? Witness the success of burger chain adverts and the immorality of "We are lucky cows" from a well known butter commercial.

People do not want to see the truth behind the gloss that is modern life. The animal rights movement has to address the problem of image, if it is ever to succeed in bringing about animal liberation.

When people watch demonstrations on television, all they see are what they perceive to be hippies with nothing better to do. They see a scruffy mass who are inconsistent in their beliefs. I was at a demo recently and had the misfortune to be behind a group of students who were all patting themselves on the back for, as they saw it, saving the world. I then watched these same students once back at the rally tucking into their cheese and egg sandwiches. They were as much a part of the systematic abuse and torture of animals as the people who were calling them hippies.

Vegans in the movement need to lead by example and be intelligent, thoughtful and enthusiastic about what they say and how they put themselves across.

Why do so many people in the movement have to be so damn dull and depressing to talk to? Show people they can change if only they put their minds to it, be friendly and outgoing and people will warm to you and only then will they start to listen and see the person inside and not be blinded by their own bigotry.

I realise the subject matter of our cause is horrific and does depress the mind, but if we

convey only this image we will just switch people off. We need to educate others in the truth behind the mask of contented farm animals and show them the real life horror that is the vivisection laboratory.

Who do the public see as the intellectual "leaders" of the animal rights movement? Is it caring people who look after unwanted animals in sanctuaries or others who risk imprisonment in trying to liberate animals and damage the animal abuse industry? No I don't think it is, I think they believe the "leaders" who only come out of the woodwork now and again to condemn the latest act of sabotage committed by "misguided people who are damaging the movement", why do the public believe these people, it isn't because they have digested the facts and made a well informed judgement, the only thing that they have considered is the image being conveyed to them through the media. They see a nice cosy man or woman who is no threat to their immoral lifestyles.

To have any hope of reaching these people, we must change our method of presentation to one which they can relate to.





A COMMON CAUSE?

by "Oakhorse"

The arrival of Arkangel 7 was more than welcome and eagerly awaited. In my view there is no other which firstly provides the same inspiration through information and news, and secondly is so instrumental in promoting unity within our movement. Unfortunately, in my experience it is the second of these requirements which is still in need of attention.

Who would deny that the struggle we are part of is frustrating? While I write this, while you read it, animals are terrorised in labs, they are now screaming wildly as they await death on abattoir conveyor belts, they are losing their habitat and safety in the wild, etc. We all want desperately to stop this. Tomorrow is too late, yet we also realise that being unrealistic in our aims is going to deny us the chance of progress. It tears me apart, it tears each of us into despair at times.

Our movement has a variety of beliefs, attitudes and aspirations, and to an extent we must follow those that are our own. But the whole is greater than the sum of the parts - sometimes we have to work together. It is then we have to sacrifice some of our own feelings for the good of the cause. So many times recently I have seen minor disagreements, and even personal dislike affect and undermine the success of pro-animal groups and actions. I think we should all - and that means all - ask ourselves some questions. Ask yourself why you are involved in animal rights. Is your involvement influenced by friends or an image you want to project? Are your feelings and commitment strong enough to mean you're prepared to make concessions on your own satisfaction or enjoyment

if it's for the good of the cause? Are you prepared to work with your most hated enemy on a pro-animal promotion, demo, hunt sab, ALF action, etc. as long as doing so is going to help an animal? Or are your own social, egotistical or other personal goals more important to you? These are points we all need to think deeply on, the disruption I have seen due to disunity is horrendous for the animals - and what I've seen cannot be more than the tip of the iceberg. Unnecessary personal bickering has driven people from our movement, and discouraged people from doing more. It undermines what is being done, and is an enormous diversion of energy and resources. These effects are real - I've seen them.

I can honestly say that many of the most wonderful and stimulating people I have met, I met through animal rights, as are most of my best loved and valued friends. But differences are inevitable and must be accommodated. Anyone who is capable of maintaining a modicum of sanity in this world where a holocaust is continually unleashed on animals has no excuse for being unable to deal with the stress of doing something about it.

Many of us make sacrifices for the cause, so is foregoing a little personal gratification in return for a stronger movement too much to ask for? The problem of animal abuse is too important for disagreements to inhibit us, the suffering is forever with us. We are suffering with them. When your commitment to the animals is genuine it is not difficult to rise above personality clashes. I question the motivation and aims of those who find difficulty in this.

The animal abusers are organised. We are going to get much further if we can work on common ground, not merely give vent to the frustration in our hearts.

(We did edit this letter, but only to reduce repetition, not content!)

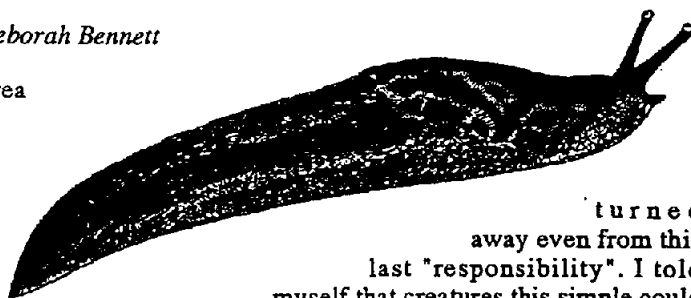
A Small Betrayal?

by Deborah Bennett

The problem with having a tiny, shady garden in an area highly populated with cats, dogs and people alike is that the birds are reluctant to land on any but the most accessible and leafy points, and if they do that they soon clear off again when a "potential enemy" is moving around. Because of this, the various mini-animals in the garden multiply unnaturally into such huge numbers that plants edible to slugs, snails and greenfly are doomed to a lace-like, shrivelled, then extinguished existence.

Many years ago, before I realised a vegan was anything other than a fibber, I had "in desperation" bought a tube of slug pellets to strew in my damp, stony, snailly and sluggy garden. But the next morning I realised the significance of my guilty act. All around the garden, on the path and paving-stones, writhed and squirmed hundreds of agonised slugs and snails. I never imagined such numbers even existed in this tiny garden. Now each former muncher-of-plants tortuously seethed or thrashed out its last betrayed hours of life. Some had huge bubbles coming from their orifices, others feebly lolled out of their shells, barely moving. I had imagined, if anything, that they would be instantly unconscious, then compost, after eating the efficient-looking pellets - how efficient our brains are of

self-deceit! Nothing could save these creatures the pain of their dying moments except for a few hard bashes with a boulder or hammer. But, such was my guilt and self-revulsion at the massacre-field before me, that I



turned away even from this last "responsibility". I told myself that creatures this simple could surely feel no pain.

Even now, I go white at the words "slug pellets". Slugs and snails abound in the garden. If I was less lazy, I would pick up the visible ones daily, and take them in a bucket to a quiet common or patch of wasteland. Instead, I pick up pockets of them and put them on hardier or less-favoured plants than the slugs' (and my) favourites - pansies! Often I put slugs and snails on a shady wall where there is a greater hope of birds calling after I have gone.

Another naughty trick is to tip out slugs and snails on the border between my garden and my non-gardening neighbour's, which is lushly overgrown with sumptuous weeds, so there's a 50-50 chance my slimy friends will end up there, no loss to my neighbour, the slugs or the birds. And I am learning to appreciate slugs and snails as individual creatures. When moving one large snail from a pansy plant to a hardier species it deliberately turned its head around and curiously extended all four "feelers". I had a distinct feeling I was being thoroughly scrutinised - by an individual, responsive, conscious animal.

Autumn Flurries?

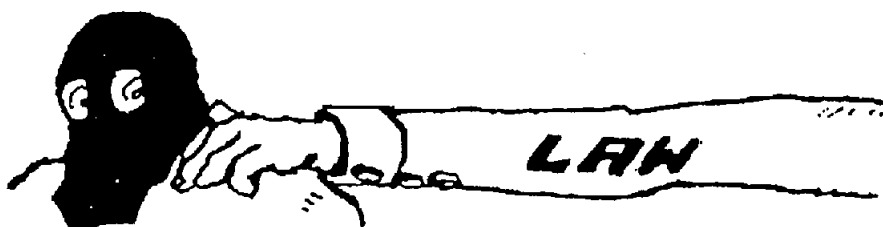
by Martin Masterman-Lister

I heard today from a totally reliable person that New Scotland Yard's Bomb Squad is touring the pharmaceutical companies of Britain, giving them advice on security against bombs, and ALF activist's actions.

This friend was party to a meeting at which a member of the Yard's Bomb Squad gave a talk to a pharmaceutical company's personnel on how to spot suspicious packaging, what to do with them, who to inform about suspicious packages, etc.

At this talk, the second one this year at this company, the name Ronnie Lee was mentioned, saying that he would be released around November. The officer warned the company's personnel that the police are expecting a flurry of activity in the weeks following Ronnie's release from prison, "...so crimes will escalate!"

The officer also implied that the new Chair of the Vegan Society, Louise Wallace, was "...causing bombs..." by having formerly taken a job at SmithKline Beecham and reporting information gained from her job there.



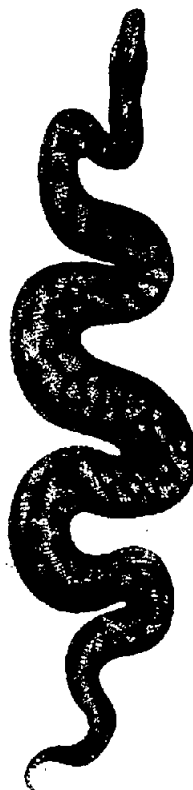
Snakeskin

by Myrna R Forrester

With the closure of fur shops and fur departments within stores, the battle against the fur trade appears to be won, but I notice that John Lewis stores (and no doubt others) stock real snakeskin products. Although it may be more difficult for some people to empathise with reptiles than with the more appealing furry creatures, the reptile trade involves much cruelty, species can be endangered, and ecological balances upset.

John Lewis claim that the snakes used in their products are farmed and are not taken from the wild, but the Reptile Protection Trust know of no true snake "farms", that is, totally self-sufficient, closed-cycle systems. Some snakes are ranched, where captive breeding is supplemented from wild sources - but the trade in snakes relies heavily on wild-caught animals.

John Lewis say that the snakes are humanely killed by electrocution. Beauty Without Cruelty, the Reptile Protection Trust, and the University Foundation for Animal Welfare all agree that electrocution is not a humane way to kill snakes (or any species of reptile). In fact, there is no



sure way to kill snakes painlessly.

John Lewis have stated in a letter to me that they will not buy snakeskin products in future unless they are satisfied that "the product does not come from an endangered species and that the method of killing is entirely acceptable."

Will readers please help to convince them that the reptile trade endangers species and upsets the ecological balance of their habitats and, even more importantly, that there is **NO SURE WAY OF KILLING SNAKES HUMANELY**, by writing a polite letter of appeal to, Mr P T Lewis, Chairman, John Lewis Partnership, 171 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5NN.

State your abhorrence at the sale of any goods, in particular reptile products, which have involved cruelty in their production. Point out that there are humane alternatives - synthetic leathers which can also be produced with a "reptile" finish. Ask them to remove their reptile skin products from stock immediately. I believe that enough polite letters of appeal could help persuade them to do so.

GEFMR

Len Arrowsmith

The Campaign to End Fraudulent Medical Research (GEFMR) is dedicated to bringing about the total, immediate abolition of vivisection, on the grounds that animal-based research is unscientific and that its consequent misleading results are harmful to human health. Animal experiments are a scientific fraud because the results can never be extrapolated to human beings. The simple fact is that animals are not like us, their bodies are different, they suffer from different diseases, and a disease induced artificially in a laboratory is never the same as the disease that arises spontaneously in the human body.

It is essential to destroy the myth that animal experiments save human lives. There is undeniable evidence that animal experiments are not only useless and a criminal waste of money, but are damaging to human health.

Since its formation in 1987 GEFMR has distributed thousands of books and videos, and obtained important press coverage. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets have been distributed, and public meetings have been held up and down the country, informing ever-increasing numbers

of people about the fact that animal-based research is not science.

In March 1990, GEFMR initiated the foundation of "Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments" (DBAE), which is the first society in this country of Doctors, Pharmacists, Medical Scientists and Veterinarians to call for the total, immediate abolition of animal experiments on medical and scientific grounds. DBAE received extensive radio, television and press coverage.

"Alternatives" to Animal "Research"

GEFMR believes that the promotion of "alternatives" as replacements to animal experiments is misleading because it implies that vivisection is useful and therefore worth replacing. It also suggests that vivisection can only be abolished when sufficient replacements have been found. Animal experiments are NOT science and must be abolished. Genuine scientific research is totally different and cannot be compared to animal experiments, which are unscientific.

GEFMR is not against true methods of research and testing such as human cell and tissue culture, and computer simulations of human physiology, but believe these should not be considered as even similar to animal experiments.

NOT CONVINCED!

by David Plews

I felt compelled to write to you at Arkangel in response to a letter in issue 7 by Mrs V A Vince.

I agree with the majority of her comments, but one point in particular is very worrying to me. Mrs Vince says that in an ideal world, the population would become vegetarian or vegan. Fine so far! However, she then goes on to say that animals like cows could be kept for their milk alone, sheep for their fleece, pigs and horses for their dung, chickens, ducks and geese for their eggs, and so on. She states that these animals could be put down "humanely" on site when their days of useful and natural productivity come to an end.

I find this idea horrifying. As a vegan, I look forward to a world where people don't use animal products. Her idea of an ideal world is very different from mine.

People do not need any of the aforementioned products, and I find it disturbing to hear a fellow animal rights supporter talking about animals being kept for human benefit. This can never be justified. The idea of putting them down humanely on site is disgusting to me. Why should they be put down at all?

Mrs Vince quotes a poem which says that animals don't live for us alone. I say that they don't live for us at all! (Or at least they should not have to.)

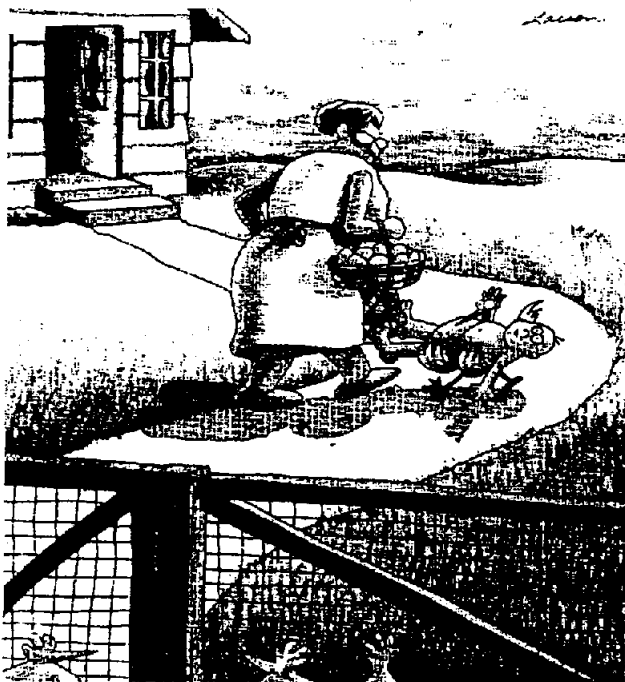
The two main animal rights, in my view, are; firstly, The Right to Life, and secondly, The Right to Freedom. Both of these are total rights. That is, the right to life means until the animal dies of natural causes. The right to freedom means total freedom - freedom from ownership!

No world which failed to promote these basic animal rights could be called "ideal". What right does a human being have to end the life of any other being, no matter how well it has been treated, or how humane the

slaughter? I personally do not think any slaughter can be called humane. If Hitler had killed the Holocaust victims "humanely", or treated them well before their deaths, would his crimes have been any less? I think not.

Only when the world comes to realise that animals are entirely independent beings, not tools for human use - however humane - can animals truly be said to have rights. I think that to talk about welfare suggests that we are superior to animals, and that they need us to look after them. This is not so.

Mrs Vince quotes Jack Richards as saying that we should renounce, amongst other things, greed and selfishness. She is right, for only then will the struggle be over.



Hounded to Death

by
Emily
Lynch



Valient she'd run, the hounds on her heels
Exhausted, retreating her legs so unsteady
Returned to her cubs to muffle their squeals
Guarding her earth, teeth bared at the ready.

Thugs with their spades and crow-bars surrounding
Enter their terriers to do all their worst.
The terrified vixen her swollen heart pounding
Is pulled from her young by those so accursed.

Her shuddering body all bleeding and torn
Is thrown to the hounds for amusement and thrills.
Her precious life taken on that frosty morn
No feeling, no mercy is shown on those hills.

The vixen whose life so cruelly was taken
Lies slumped in the ditch, her body in shreds.
The young cubs below, their hunger awakened
Left to their fate of starvation and death.

Not ConVincEd (Too?)

by Martin Masterman-Lister

It is wonderful to see Arkangel back in print again. Thanks to all the contributors to No. 7. As an animal rights supporter and a long time vegan, I feel it necessary to reply to some of the statements made by Mrs V A Vince in her article headed "Animal Rights".

Whilst I agree that having "Joe Public" on our side is of great importance, it is not the sole goal of our actions. Many actions and events have taken place, and will take place in the future, which "Joe Public" has been, and will be outraged by, but which have brought us further forward - nearer to our goal of eradicating animal exploitation. Whilst I agree that "Joe Public" writing en masse to Members of Parliament will fill the post bags with voters' views and may sway MPs' voting on current issues, I don't believe it is the only way to end exploitation. I feel, as others evidently do as shown by the rising number of animal rights magazines, societies and vegetarians/vegans, that there are other forms of "gentle persuasion", some legal, some illegal. As for bringing pressure on the judiciary to pass harsher sentences, forget it, they just maintain and enforce a system set up by Parliament.



I discovered animal rights in 1982 when, on leave from work, I happened to turn the television on and saw cattle being loaded into a lorry which was to take them to an abattoir. I knew, don't ask me how, that they had some idea of their fate. I could see in their faces that they knew they were going to die. At that time I was a meat-eating, milk-drinking, leather-wearing omnivore who poked fun at veggies. That afternoon I became a vegetarian, albeit a lax one. Over the years that followed, I discovered that just giving up the flesh of an animal was not the summit as far as animal rights, in my case, were concerned. I had to move further than lacto-vegetarianism.

Gradually, with increasing confidence and knowledge, I did give up animal exploitation products. Notable in this transition was the Mars Bar scare; yes, at the time, I ate Mars Bars too. Without the scare, I doubt that my transition would have been as fast, if as far, as it ended up becoming. Try arguing with omnivores that the Mars Bar scare was a worthwhile strategy whilst eating a milk chocolate bar! You won't get far.

Mrs Vince goes on to state that 'the "one crumb of comfort" comes with knowing that however painful and traumatic the lead-up to death and death itself is; with death comes peace, and in itself, a blessing.' Well, I've heard some ridiculous statements in my time but this one is a classic, especially coming from a supporter of animal rights. Has Mrs Vince considered what she has written?

To make my point, imagine you are an animal in an abattoir or a vivisection laboratory. You are suffering intolerable, chronic, unnecessary pain. You are well aware of your fate, and although the pain is chronic, you remember what Mrs Vince has told you in her article, "that however painful and traumatic the lead-up to death and death itself is; with death comes peace, and in itself, a blessing." "Oh great," you'd no doubt think, "I'll be dead soon, and then it will be no more chronic pain, just death, and with death comes peace. Oh great! It is nice to know that, I'm glad I read Arkangel 7."

Non-human animals are different to we human animals. I don't have any pets, neither do I want any. As for livestock becoming "loving and loyal as pets known to domesticity...", I neither want nor hope that livestock become pets. Livestock is live stock - living commodity - and I don't want any stock or goods in the form of animals. In my ideal utopian world, non-human animals are free from trade just as we human animals are free, because when we are not free, we are slaves or commodities. I would never keep cows for their milk alone, just as I would never keep cows for their ability to keep the grass short. Cows' milk is for calves, not for humans. It was never intended for humans and never will be. The same goes for sheep, pigs, chickens. Through selective breeding, these animals have been chosen for their ability to produce certain commodities for ostensibly human uses. Sheep with tightly-packed wool fleeces are bred for their fleece, just as cows are bred and chosen for their ability to produce milk in ever larger quantities.

How can Mrs Vince write that, "In the ideal world ... other animals with no apparent use in the commercial sense, would have no need whatsoever to justify their Earthly existence other than to add variety and interest to life." I know we don't live in an ideal world, but why should they have to justify their existence now? When I'm out in the countryside, I don't try to converse with animals and get them to justify themselves. They don't have to, I accept them for what they are. Why should they have no apparent use? Why do they need to be useful at all to exist? What use is a human to the world other than in sustaining the human way of life?

Finally, I'm an atheist, so giving religious quotations does nothing for me. Has Mrs Vince ever considered the churches' huge role in animal suffering?

THE NATIONAL NEUTERING AND SPAYING SCHEME

by Bev Cowley

This year, the RSPCA will destroy in excess of 73,000 unwanted dogs and cats. For many, this untimely end will be the final chapter in a life of misery. With the incidence of mistreatment, cruelty and neglect so widespread, the solution does not lie in "mopping up" after society's indifference. The solution lies in the elimination of the circumstances which bring about the suffering. This can only be achieved by the dramatic reduction in the number of animals born.

Domestic animals are our creation. We destroyed the natural habitat of the wolf; hunted it to near extinction and bred it down to a biddable dependant, capable of just about surviving our urbanisation of its environment. Wolves have been forced to trade complex social and family groupings, freedom and wide horizons to become dogs. The majority of dogs exist in cities, in flats, in isolation. Basic instincts are suppressed, expression of natural behaviour chastised as dirty or bad, and these we consider the lucky ones. For many more, a short-lived entertainment becomes a hindrance and they are cast out onto the streets to run the gauntlet of abuse, starvation and injury.

Cats evolved to hunt. Their physiology and nature made them expert predators, until humans - fascinated by their unfettered disposition - stepped in to tame and then denature them. Stripping away the qualities they displayed that we as humans lacked, we sought to subdue that which we envied. So cats were bred, not to fend for themselves, but to be grateful for offerings of the processed bodies of animals we see fit to give them.

Society cannot be relied upon to regulate its treatment of animals. The odds are stacked so heavily against dogs and cats receiving a reasonable life, that the only solution lies in prevention. This involves the rapid deceleration in the number of animals being born. Prompted by this belief, the National Neutering and Spaying Scheme was formed.

The scheme has broadly three aims; firstly to generate funds for the neutering and spaying of all abandoned animals prior to rehoming, then to develop the scheme to provide a cheap or free neutering service open to all -

nationwide. Secondly, to establish a network of "rehomers" so as to increase the possibility of resettling unwanted animals in suitable homes. And thirdly, to promote a better understanding of animals, their needs and our obligations to them.

The organisation is new; its task is immense, but the prospect of success makes it a challenge worth facing. It involves no paid staff as funds will be quickly swallowed up by neutering and spaying programmes.



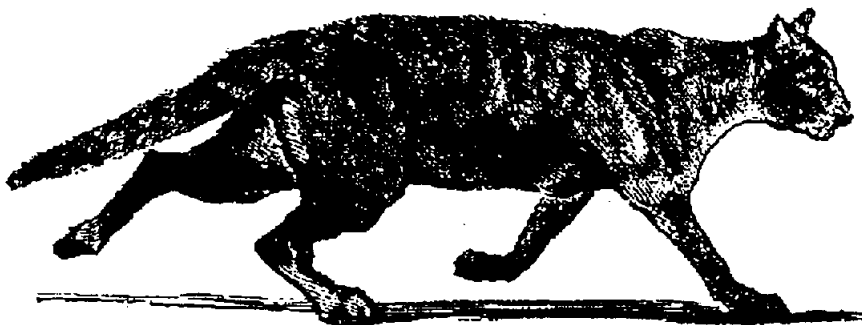
We require committed people and groups to help us raise the enormous funds required, to campaign with us and begin the task of re-educating the public. Leaflets are available, but please send a donation to cover the cost. We need contacts for our network, information and help. There is no glory or excitement in this campaign, and goals will be achieved slowly, but it does, if successful, offer the prospect of a society without figures for reported cruelty of 86,000 per year and the annual destruction of 73,000+ healthy animals.

For more information contact:

NNSS, PO Box 170, Northampton,
NN2 8AB.

*Donations can either be sent to the
above address, or paid directly
through any bank to;*

A/c National Neutering and Spaying
Scheme,
A/c No. 50654094,
Sort Code 20-61-51.



Farm for Animal Rights

by Peter Gillard

Just the title is enough to send vibrations of anger through the body, I can imagine the "hands thrown up to the face in horror" at the mere suggestion, after all, isn't it one of the main areas of abuse? Well, yes, - and no, I am not about to embark upon a long, drawn-out explanation differentiating between farmers that grow cereals and other crops, and farmers that use animals. (Just for the record, very few farmers do not have a link with animals anyway, either directly or indirectly, since even food intended for human consumption will be sold as animal feed if it fails to reach the required standard.)

No, what I am talking about is ostensibly being a farmer. That is, to look into the possibility of purchasing a registered farm, solely or jointly, as in a cooperative arrangement, and gleaning the benefits that are available in terms of grants, subsidies and income.

Still confused? Let me explain. Farmers for years have at the expense of the tax-payers been getting - and are still receiving - money hand over fist. What I am suggesting is the potential to actually have an effect on animal abuse, and to get paid for it!! The purists amongst you will no doubt consider that to actually take part in a clearly immoral system would be to condone such practices. My response to that is - there is enough money poured into the coffers of animal abusers, farmers, vivisectioners, chemical and drug companies to name but a few, so that if it is possible to direct some funding, however small, into the hands of people who care about animal, human and environmental issues, it can only be for the greater good.

Space and time prevent me from exploring the politics and ethics of my reasoning in greater detail, so in brevity, I will concede that the idea may not appeal to all, and I would further concede that perhaps my ideas might have no major impact on the problem. I will however stress the importance that we should at least consider the idea, as another way of helping the cause.

The basic idea is to purchase a farm. The farm can still generate income, but in a totally compassionate way. I would draw your attention to the recent and on-going negotiations within the EC, namely, the CAP reforms, linked to the Macsharry report. The purpose of these is designed to safe-guard farmers' incomes. There are also areas that can attract financial benefits which will not compromise your stance on animal/environmental issues. Namely a policy of "set-aside" to encourage landowners to refrain from cropping and to hopefully reduce European food mountains. A payment of approximately £80+ per acre is currently being paid.

Then there is what is called the "Farm Woodland Premium Scheme". This is designed to make Britain more self-sufficient in wood production, to enhance the countryside visually, and to encourage landowners to reduce food production. Grants to compensate for the cost of planting,

aftercare, etc., plus an income of up to 15 years are on offer. Grants and income vary depending on the acreage planted and species of trees, but, in the best scenario, one can realise around £1100 per acre grant (one-off payment), and an annual income for 15 years of approximately £120 per acre. Not exactly the fortunes farmers are making (despite their tiresome claims of poverty - does anybody know a poor farmer?), but a potential income that one can consider to be cruelty-free.

This of course is just for starters as income can be derived from many ideas - the most obvious being from veganic/organic produce, where demand outstrips availability at the moment.

I am writing this to excite people into looking at alternative ways to help the cause, not as a replacement to what they do now, but as a way of living. I will list the possible benefits of such a project - no doubt they can be added to depending on one's convictions and depth of spirituality.

A unit (farm) taken out of the system of animal abuse would have a favourable impact on the environment. If trees are planted, ponds or wetlands established, pesticides and herbicides not used (grant-aided), it would obviously protect and attract wildlife. Hunting and fishing cannot take place on your land. There would be educational opportunities to show that there is an alternative way to use land. Self-sufficiency; income from the land, growing your own produce, pursuance of alternative energy sources - the list is endless in this category.

I know full well that many have tried and succeeded in establishing similar projects as cooperatives. This article is purely intended to highlight what is available in terms of grants, etc. and to excite people into action if they have ever considered this kind of lifestyle, or were seeking possible alternative (and ethical) incomes.

The atmosphere that can be created in such an environment can also be conducive to expanding one's own spirituality - at one with nature, pace of life, lending time for reflection, time for people, time for Mother Earth (please read Father if you feel this to be sexist!!).

I hear even as I type, the united voices of the pessimists among you, "If it's so good, why doesn't he try it??" The answer, my friends, is I have, and with my wife Kathryn, continue to do so!

For further information regarding the above, or about properties in our area, write to: Upper Kinnadie, Auchnagatt, Nr Ellon AB41 8XJ.



A Letter to the Home Secretary

Asociacion para la Defensa de la Erica

This is a copy of a letter from a Spanish group. We reproduce it exactly and ask you to make allowance for the shaky English!

We are sure you have confirmed once more, since 1986, that millions of people in the world thoroughly resent the fact that Mr Ronnie Lee, press officer of "Animal Liberation", remains in jail in England, officially considered as an outlaw by the Court which judged him and sentenced him to spend ten years in prison in those days.



Mr Lee's crime, from the point of view of that court, was struggling on behalf of animals who were victims of human cruelty; innocent sentient beings who had been condemned to endure torture till their death by honest and respectable British citizens who may still think being an animal is some kind of crime of inferiority in itself, deserving to be punished by a superior race.

This is the reason why Mr Ronnie Lee is still in jail, which means his compassion also was and still is supposed to be a crime deserving to be severely punished.

We are not trying to be ironical about these facts. We only hope time has been working on behalf of everybody's mental evolution, including British justice's.

This is not the first time we openly and publicly proclaim our solidarity towards Mr Lee's behaviour. We hope to help building a world where Mr Lee's brave and honest behaviour will be considered as an example by those who are already learning that a form of authoritarianism which

includes manufacturing terror and suffering will never lead the world to become a true civilization, but to self-destruction.

Please bear in mind, dear sir, that we belong to a country which is the only one in Europe where cruelty against animals is not considered as a crime in its penal code, and please be absolutely sure that the majority of Spaniards is not proud of having to admit that being a citizen of "animals' hell" includes having to admit also a shameful lack of culture which cannot be justified by one single word of excuse in the present world.

Bearing in mind also that up to now, and for more than a century, England has been leading the way regarding a legislation which protects animals from cruelty and torture, we would be pleased to learn that his case has been reviewed in order to grant him parole and give him the opportunity of proving that, not only morally but intellectually, he deserves living, thinking and working out of a type of cages which by all means has not been conceived to lodge the kindness, vision and generosity of men who respect themselves enough to struggle on behalf of the enlightening power of Justice.

If he is supposed to understand why he had to endure such an experience, we are sure that the duty of English jurisprudence is to understand that while time marches on, human mind advances, not only historically but socially and scientifically, discovering today what were its limitations yesterday. It has taken the spirit of Darwin more than one hundred and fifty years to prove, through micro-biology, that he never invented a theory but that he was the first one in his days who managed to read in life like others read in a book.

May this example serve to become aware that the anti-slavery attitude of Ronnie Lee has not merely been inspired by the suffering of animals, but by a universal concept of Justice that no intellectual mistake will ever be able to discredit or deny again. Because this is today already an indisputable fact, supported by all the most serious humane institutions and organisations in the world, and because England can be proud again of being the cradle of a civilized initiative, we sincerely trust Ronnie Lee will be granted the privilege he so much deserves.

Standing on the defence of ethics as we do, and our efforts being what they are in a country which officially recognises them in spite of the fact that it hasn't applied yet its results to an educational programme which inevitably will have to be modified to match the intellectual demands of the unified cultural level of Europe, we would consider it an honour to have been heard by you in this particular circumstance and thus to have contributed to support a British citizen whose ethical behaviour we respect and admire.

Fight Back Against McDonald's

by "London Greenpeace"

Seven years ago London Greenpeace initiated a campaign against the giant multinational McDonald's. The campaign exposed McDonald's profiteering from the destruction of the environment, wastefulness, exploitation of workers and consumers, murder of animals and the peddling of unhealthy food. A factsheet - "What's wrong with McDonald's? Everything they don't want you to know" - was written detailing these practices.

The response to this campaign has been amazing, thousands of people around the world are now involved, and a World Day of Action Against McDonald's is held every 16th October, the United Nations' "World Food Day".

McDonald's are worried about this widespread opposition and have threatened legal action against a number of groups and individuals - many of whom have apologised in order to avoid bankruptcy, as it is extremely expensive to fight a libel case.



'Well, that explains the bag!'

In 1989, McDonald's began paying spies to infiltrate meetings and events of London Greenpeace, and to follow people home. In 1990, they issued writs against some of the people that had been at those meetings or events. The writs alleged that McDeath had been libelled in the factsheet produced by London Greenpeace, and demanded apologies.

The case has dragged on slowly since the writs were issued, probably in an attempt by McDonald's to wear down and intimidate the two remaining defendants. However, the two have made it clear that they intend to fight the case and will not give in to McDonald's threats, and the case is expected to be heard in early 1993. Legal Aid is not available for libel cases so donations towards defence legal costs will be gratefully received at the address below. More important is to show McDonald's they cannot silence the campaign with threats, and to step up protests against them. Picket your local McDonald's regularly, and in particular organise a picket on 16th October as part of the World Day of Action Against McDonald's. If you live in London come along to a picket of McDonald's Head Office on that day, from 4.30 - 6.30pm, at High Road, N2, next to East Finchley Underground Station.

More info from;
McLibel Support Campaign,
c/o London Greenpeace,
5 Caledonian Road, London N1.

SNAFU"

by Bruce Beattie



"He started a chain of burger joints,
your honor!"

ARKANGEL
BCM 9240
LONDON WC1N 3XX

Vegan Footwear from Alchuringa

Readers might be interested to know about a women's co-operative shoe company that makes totally vegan, non-frumpy and made to measure footwear by mail order.

Alchuringa operates from a small, unpretentious stable block tucked away in the heart of Wales. They offer a wide range of handmade shoes, boots and sandals for both men and women - 40 designs to be exact. Plus a small selection of bags and a couple of designs for children.

There are a variety of colours: black, tan, dark brown, poppy red, dark blue and dark green. The material used boasts all the qualities of leather, ie. weatherproof, durable, light, and it breathes - only it hasn't come from the backs of murdered animals. All footwear is fully lined, and the sole is made from a non-slip crepe material that is repairable. There is a choice of three toe shapes, including

the natural curved toe shape.

Orders take approximately 30 days to complete and the staff are friendly, helpful and accommodating - they cater for awkward feet and will re-do orders if you are not entirely happy with the outcome.

Considering all of the work that goes into the footwear and the immense choice, the prices are very reasonable - plus they offer a repairs service.

It all sounds too good to be true doesn't it? Well, send an SAE for a full illustrated catalogue and see for yourself...

Contact: Alchuringa, Unit 2, Stable Cottage, Derry Ormond Park, Betws Bledrws, Lampeter, Dyfed SA48 8PA. Tel: 0570 45557

ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

Hassen Sadelli
Prison St Paul
33 Ers Suchet
69272
Lyon
France
(Letters in French please)

Ronnie Lee VO2682
Clyde
HMP Channings Wood
Denbury
Newton Abbot
Devon
(Due for release in November)

Vivienne Smith TT2743
HMP Holloway
Parkhurst Road
London N7 0NU
(6 Years)

Keith Mann NE0316
HMP Strangeways
Southall Street
Manchester M60 9AH
(Remand prisoner. Currently in police station. Until further notice, mail can be sent to c/o PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT)

David Nelson 8030
'A' Wing
H6 HMP Maze
Lisburn
Co. Antrim
Northern Ireland BT27 5RF
(3 Years 6 Months)

Alistair Mullen 8028
'A' Wing
H6 HMP Maze
Lisburn
Co. Antrim
Northern Ireland BT27 5RF
(2 Years)

Graeme Campbell 8029
HMP YOC
Hyde Bank Wood
Hospital Road
Belfast BT8 8NA
(2 Years)

Mark Power HP0606
HMP Sudbury
Derbyshire DE6 5HW
(4 Years)

Neil Croucher DV1515

Martin Eggleton DV1518

Graeme Wood DX0976

John Curtin DX0978
(All 12 Months)

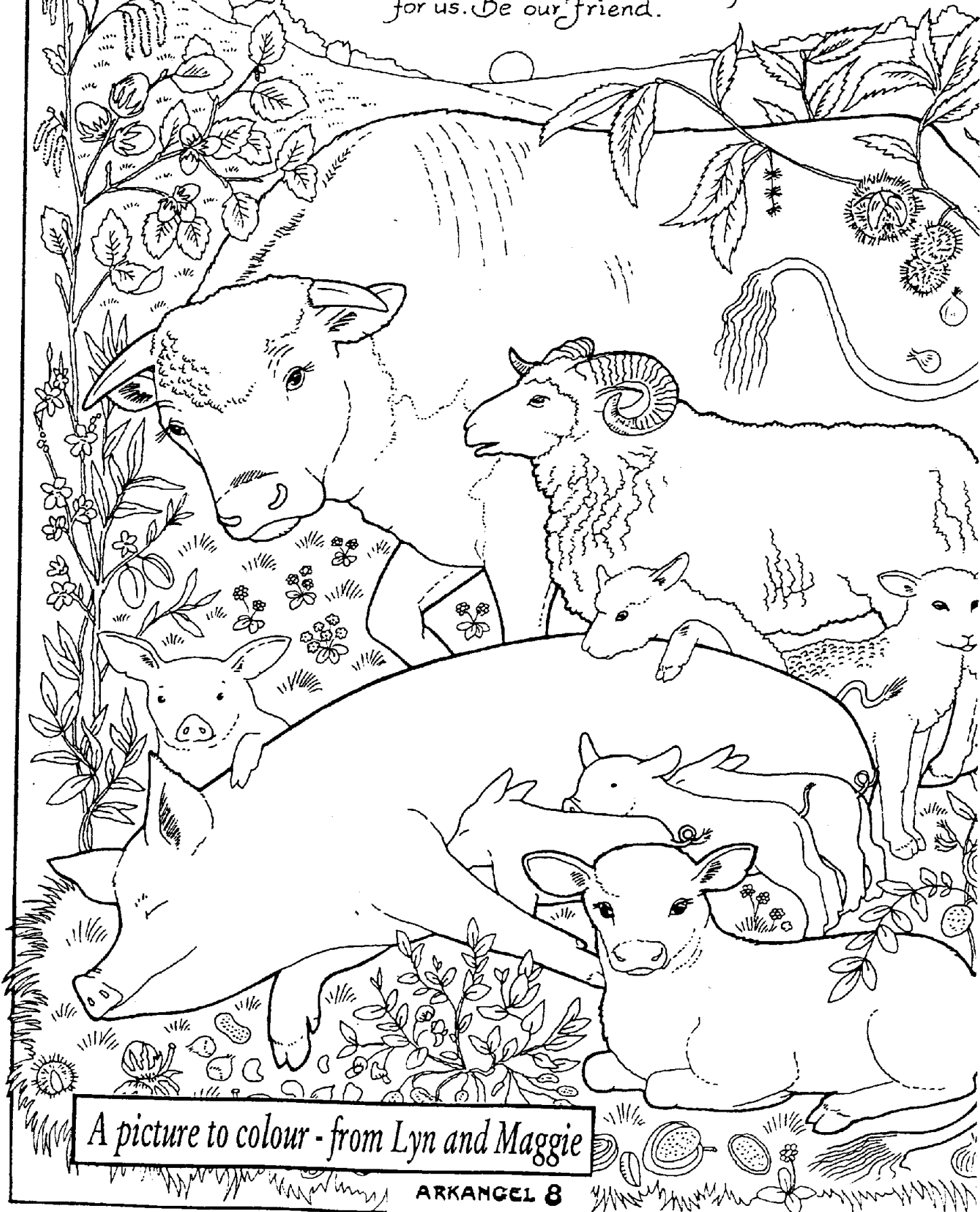
Dave Blenkinsop DV1530
(15 Months)

All at:
HM Prison
Hornby Road
Walton
Liverpool

Remember that letters to prisoners are opened, read and censored - so please don't write anything that might get them, or you, into trouble!

We ask you to look at the wholesome food we, and all our friends in the other pictures are surrounded by. Isn't it sad that so many people choose to eat animals like us as well as these good things? We cannot imagine why. We've never done them any harm; they don't need to eat us to keep healthy, and doing so wastes an awful lot of land.

Fancy using tons of valuable plant foods to build up our bodies for meat, when the food could be grown to feed all those hungry human beings in the world instead. It doesn't make any sense. These nuts around us are bloodless and cruelty-free. They are good for you....and us. Remember these, and please be a voice for us. Be our Friend.



A picture to colour - from Lyn and Maggie

SANCTUARIES

*Animal Welfare Trust
Heaven's Gate
West Henley
Langport
Somerset TA10 9BE*

*Burstow Wildlife
Sanctuary
Old Orchard
Church Lane
Burstow
Surrey RH6 9TG*

*County Hall Animal
Welfare and Rescue Club
081 947 9643
Supporters of Margaret
Bond's cat sanctuary.*

*Chin-Up Animal
Sanctuary
Gwernault Bungalow
Llanarmon
Chwilog
Pwllheli
Gwynedd LL53 6SW
Wales*

*The Donkey Sanctuary
Sidmouth
Devon EX10 0NU
0395 516391 or 578222*

*Freshfield Animal Rescue
Centre
(See National Campaigns)*

*Hopefield Animal
Sanctuary
Sawyers Hall Farm
Sawyers Hall Lane
Brentwood
Essex CM15 9BY
0277 201110*

*All of these sanctuaries are
desperately in need of your
help and support - and
would welcome any
donation, however small.*

THE ROAD TO VICTORY

A special police squad nicknamed "The Badger Set" has been formed in Oxfordshire to enforce the Badger Act which gives greater protection to the animals (Times 27/1/92).

Following pressure from conservationists, the fertilizer company Fisons, has handed over 8,000 acres of peatlands in various regions for use as nature reserves (Western Morning News 31/1/92).

The British government said that it would oppose the resumption of the trade in ivory and other elephant products (Times 19/2/92).

Government ministers promised to tighten controls on the import of wild birds and to press for improved conditions for farm animals throughout the EC (Times 28/2/92).

The Red Squirrel and the Dormouse are to be rescued from the edge of extinction under a £45 million, 3 year package of measures to improve the environment and countryside unveiled by the government. The Natterjack Toad and two species of moth also benefit (Telegraph 28/2/92).

More than £1,500 is to be spent on railings, a 4ft high fence and road warning signs to protect 2 swans which have begun nesting at Long Itchington, Warwicks (Sunday



Telegraph 8/3/92).

The Environment Secretary launched an £11 million scheme to create a nature reserve on 2,500 acres in Teeside (Telegraph 9/3/92).

The Queen issued a plea to the peoples of the Earth to save the natural environment from destruction in a message to mark Commonwealth Day (Times 9/3/92).

3 coastal mudflats, important to birds, and an inland marsh are to get extra protection. The Exe estuary in Devon, Old Hall marshes on Essex's Blackwater estuary and part of Lindisfarne, Northumberland have been classed as Special Protected Areas for Birds, and all three, together with Chippenham Fen in Norfolk have been designated as Wetlands of International Importance (Telegraph 12/3/92).

Hunt supporter Mark Fuller was fined £1,050 and ordered to pay £1,461 compensation and £150 costs when Hunstanton magistrates found him guilty of 3 charges of criminal damage and one of threatening behaviour towards hunt sabs (Telegraph 14/3/92).

The annual report of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund stressed the increasing role of non-animal research tools in a bid to reduce tests on animals (Telegraph 18/3/92).

Britons are consuming less fat, eggs and meat according to the National Food Survey. Since 1980, egg consumption is down by about 38% per person and meat consumption by about 17% (Times 25/3/92).

At a conference in Kyoto, Japan, the number of species receiving CITES protection was increased to cover 45 types of marine animals and tropical trees. 35 species were transferred from Appendix II (regulated trade) to Appendix I (trade totally prohibited), and the American Black Bear was put on Appendix II. Catch quotas for the West Atlantic Red Tuna were reduced and a resolution adopted allowing greater pressure to be put on non-CITES countries to stop the trade in rhinoceros horn (Le Monde 14/3/92).

18 European countries have launched government-backed projects to encourage people to change their lifestyles in order to protect the environment (Die Welt 1/4/92).

The EC and the nations surrounding the Baltic Sea have committed themselves to adopting stronger measures to protect the Baltic, which takes into account nature conservancy and species diversity (Die Welt 10/4/92).

The Co-op bank is to cease doing business with companies involved in foxhunting, stag hunting and the fur trade under a wide-ranging ethical policy to be launched in May (Telegraph 25/4/92).

The World Bank wants to make about £15,000 million available until the end of the century for environmental protection in the Third World (Die Welt 27/4/92).

Following a campaign by environmental groups, Fisons is to sell off its horticulture division, meaning peat will no longer be extracted from important wildlife areas (Telegraph 1/5/92).

According to a report published by the Broadcasting Standards Council, scenes on TV of cruelty to animals offended teenagers more than those which portray explicit sex and violence (Telegraph 19/5/92).



County wildlife trusts are to be offered grants from a £150,000 fund set up to improve management of special sites. 2,000 hectares of lagoons, mudflats and lowland heath at Minmere - Walberswick in Suffolk is to be designated as an EC Special Protection Area for birds (Telegraph 20/5/92).

Wildlife is thriving on 2,000 acres of unspoiled meadows, woods and wetlands at Gatwick, West Sussex. The reserve has been created over 15 years at a cost of £10 million to promote Gatwick's claim to be Britain's "green" airport (Telegraph 1/6/92).

EuroMP's have voted overwhelmingly for an effective EC-wide ban on animal testing of cosmetics and want Community governments to endorse their decision and outlaw the sale of animal-tested cosmetics from January 1998 (Western Morning News 12/6/92).

At the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, prime minister John Major announced that Britain is to contribute an extra £100 million to help replenish the international fund set up to preserve the world's environment. He also committed Britain to measures designed to tackle global warming, pollution and extinction of species (Telegraph 13/6/92).

Salmon have returned to the River Trent almost a century after pollution and building of weirs drove them away (Sunday Telegraph 14/6/92).

The Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro ended with more than 100 world leaders endorsing a philosophy to save the planet and a programme to put it into practice. The worldwide pursuit of sustainable development or green growth was sanctioned as the only viable response to Third World poverty and global environment degradation (Times 15/6/92).

Compared with 2 years ago, 45% of consumers are eating less beef, 40% less pork and 37% less lamb (Times 20/6/92).

The government is to introduce measures to restrict fishing for cockles in the Solway Firth. The RSPB has been calling for such restrictions for some time because over-fishing has hit bird populations and other wildlife (Times 24/6/92).

Britain's swan population has risen by 25% in 5 years. RSPB officials believe the increase is because anglers have stopped using lead weights (Telegraph 26/6/92).

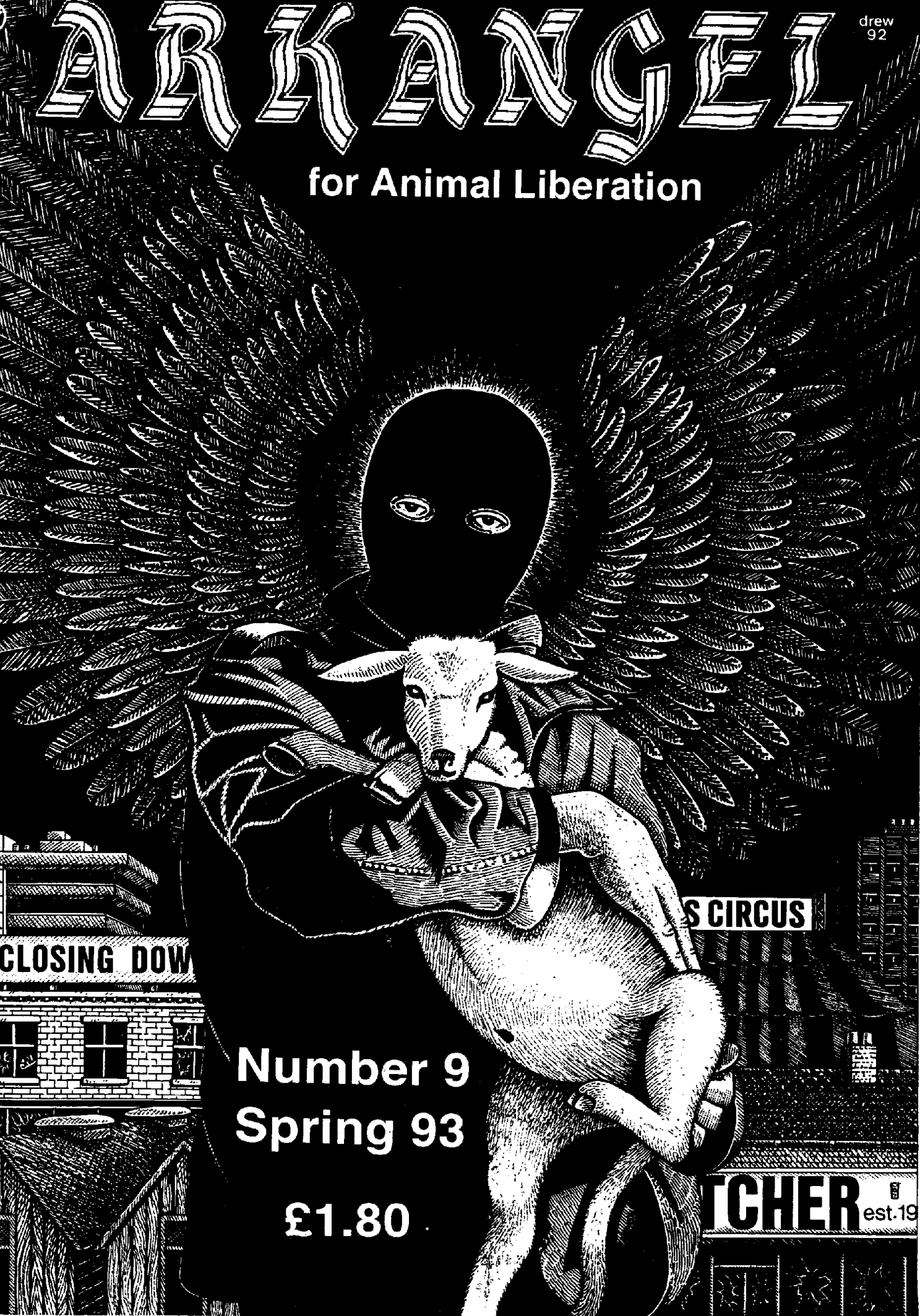
Cambridgeshire County Council is to supply £40,000 worth of poplar trees and bushes to farmers in the county in a planting scheme aimed at saving the Golden Oriole. The bird is under threat because of the felling of poplars in its breeding grounds in the Cambridgeshire fenlands (Times 29/6/92).

**ARKANGEL
BCM 9240
LONDON
WC1N 3XX**

ARK ANGEL

drew
92

for Animal Liberation



Number 9
Spring 93

£1.80

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ARKANGEL EXTRA

You will probably have noticed immediately that this issue of Arkangel is bigger than the previous two issues - and we are pleased to announce that, following various difficulties caused by police action and a lack of money, the magazine is finally able to return to its original size. We would like to thank all our subscribers for having stuck with us through the difficult times, and now Arkangel can promise not only a better magazine, but much, much more.

In the first edition it was stated that Arkangel was not intended to be just a magazine, but that there were plenty of plans for the future for various services to help the animal rights movement as a whole, and local groups in particular. These plans are now in the process of being realized and several Arkangel projects are being set up.

Arkangel Information is a service which provides local animal rights groups with as much information as possible about both animal abuse and animal abusers in their own areas. At present, many local groups only have a limited knowledge about this. For instance, it may be known that a local laboratory performs experiments on animals, or that there is a fur shop lingering on around the corner, but details of those experiments, or the home address of the proprietor of the fur shop may be lacking. Also, a local group may not be aware that a firm in their area manufactures equipment for animal experiments or cages for battery hens.

For this reason Arkangel is getting together a team of researchers who will compile information from science libraries, specialist publications, etc. This information will be stored on computer and local AR groups will be sent printouts relating to their area with future issues of Arkangel magazine. The system will also work in reverse, so that if a local group needs specific information for a campaign they can contact Arkangel and we will do our best to supply it.

Arkangel International is a project for helping the animal rights movements in other countries. The

movement in this country is the most advanced in the world and we feel more needs to be done to assist campaigners abroad. Our main aim will be to help set up networks of local animal rights groups in other countries. The strength of the movement in this country lies in local groups, whereas in many other countries the movement seems to be very centralized and often little happens on a local level. We intend to help change that situation for the better.

We also intend to do all that we can to help campaigners abroad - we have already helped to set up the Anti-Bullfighting Committee as a branch of the Comité Antitaurino, which campaigns against bullfights and cruel fiestas in Spain (for more info about the ABC - see the National Campaigns section).

Arkangel Publications has been set up to publish material useful to the AR movement, especially where such material is non-existent at present (or virtually so), or where we can produce it in a form which is especially useful to AR campaigners. One of our first publications, for example, will be a booklet exposing the cruelties of horse racing - a subject about which little is known in AR circles. We also have plans for booklets on the major forms of animal persecution which will be of particular use to school students.

Arkangel will also promote the initiation of various AR organisations and campaigns - where it is felt there is a need. For example, the self-defence organisation 'Make My Day' (see National Campaigns) has been set up with Arkangel support. We are also involved in the formation of a society to campaign against the widespread persecution of the Grey Squirrel.

Of course all of these projects are going to take a considerable amount of money to run properly - even though Arkangel relies entirely on voluntary workers, and so **Arkangel Fundraising** has been set up to raise the necessary funds. As Arkangel exists largely as a service to local groups, it would be a great help if every local group could devote at least one day a year to fundraise for Arkangel. We are also extending our range of sales goods to include items such as postcards, which we will wholesale at low prices to local AR groups to support their own fundraising.

We intend for Arkangel to continue to act as a positive force within the movement - to help AR campaigners fight more efficiently and more effectively against animal persecution, to keep them informed about what is being done in the struggle for animal protection, and to encourage unity and mutual respect within the animal protection movement.

Local Group Reports

Animal Cruelty Investigation Unit (South Wales)

PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD

The group organised a demonstration in December outside Sun Valley, Wales's largest turkey slaughterhouse. Around 40 protesters from all over the country attended the protest. During the day, a transporter crammed with about 1,800 birds was discovered nearby. Only a few birds were visible, but one appeared to be suffering terribly. The driver of the transporter didn't wish to discuss the matter. Video footage and many photographs were taken, which resulted in considerable media coverage and subsequent public reaction. Reports appeared in the South Wales Argus and HTV Wales broadcast the film. The group made a formal complaint to the Gwent County Council, but their Senior Animal Health Inspector saw no reason for concern! The group intend to continue their campaign against Sun Valley.

Animal Rescue (Liverpool) *PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7CF*

Had a very successful public meeting in February, with over 200 people attending. They are now producing "Animals Campaigner" - a regional newsletter for members and the general public. They are currently campaigning against animal experiments undertaken by Liverpool University, live exports, and factory farming. Offers of help and/or donations would be appreciated.

Animal Rights Cambridge *74, Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA*

Organised a successful demo against Laundry Farm with 300 people turning out. They continue with weekly demonstrations outside local branches of Boots, and recently a bus load was sent to parliament to urge their MP to support a boycott of battery cages. ARC has hosted meetings with a number of guest speakers from such organisations as the Animal Cruelty Investigation Group, the Environmental Investigation Agency and NAVS. They will be holding a sponsored swim in aid of the EIA's campaign to save dolphins - please contact Joan on 0223 311828 for details. Animal Rights Cambridge also continue to work closely with Cambridge University Animal Concern and Suffolk Animal Defence. ARC are represented at virtually every animal rights demo, particularly by Hilda who is now in her eightieth year! What does she want? More action!!

The group meets every fourth Tuesday at 8pm, Bath House, Gwydin Street.

Barrow Animal Rights Koncern (BARK!) *44 Ferry Road, Barrow in Furness, Cumbria LA14 2QF*

Colin writes, "I am running an animal rights group and local HSA group single handed. I have plenty of supporters that help with leafleting and sabbing but all the paper work, campaigning, letter writing, fundraising is left to me. I have just lost our HSA van, and am in need of urgent funds to help purchase another. I am in the process of organising a benefit gig. If any and everyone that reads this appeal can send me a £1, it would be very much appreciated. Any money received that isn't used by BARK will go towards local animal welfare shelters. Please, please help..."

Birmingham NAVS *AD Shop, 78 Bull Street, Birmingham*

Recently launched a new campaign against animal experiments at Birmingham University. They have held regular leafleting sessions and information stands, and they need signatures for a petition which is to be handed to the Chancellor of the University. The campaign is to culminate in a national demonstration on October 23rd.

Bromley Animal Defence Group *16 Parkside Avenue, Bickley, Kent BR1 2EJ*

Regular stalls have been held in the local high street with very good response from the public. Several demos have been attended, as well as a Christmas Eve vigil outside the Wellcome laboratory in Beckenham, Kent. They are holding a national demo, march and rally against Wellcome Laboratories on 15th May 93. Assemble 11.30am in Harvington Estate, South Eden Park Road, Beckenham, then march to Bromley town centre (approximately two and a half miles) for a rally. Speakers include Robin Webb and Terry Hill. Food by London Vegans. For directions and details contact BADG on 081 464 6035.

Durham NAVS *52 Linden Road, West Cornforth, Ferryhill, Durham*

This is a new NAVS group which was launched in November with a renewed campaign against vivisection at the university and one of the hospitals. They held a vigil outside the university, bringing the experiments there to the attention of local people and students. Meetings are planned to take place once a month.

Dartmoor Badger Protection League
Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Devon
TQ13 7NV

The group is currently involved in opposing the Ministry of Agriculture's policy of killing badgers to (supposedly) stamp out the

cattle disease
b o v i n e
tuberculosis.
They also oppose
the 'live-tests' for
badgers which
could result in
thousands of
badger cub
deaths. People
are urged to write
letters of protest
to their MP's,
and to watch out for ministry operatives.



Design and Original Badger Drawings by David Quinn

Tel: 0606 557052

Devon Vegans

c/o The Old Forge, Throwleigh EX20 2HS

A group which promotes the cause of animal rights at a practical level, as well as encouraging veganism.

Dudley Animal Concern

(See also Midland Animal Rights Coalition)

Held a vigil outside Blackpool Circus, and took part in a demo/leafleting session on Boots Action Day. They continue to campaign against Dudley Zoo and have collected over 11,000 signatures on their petition. They hold monthly meetings.

Gosport and Fareham Animal Rights
PH Nelson, 26 Brune Lane, Rowner, Gosport,
Hants PO13 9RA

Held a very successful demonstration against Wickham Laboratories with about 70 people attending - led by Robin Webb. The meeting was addressed by Terry Hill who spoke about the appalling experiments he had witnessed at Shamrock Farm whilst working undercover. The group has held regular vigils outside Garetmar Kennels, the notorious puppy 'supermarket'.

Hackney and Islington Animal Rights Campaign

c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, N7 6AA

At a recent public meeting, Terry Hill spoke about his experiences working undercover at Shamrock Farm. The group held a demo against McDonalds, and members have also participated in demos against Boots, London Hospital Medical College, and the Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse. They need more people to get involved -

especially with work on their newsletter. Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Haringay Animal Rights

41 The Broadway, Crouch End,
London N8 8DT : 071 700 2425

This is a local campaigning group who regularly leaflet, hold stalls, and campaign on a wide range of issues. The group is being re-launched after an absence of over two years. They seek new members to re-vitalise the group.

Harlow Animal Rights

40 Millwards, Harlow, Essex CM19 4SG

Held a successful 'cruelty-free' exhibition which included animal rights/welfare and charity groups. The money raised from individuals promoting or selling their own products and services went towards the Animal Aid Education Campaign.

Harrogate Anti-Vivisection Group

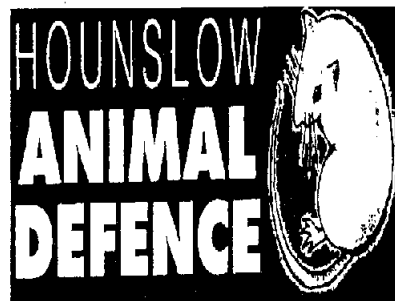
PO Box 135, Harrogate, HG1 5RA

The group held their fifth annual Christmas vigil in association with Hazelton Action Group outside the gates of Hazelton Laboratories in Harrogate.

Hertfordshire Animal Rights Campaign

PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU

HARC have embarked upon a national attack against hunting with their National Anti-Hunt Petition. They held a very successful march against bloodsports in October with about 100 people attending. There were speeches from HARC, HSA, CAA, Conservative Anti-Hunt Council, and the ALF Press Office. They have collected an astounding 110,000 signatures for their petition to the Forestry Commission which was received by Labour MP Robin Corbett outside the Enfield Chase Hunt kennels in Broxbourne. Members of the group also went to Edinburgh to put their case to the Forestry Commission about getting hunting banned on their land.



**Hounslow
Animal
Defence**

PO Box 234,
Hounslow,
Middlesex
TW3 2QG

The group is now involved in a general campaign against pet shops, and are urging people to complain about unsuitable conditions. They are aiming to achieve an 'animals' charter' whereby pet shops would be banned. They held a 70 length non-stop swim to raise money for

the Environmental Investigation Agency to stop the slaughter of Pilot whales and dolphins. Money from group funds has also been donated to many other animal rights organisations. Members have been attending meetings of the London Boots Action Group and have helped with their campaigns. Street stalls, anti-fur pickets, anti-Boots demos and car boot sales have also been held.

Hull Animal Rights
PO Box 43, Hull HU1 1AA

(Sorry HAR, but all I've got is a slip of paper with your address on it!)

London Anti-Fur Campaign
c/o E.L.A.R. PO Box 216, London E7 9RB.

Co-ordinating regular pickets against the remaining fur shops in London's West End. They would like groups and individuals in the London area interested in taking part in the picket to write to them.

Lincolnshire Animal Rights Campaign
c/o The Rosary, Burgh-on-Bain,
Lincoln LN3 6JY.

In early September a stall was set up directly opposite Boots' promotional health clinic with a huge 'Boycott Boots' sign and anti-Boots beagle torture posters and leaflets which received a good response from the public.

Lakeland Animal Aid
PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria CA1 3AN.

The group recently had success in getting wild animal acts banned from Carlisle City Council land. All previous circuses had been demonstrated against and the group say this will continue if any circus returns. They also held a small demonstration next to a display by Cumbria's National Farmers Union which involved sheep shearing. Also participated in the NAVS 'Free the Beagles' campaign which gained an interest from the public.

Leicester Animal Concern
c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP.

L.A.C. campaigns to promote a radical transformation in the attitudes and behaviour of others. Several talks have taken place over recent months with speakers from NAVS, the ALF Press Office, HSA, ACIG and DAARE. They have been able to participate in several days of action against Boots - where there was a 4 hour demo on the ledge above the main entrance, Leicester University Medical Science building and in Anti-Angling week. Various events have also taken place against Boots and the University with information stands and leafleting sessions. A national march and rally against the University's new research building is planned for June. Meetings are held

every other Wednesday at the Castle Community Rooms, 2 Taver Street, Leicester.

London Boots Action Group
c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, N7 6AA.

LBAG have held numerous pickets outside Boots shops in the London area and tens of thousands of leaflets have been handed out. For further information concerning the campaign against Boots see the article Boots - a Decade of Campaigning.

London Vegans
7 Deansbrook Rd, Edgware,
Middlesex HA8 9BE.

The group organise various socials, and run catering and information stands throughout the London area. Also hold regular meetings on the last Wednesday of every month at the Millman Street Community Rooms, Millman Street, WC1, and produce an excellent diary of events.

Manchester Animal Protection Group
PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

The MAPG have been extremely active over the last few months. The group travelled to most of the national demos, including the Boots demo in Nottingham and the Crufts demo. They helped organise the two anti-whaling demos in London late last year (see anti-whaling reports). On Christmas Eve, an all night vigil was held outside their local medical school which lasted until midday Christmas Day. It attracted about 60 people over the 18 hours and will now be an annual event. Demos have been held against General Motors, Boots and circuses. A meat-out march is being arranged for July in conjunction with other north west groups. With the Waterloo Cup and Grand National demos coming up things are very hectic. Please get involved!

MAPG Anti-Whaling report: Two anti-whaling demos were held late last year with mixed response. The first was held at Wembley Stadium and although the turnout was not as good as expected, 5,000 leaflets were given out. The second demo was targeted at the lighting up of the Norwegian Christmas tree in Trafalgar Square. Unfortunately, the police pushed the demo back 100 yards from where the official lighting up was taking place - but it was given a mention on TV. The petition is going well but more need to be filled in. Please use the petition on your stalls. For more details, contact the above address.

Mid-Sussex Animal Reform Group
c/o 37 North Court, Hassocks,
West Sussex BN6 8JS.
(0273 502227 Day & 0273 846941 Evening)

MSARG have been holding weekend demonstrations against Shamrock Farm (UK) at Upper Horton Farm,

Smallsole, Nr Henfield, West Sussex every Saturday and Sunday from 16th January, between 10am and 12.30pm.

Mansfield Animal Rights **PO Box 39, Mansfield, Notts.**

The group have succeeded in having circuses on council land banned. A campaign has been started against King Aquarian Pet Shop which used to stock crocodiles and monkeys as well as the more usual kinds of pets and which were in poor condition. The owner has now denied he ever sold crocodiles and monkeys, but he has been shown by the local media to be a liar as the trade was well known. He has spent £2,000 on extra security and changed the name of the shop - so the campaign is obviously having an effect! A demo has been held outside the home of a man convicted of killing a collie dog by stamping on it in the street. Some of the group turned up one Sunday to lay a wreath where the dog was killed. The local press wrote a sympathetic report. The group has also been campaigning against McDonalds and have been out sabbing and leafleting in the town centre.

Midlands Animal Rights Coalition **c/o Dudley Animal Concern,** **PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DR.**

On the 14th January a protest took place outside the main entrance of the NEC, Birmingham, the venue of the Crufts dog show. A specially designed leaflet was handed out to visitors. On both the day before the demo and on the day itself two members of MARC spoke to the local radio about the protest. Newspapers, including the Times and the Daily Telegraph, also carried reports. Central TV broadcast the demo on both the 6.30pm and 10.30pm news programmes. The campaign will continue ad infinitum. At last, minds have been opened to the fact that there is a connection between the quarter of a million pedigree puppies registered by the Kennel Club every year and the slaughter of homeless dogs and puppies. Also highlighted are the problems of dogs born and bred with deformities just to meet Kennel Club standards, not forgetting the mutilation when dogs have their tails removed. On the opening day of Crufts a group of protesters carrying a banner which read, "Don't breed or buy while stray dogs die", ran into one of the rings inside Crufts. The group are in the process of producing merchandise including t-shirts, mugs etc.

Norwich Animal Charter **PO Box 30, Norwich NR1 4DT.**

They recently organised a highly successful public meeting in Kings Lynn to help set up a local animal rights group. Following a mailout to district, town and parish

councils in Norfolk, urging them to support the RSPCA's campaign on animal circuses, Dereham Town Council became the third council in Norfolk to ban them from their land. Several members travelled to London for the national lobby of Parliament to ban battery cages. Many city centre days of action have been held, along with stands at various fairs and fetes.

Oxford Animal Rights **Box M, 34 Cowley Rd, Oxford OX4 1HZ.**

The group are currently involved in a major campaign against the Department of Experimental Psychology at the University of Oxford where animals are mutilated, brain-damaged and electrocuted. They are also involved in a campaign against Boots and can provide leaflets (£6.00 per 1000 + pp).

People's Animal Welfare **19 Trinity Street, Gainsborough,** **Lincs DN21 1HS.**

They opened a new shop last summer and raised £328 in the first week. It will also act as a centre for low cost spaying and animal adoption schemes.



South East Animal Rights Coalition **19a Amherst Rd,** **Bexhill-on Sea,** **East Sussex TN40 1QH.**

SEARC was formed to benefit local groups who wish to co-ordinate with others in the South East region. They distribute literature and information through monthly mail-outs and bi-monthly meetings, and co-operate with groups in organising area events and setting up new groups. Any association is welcome to join, and while the facility is free of charge, donations to cover the cost of production and postage are appreciated.

South Devon Animal Rights **PO Box 76, Torquay, Devon.**

The group have been involved in several anti-Boots demos. They have held several information stands, and have collected signatures on petitions.

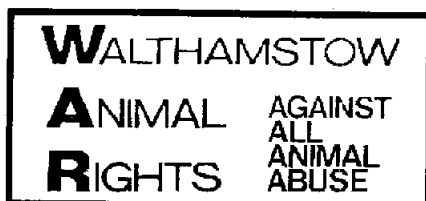
South London Animal Aid **PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG.**

SLAA have held demos outside St Georges Medical School, Tooting, and the Institute of Psychiatry, Camberwell, and have produced excellent leaflets detailing the abuse of animals which is carried out at these establishments. The group have set up the 'Green

Marmoset' Vegetarian Catering Venture which will provide the best vegeburgers in town - amongst other tasty vegetarian/vegan food at AR and other events. For further details contact Lisa on 081 540 6628. For the past few years the group have organised the Christmas Without Cruelty Fayres which have attracted thousands of people and have proved extremely popular.

Stevenage Animal Rights
*Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. Georges Way,
 Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY.*

The campaign against Glaxo is continuing and recently several members of the group travelled to London where the Glaxo shareholders' AGM was being held. One member made a speech to about 1,000 people present and gave the chairman a petition of 20,000 signatures asking Glaxo to stop vivisection at their laboratory.



Walthamstow Animal Rights (WAR)
PO Box 2344, London E17 6QR.

A new group who are looking for members to become involved in local campaigns.



Wirral & Cheshire Badger Group

Wirral & Cheshire Badger Group
PO Box 19, Warrington, Cheshire WA2 8TG.

The group would appreciate any help or donations to help them in their work.

West Midlands Animal Aid
3 George St, Birmingham B12 9RG.

They have received intense media attention with their 'Animals First' Dudley Zoo report and have been active leafleting, collecting signatures for petitions and collecting much needed funds on their information stands.

Witney Animal Rights
PO Box 32, Chipping Norton, Oxon OX7 6JE.

Two members attended a Parish Council meeting to raise an objection to a local breeding farm for 6,000 cats which

are on sale to laboratories, and a protest was held against the farm shortly afterwards. Oxford's last remaining fur shop was forced to close thanks partly to campaigning by the group. Information stalls have been held frequently, as well as an all night vigil against the abuse and murder of animals at Oxford University and hospital.

Wirral Animal Rights
*c/o Tina Fox
 (051 645 0485 / 051 225 3391 Day)*

WAA have raised over £200 to donate to LIBERTY (see National Groups section). They have received a very positive response from local shopkeepers, the media and members of the public.

Yorkshire Animal Protection
PO Box 407, Sheffield S1.

Formed in 1992 and campaigns at different levels against all forms of animal abuse with the main emphasis being public education. They are presently building up a library of information. Any help in this respect is more than welcome.

Get a mention...

Please let us know what your group is doing - and, more importantly, what you are planning to do! By doing so you will be reminding us all that we belong to an active and growing movement, and you might well get a huge turnout at your next event...

Send us your logo too!

HELPERS NEEDED

...for the Arkangel information project. We especially need voluntary helpers who

- a) have some scientific knowledge and are willing to spend time in their local university library, or
- b) have access to facilities whereby they can trace names and/or addresses of animal abusers.

We also need people who are willing to spend time doing research in their local library or in the British Library if they live in London.

Anyone willing to help, please write (including your telephone number) to;

*Arkangel Information,
 BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.*

Sanctuaries

Animal Welfare Trust
Heaven's Gate, West Henley, Langport,
Somerset TA10 9BE.

Axhayes
Little Hill Cottage, Clyst Honiton, Exeter,
Devon EX5 2HS.
 0395 32377
 Cats Protection League shelter.

Burstow Wildlife Sanctuary
Old Orchard, Church Lane, Burstow,
Surrey RH6 9TG.

Bredhurst Shelter
Matts Hill Rd, Hartlip, Sittingbourne,
Kent ME9 7XA.
 0634 232471
 Cats Protection League shelter.

Cheam Wildlife Care
5 Frederick Close, Cheam, Surrey SM1 2HY.
 081 644 2773
 Sanctuary for the care and rehabilitation of wildlife in
 South London and North Surrey.

**County Hall Animal Welfare and Rescue
 Club**
 081 947 9643
 Supporters of Margaret Bond's cat sanctuary.

Chin-Up Animal Sanctuary
Gwernault Bungalow, Llanarmon, Chwilog,
Pwllheli, Gwynedd LL53 6SW, Wales.

The Donkey Sanctuary
Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 0NU
 0395 516391/578222

Freshfield Animal Rescue Centre
East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA
 051 931 1604

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary
Sawyers Hall Farm, Sawyers Hall Lane,
Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY
 0277 201110

Josephine Fryer Shelter
12 The Close, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3LG
 081 949 2930
 Cats Protection League Shelter.

North London Shelter
135 Junction Rd, Archway, London N19 5PX
 071 272 6048
 Cats Protection League Shelter.

Redwings Horse Sanctuary
Hill Top Farm, Hall Lane, Frettenham,
Nr Norwich NR12 7LT
 0603 737432

Remus Memorial Horse Sanctuary
c/o 165 Squirrels Heath Rd, Harold Wood
RM3 0NS
 Membership £8 (family), £5 (single person), £1
 (OAP's/children) or £50 (Life membership).

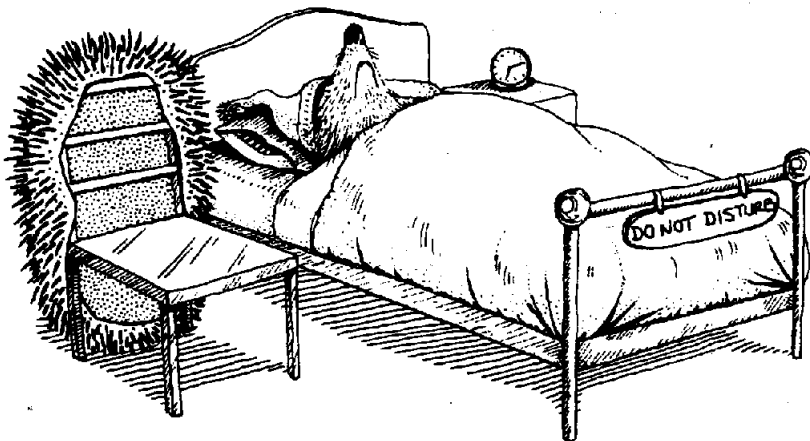
St. Tiggywinkles
Aston Rd, Haddenham, Aylesbury,
Bucks HP17 8AF
 0844 292292

Specialist hedgehog rescue and treatment unit.

Staffordshire Wildlife Rescue
Spring Lane, Kingsley, Stoke-On-
Trent,
Staffs ST10 2BX
 0538 754784

Wildlife Hospital Trust
(address as St. Tiggywinkles)
 Rescue and treatment centre for wild animals
 and birds (regardless of species).

*Illustration by Guy Troughton (from the book "Hedgehogs"
 by Pat Morris)*



NATIONAL GROUPS

Advocates for Animals

10, Queensferry Rd, Edinburgh EH2 4PG.

Campaigns against all forms of animal abuse and in particular the use of animals in experiments. Believes that parliamentary legislation to protect animals is vital and their campaign to put animals into politics resulted in Animal welfare being put into party manifestos for the first time. Also finances and takes part in special investigations.

Animal Aid and Advice

081 889 9714.



ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

Aims to encourage responsible pet 'ownership' and neutering of cats and dogs. The society also rehomes homeless animals.

Animal Aid

**7, Castle Street, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1BH
0732 364546**

Animal Aid are once again vigorously campaigning towards educating young people by producing and distributing a new video 'Their future in your hands'. This video is aimed at the 14+ age group and is straightforward and concise, covering a wide range of issues. Available for £9.95. Owing to success of Veggi pledge month '92, the group is repeating it in March with a variety of events planned including a nationwide tour of vegetarian evenings, a poster and newspaper campaign featuring the controversial 'Dying to meat you' image and a special vegetarian booklet free to enquirers. On the vivisection front, a campaign 'Altar of Science' with a series of factsheets about current experiments in major cities which contravene the 1986 Scientific Procedures Act is being produced. Members are being encouraged to take up this opportunity for more high-profile localised campaigning. Humane research cards/leaflets are still available on request. Two forthcoming LWC Exhibitions organised by AA are in Edinburgh 9-11 July and London 11-13 June.

Animal Concern (Scotland)

**62, Old Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow G3 8RE
041 3134 6014**

Formally Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society, changed to Animal Concern in 1988 to enable them to campaign on a wide range of animal abuse. On going campaigns include; against circuses, local fur shops and fish farms. Also produce various leaflets. Monthly street stalls and social nights are held on a regular basis. Contact the address shown above for dates and a free information pack. Recently launched a new initiative to persuade school

children to become involved in their campaign by reducing membership to £2 for people 16 and under.

Animal Cruelty Investigation Group

c/o 83-87 Union St, London SE1 1SG.

Was created to acquire the hard evidence of the cruel abuse of animals in order to curtail such abuse. ACIG investigators strive to expose all forms of cruelty; bloodsports, vivisection, factory farming, the fur trade etc. Successes include; the investigation of 89 year old Prof. Feldberg at the National Institute for Medical Research, London: the exposure of malpractices at the Quorn Hunt and video evidence of a terrified pregnant hind chased into a quarry by the Quantock Staghounds. To minimise the bureaucracy, ACIG has no membership. Instead, a list of supporters is maintained. Supporters are encouraged to contribute via bankers standing order and pay as much as they can afford. All supporters receive a newsletter twice yearly as well as an annual financial statement to keep people informed on how their money is spent. Help is needed in many other ways. In the field, not only right up front taking photos/video footage but also through low-key observation and surveillance. ACIG will gladly give advice and encouragement to anyone who feels they can do this.

Animal Liberation Front

(Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.

Their quarterly newsletter provides information about the arrest and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. Also includes articles/letters from prisoners. The SG raises funds to help pay fines and to pay towards the travelling expenses of relatives making prison visits. Funds also pay for books, cruelty-free toiletries and other needs of prisoners. Produce range of merchandise. Membership £24.00 per year.



Animal Liberation Investigation Unit

**PO Box 38, Manchester M60
061 953 4039**

Organise inspections on animal abuse establishments to expose and build up information files. Successful inspections over the last few months include; a Halal slaughterhouse, the vivisection labs at London Zoo, two broiler units, a site owned by Wellcome at Grange Farm in Sussex, Sussex University animal house and the premises

of Colin French, branded the cruelest man in Britain, having been convicted on 272 charges of cruelty to animals. ALIU also help local activists around the country to conduct legal inspections at their local establishments to gain video and photographic footage. In addition to inspections ALIU have also been busy continuing with the campaign against Boots the vivisectionists, helping with the day of action in June, the demo at the Boots AGM in July and the march against Boots in November. A Boots info pack is available from the ALIU for £1.00

Anti-Vivisection Agency
10 Mildred St, Bristol BS5 9QR.

Holds a unique position in the anti-vivisection movement. As an independent initiative they bring together doctors, nurses and patients to publicly denounce vivisection. Much of their energy over the past year has been directed to the production and release of the compilation album 'How much longer?' Each copy included a free 8,000 word booklet with full colour photographs to convey the urgency of the anti-vivisection cause. Now on its 3rd pressing it has sold around 5,500 copies. Their first public petition against animal experiments (with over 17,000 signatures), was presented by Tony Banks MP. Signatures are now needed for the second submission (50,000 collected so far) and petitions are available from the group.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee
PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DY.

Recently set up as a branch of the Spanish anti-bullfight organisation the 'Comite Antitaurino'. The ABC intends to do its utmost to bring about the abolition of the bullfight and other cruel spectacles in Spain. Its first campaign will be to persuade holiday companies and travel agents to include information in their brochures asking tourists not to attend the bullfight while on holiday in Spain.

Animals' Defenders
Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd,
London W12 9PE
081 846 9777

There is a fair and sports weekend on Saturday 5th and Sunday 6th June 1993. For entry forms, further information and sponsorship forms contact David Austin, 52 Linden Rd, West Cornforth, Ferry Hill, Co. Durham DL17 9NR (0740 657361).

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)
PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT
061 953 4039

Next meeting will be held on Sunday 18th April, commencing at 12.30pm at the Blackcurrant House, St. Michaels Ave, Northampton. Please attend!

Animal Liberation Front Press Office
BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

The press office fulfils a vital role in the animal rights movement by being available to television, radio and newspapers to explain why the ALF does what it does and highlights the horror and extent of animal abuse. It also provides speakers for public meetings, rallies, debates, etc to dispel the lies and distortions that have built up. Donations urgently needed.

Beauty Without Cruelty
57, King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH.

Opposes all inhumane treatment of animals and seeks to promote cruelty free alternatives. They recently exposed the live plucking of geese in Hungary with successful media coverage. They are encouraging people to check local shops to see if bedding, etc containing goose-down or feathers from eastern European countries, Germany or China is being sold. They are currently campaigning for an end to the import of wild caught fur into this country. Contact BWC for further information.

British Hedgehog Preservation Society
Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire
0584 890287



Aims are to assist the practical welfare of the species, to help in wildlife education and to fund research into hedgehog ethology. Now in their 10th year they are continuing to campaign for legislation to prevent cruelty to hedgehogs and now have the support of Emma Nicholson MP who intends to pursue the matter in parliament. They also produce a wide range of goods in their catalogue 'The Hogaloque'.

British Union for the Abolition of
Vivisection (BUAV)
16a Crane Grove, London N7 8IB
071 700 4888

Have mounted a successful campaign 'Paradise Lost' to expose the international trade in primates. Two safari parks, Longleat and Woburn were revealed to have sold monkeys to Shamrock (GB) Ltd, to either be re-sold for research or kept in confined conditions for breeding purposes. This received substantial press coverage including the front page of the Daily Mirror. Local campaigners staged a march, vigils and information stands while nationally the group embarked on a 35 date roadshow with 'Gina', a model of a macaque monkey. The BUAV are urging people to send their 'Paradise Lost' cards to the Mauritian Ambassador and to write to MP's urging them to sign EDM 305 on the international primate

trade, the Home Office asking for an independent review of all primate use in the UK, Charles Wardle MP, Minister responsible for animal experiments and David McLean MP responsible for licensing the import of primates to the UK. The BUAV are also currently campaigning against General Motors (owners of Vauxhall) together with PETA, to seek an end to the use of animals in 'crash' tests undertaken by the company.

Born Free Foundation
Coldharbour, Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA
0306 712091

Works to prevent captive animal abuse and to protect wildlife through projects; Elefriends, Zoo Check and Into the Blue. Elefriends' current campaign 'Africa's Forgotten Elephants' is doing well and resources are going towards poorly protected herds in West Africa. People are able to adopt an 'Amboseli eli family' through Elefriends (for full details phone 0306 713320). Zoo Check have received a new report into the plight of Britain's captive polar bears by wildlife consultant Stefan Ormond. The report examines the conditions in the five zoos that still keep the bears (Belfast, Chessington, Dublin, Edinburgh and Flamingoland). In light of this, the group will call for the phasing out of polar bears in captivity as soon as possible. 'Into the Blue' are now establishing a new and even better dolphin centre in the Caribbean. This will be funded by the Bellerive Foundation, WSPA, the Born Free Foundation and British Divers Marine Life Rescue and has the full backing of the Turks and Caicos Islands' Government.

Black & White and Green
Eye Level, 10 Waterloo Place,
Brighton BN2 2NB
0273 603 700

We are entirely independent of sponsors, charities etc. In short we run at a personal loss. We report the activities of the numerous conscientious people striving for environmental change. Please contact Photojournalist Alec Smart for further information.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur
(CALF)
BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX.

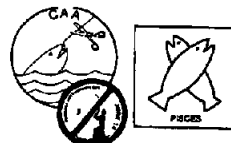


CALF distributes information about the cruelties connected with the leather, fur, wool and silk industries. They also sell t-shirts, badges and stickers. Donations appreciated!

Campaign for the Abolition of Angling
(CAA)

PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5NR.

Aims to educate the public about the cruelties of angling. CAA have recently produced an excellent video 'Angling, the Neglected Bloodsport' and is available to buy for £6 or to hire for £6 (inc £5 returnable deposit). Speakers are also available for talks and public meetings. Their national Anti-Angling week proved a major success and emphasis moved from sabbing to pickets and publicity as well as a demo outside the offices of Anglers Mail. They produce a regular newsletter 'Pisces'. Membership £4.00 per year.



Care for the Wild
1, Ashfords, Horsham Rd, Rusper,
West Sussex RH12 4QX.

Raises funds for projects around the world and hope to increase public awareness. Recently gave a generous donation of £4000 to the Antiqua and Barbuda Humane Society who are involved with the caring of llamas and apacas stranded on 'Willy Hastings Island' off the mainland of Antiqua. Also have initiated a Gibbon fostering programme to help a small sanctuary situated in Bangkok. Also involved in the protection of rhinos, hippos and turtles (write for further details).

Captive Animals Protection Society
36 Braemore Court, Kingsway, Hove,
East Sussex BN3 4FG
0273 737756

CAPS campaign vigorously against wild animals in circuses and zoos. On-going campaign to persuade local authorities to refuse circuses on their land with approximately 170 imposing bans to date. Involved with Eurogroup for Animal Welfare, who set out to identify areas of concern in the treatment of animals and to lobby for the introduction and improvement of legislation at a European level.

Chickens Lib
(Campaigning material available from Animal Aid.)

Pressure group dedicated to the total abolition of battery cages and any other systems for poultry keeping which imposes severe restrictions on the birds, depriving them of a natural lifestyle. Current campaign based on fighting planning applications for new battery units, broiler and turkey sheds etc. They encourage individuals who spot a planning application for what appears to be a factory farm, to notify AA and CIWF. Local leafletting is encouraged. Enquiries regarding poultry welfare and requests for fact sheets should be made to the 'Farm Animal Welfare

Network', PO Box 40, Holmfirth, Huddersfield HD7 1QY
(0484 688650).

**Campaign to End Fraudulent Medical
Research**
PO Box 302, London N8 9HD.

CEFMR produce excellent leaflets detailing animal experimentation and exposing scientific fraud.

Mrs Lee Campbell
*Gwernallt Bungalow, Llanarmon, Pwllheli,
Gwynedd LL53 6SW.*

Write for information concerning chinchillas and how they are threatened by the fur trade.

**Disabled Against Animal Research and
Exploitation (DAARE)**
PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants NN11 4RQ.

An organisation consisting of people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. They believe that it is in all disabled persons' interests to campaign for the abolition of animal experiments. DAARE support research which directly benefits disabled people such as human cell and tissue culture, computer models and clinical studies. Also campaign for adequate allowances, affordable aids, adoptions and better access. Newsletter available on cassette. A supporters group has been set up for those who aren't disabled but would like to help. Merchandise available.

**Doctors in Britain Against Animal
Experiments**
PO Box 302, London N8 9HD.

First British association of doctors and scientists in medical fields, vets and pharmacists to oppose animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds. They believe that animal experiments cannot predict results in humans and should not be allowed to stand as legal protection for the drug companies. DBAE have taken the challenge to have all animal experiments abolished.

Dr Hadwen Trust for Humane Research
*6c Brand St, Hitchin, Herts SG5 1HX
0462 436819*

The trust was founded in 1970 to give financial support to scientists and doctors who want to develop research methods not involving animals. Support methods such as tissue cultures, computer work, human volunteer work and clinical studies. So far have supported more than 40 medical studies including heart disease, rheumatism, cancer, cataracts, drug side effects and cirrhosis of the liver without using animals. Depends entirely on voluntary contributions. Recently have just awarded a new grant to

encourage the understanding and wider adoption of clinical methods.

**Environmental Investigation Agency
(EIA)**
2 Pear tree court, EC1R 0DS.

An independent, non-profit environmental group working to protect the natural environment and the species that inhabit it. Current campaigns include the protection of dolphins, porpoises and whales, an international ban on the trade of all wild caught birds and a commitment to ensure that the ivory ban stays in place.

Fight Against Animal Cruelty in Europe
*19a Stanley Street, Southport PR9 0BY,
Merseyside.*

Investigates Spanish animal fiestas, of which many thousands take place annually, in conjunction with Spanish animal welfare groups. They also encourage the boycott of Spanish holidays and goods.

Freedom Animal Sanctuary Trust
*12b Dudley Rd, Tunbridge Wells,
Kent TN1 1LF.*



Need money to re-home animals and to realise their long term aim of creating a sanctuary. They produce and sell t-shirts to help raise funds. Any donations welcome.

Fox Cubs
PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY.

Organisation for young people which aims to inform, educate and campaign against bloodsports and related issues. They produce an information pack and regular magazine 'Fox Cubs'.

Fox Cubs



The Fox Project
*PO Box 56, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1XY
Adviceline 0732 365340*

Founded in the late 1970's when it became apparent that many urban foxes were being killed by council pest controllers. They encourage all local authorities to abandon fox destruction and to use their advice line, which recommends the use of non-toxic or low toxic chemical deterrents. They also take in abandoned and orphaned fox cubs. When they reach weaning age, through wildlife hospitals around the country, they are prepared for return to the wild at the end of summer/start of autumn. The long

term objective of the group is for positive education about the fox to eradicate all myths and lies.

Flamingoland Dolphin Campaign **PO Box 11, SEDO, Manchester M18 8GU.**

They organise demonstrations against Flamingoland, the third of which is from Pickering in North Yorkshire to Flamingoland on April 4th to coincide with its opening date. Meet at East Gate car park in Pickering at 12 noon. Speaker plus stalls, vegan food and possible film show. They picket most Sundays. People are encouraged to write letters of concern to ensure that the 8 dolphins at Windsor Safari Park which is now in receivership, are not sold off to another dolphinarium but returned to the sea. Send letters to CJ Barlow, Joint Admin. Receiver, Cork Gully, Shelley House, 3 Noble Street, London EC2V 7DQ. Good range of merchandise available.

Green Anarchist Magazine **Box ZZ, 34 Cowley Rd, Oxford.**

Covers a wide range of issues including Animal Liberation and ALF action reports.

Greek Animal Rescue **13 McDonald Rd, Friern Barnet,** **London N11 3JB** **081 361 2420**

This is a registered charity that campaigns and raises funds for animal shelters in Greece. Reducing the number of strays in the streets through neutering and spaying is one of their aims. Education of people in all aspects of animal care and protection is their priority. Donations and requests for more info to above address.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA) **PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY.** **0602 590357**

Contact for information about forming a hunt sab group. The HSA provides speakers for talks, gives legal advice and produces the magazine 'Howl'.



International Fund for Animal Welfare **Tubwell House, New Rd, Crowborough, East** **Sussex TN6 2QH** **0892 663374/663819, Fax 0892 665460**

IFAW recently took action to protect animals that were

displaced and injured by hurricanes in Florida and Hawaii. An urgent appeal has been launched for hippos in South Africa severely threatened by drought. Currently campaigning against the killing of dolphins, porpoises and whales, the illegal slaughter of elephants in Africa, fox and stag hunting and the testing of cosmetics on animals. They have recently sponsored 'The IFAW Fellowship' at Oxford University in a move to ensure that animal welfare issues are given attention at the highest level of academia.

International League for the Protection of Horses

Anne Colvin House, Snetterton,
Norfolk NR16 2LR.

A leading charity that rescues, treats and rehabilitates neglected and abused horses.

Jewish Vegetarian Society **855 Finchley Rd, London NW11.**

Their aim is to educate the Jewish community about the benefits offered by a vegetarian lifestyle. The Young Jewish Vegetarian Society (22-35) can be contacted at the same address.

League Against Cruel Sports (LACS) **83-87 Union Street, London SE1 1SG.**

Recently brought a private prosecution against a hunt kennelman and terrierman of the notorious Quorn hunt. Terrierman Alan Betts was seen digging out a fox which had run to ground and finally shooting the animal. He was fined £100 for possessing a firearm (handed to him by kennelman Christopher Doherty) and Doherty was fined £150 for not keeping his firearm safe. LACS are also intending legal action following the death of the horse, Sir Arkay, at the Horse of the Year Show at Wembley, against the rider as well as the show organisers, for causing unnecessary suffering. Also campaigning against the decision by Nicholas Soames MP to agree to grant licences to foxhunters in 'exceptional circumstances' to attack badger sets with spades and terriers. LACS are urging people to write to their MPs for support of the EDM 817 on badgers and the EDM 616 on hare coursing, which seeks a bye-law banning hare coursing in Lancashire (venue of the Waterloo Cup).

Lord Dowding Fund **Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd,** **London W12 9PE** **081 846 9777**

Founded in 1973 to encourage by sponsorship, publicity and promotion the rapid development of a much wider range of viable alternative techniques to replace animals in medical research and safety testing. They believe that animal research is totally inapplicable to medical progress.

Marine Protection Group
47 Avon Rd, Bournemouth BH8 8SE.

Group aiming to stop the killing of all whales and dolphins by the Faroese, by exerting economic pressure on islanders through a boycott of all Faroese and Danish fish products. They urge letters of protest to British supermarkets, importers and statesmen. In need of financial and practical help.

Movement for Compassionate Living
(The Vegan Way)
47 Highlands Rd, Surrey KT22 8NQ.

Movement which aims to spread compassionate understanding and to change life styles by way of publications, meetings and educational campaigns. They produce a magazine 'New Leaves' quarterly for £3.00 a year.

National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS)
Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd,
London W12 9PE.
(See also Animal Defenders).

NAVS now have their own shop at 78, Bull St, Birmingham which stocks cosmetics, toiletries, clothing, books and magazines as well as having an information centre. The World Day for Laboratory Animals march is set for Saturday April 24th. Assemble 1-2pm at Hyde Park for a rally at Trafalgar Square at 4pm followed by an exhibition with stalls at Westminster Central Hall. World Laboratory Animals Week is between 17th and 25th April and NAVS urges people to wear their black arm bands in memory of the millions of animals that have died (available from the address above). The group are currently campaigning against vivisection at Durham and Birmingham universities.

Quaker Concern for Animals
Webbs Cottage, Saling, Braintree,
Essex CM7 5DZ.

QCA produce campaign material and twice-yearly newsletter. They cover a wide range of issues on animal welfare.

Quest Cancer Test
Woodbury, Harlow Rd, Roydon, Harlow,
Essex CM19 5HF
027979 2233

It is the only cancer charity that concentrates all its resources in developing routine tests so that the first signs

of cancer can be detected and treated. They need financial help!

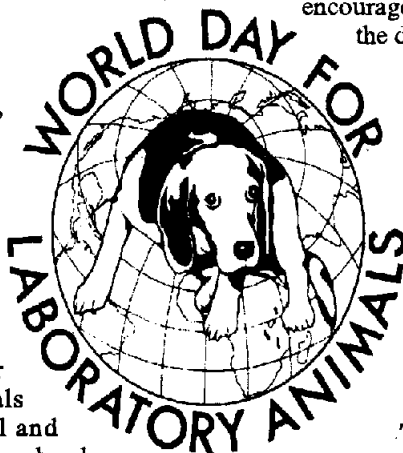
Support Animal Rights Prisoners (SARP)
PO Box 96, Northampton NN5 5JT

SARP produce newsletters which are sent to a large number of animal rights groups and concerned individuals as well as prisoners and defendants. Gives details of those arrested and imprisoned for Animal Liberation actions. Includes letters and articles. URGENTLY in need of funds so that they can continue to operate.

Student Campaign for Animal Rights
(SCAR)

c/o Scons CD, Tontine buildings, 56 Tontine St
Honley, Stoke-on-Trent ST1 1LY

The group are concerned with every aspect of abuse and exploitation of animals. They can help with information, Union bureaucracy, publicity and talks and are currently trying to pass policy at the NUS Conference. SCAR encourages local action and are attempting to force the debate in our educational establishments.



The Animal Rights Shop
Quiggins Centre, 12-16 School
Lane, Liverpool L1 3BT
051 709 0730

Sells a wide range of t-shirts, posters, books, cruelty-free cosmetics, etc.
Open Mon-Sat 10am to 5.30pm.

Teachers for Animal Rights
c/o 29, Lynwood Rd, London SW17 8SB.

Write for an information pack - but please send a donation to cover costs.

Tail Ends
PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP.

A small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. Desperately in need of funds. Black and white postcards available 25p each. All donations go directly towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying.

Time for Change
167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hants PO4 0DH
0705 818786

Specialists offering a wide range of vegan and vegetarian wholefoods and organic produce. Mon-Sat 9am to 5.30pm.

Traffic
219c Huntingdon Rd, Cambridge CB3 0DL
223 277427

Network bulletin produced and circulated free of charge.
Funded by WWF, ICUN and National Westminster Bank.
Publish recent information and original papers on the
subject of trade in and utilisation of animals.

Vegan Views
6 Hayes Ave, Bournemouth BH7 7AD.

An informative magazine with articles, interviews, news,
reviews and letters. £2.40 for 4 issues.

Vegfam
The Sanctuary, near Lydford, Oakhampton,
Devon EX20 4AL.

They have been influencing and working with charities to
carry out projects which do not exploit animals for nearly
30 years.

Veggies
180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham NG1 3HU.

Regularly produce an animal rights calendar with a diary
of events. Their catering service provides vegan food at
many A/R events.

Vegetarian Society
Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham,
Cheshire WA14 4QG.

The society organised the demo outside the
Smithfield Show in December. Also had success
with their 'National Vegetarian Week', with
supermarkets, celebrities and schools taking part.
One million copies of their leaflets were given
out with good coverage on TV and in the
newspapers. They recently won the Silver prize
at the Roses Awards for their advert 'It seems
you can mistreat animals as long as you eat them
afterwards'! Greenscene magazine is published
for younger readers.

Vernon Colemans' Plan 2000
c/o EMJ, Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE.

Plan 2000 is an independent, non-profit making
body which aims to support all those working
towards the abolition of vivisection. Plan 2000 is
committed to unified campaigning and will help
all those who take part in the ongoing fight for
the welfare of animals around the world. The
European Medical Journal is available from the
address shown above. Supporters of the

campaign include Paul and Linda McCartney and The
People Newspaper.
Please send an sae for further details.

The Vegan Society
7 Battle Rd, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex
TN37 7AA
0424 427393

The Vegan Society - the main
UK organization promoting
veganism - seeks new
members. The Vegan Society
relies on members for the bulk
of its funding. Without new
members it cannot grow. Both
full members (who must be
practising dietary vegans) and
associate members (non-vegans
who also support the society's objectives) are welcome.
For an information pack and/or a membership form, send
two first class stamps to Dept A at the address shown.



World Society for the Protection of
Animals (WSPA)
Park Place, 10 Lawn Lane, London SW8 1UD.

Works to relieve the suffering of all animals throughout
the world. Current campaigns include 'Libearty' to help
bears internationally. Aims are to stop the slaughter of
endangered bears for their body parts, to build a sanctuary
in Greece for rescued dancing bears (funds needed), to
help finance conservation projects to keep bears in their
natural environment and to raise awareness of the threats
they face.

(Free advertisement)

NEW!

VEGETARIAN SHOES



QUALITY FOOTWEAR FOR VEGETARIANS AND VEGANS

Vegetarians and Vegans who have been unhappy wearing leather shoes and have found canvas and plastic shoes unsatisfactory finally have a decent choice. These new 'Vegetarian Shoes' look and feel like supple leather but are in fact 100% man made, — the uppers are made from a new high-tec polyurethane, that is scuff resistant, water-resistant and most importantly 'breathable' like leather. Combined with the quality, comfort and durability synonymous with Doc Martens we feel we have now produced the ultimate vegetarian shoes!

D.M. SHOES £45.00 — £3.95 p&p. SIZES 3-12
D.M. BOOTS £49.95 — £3.95 p&p. SIZES 4-11

Make cheques payable to VEGETARIAN SHOES and send to:
VEGETARIAN SHOES, 36 GARDNER STREET, BRIGHTON, BN1 1UN
STOCKS ARE LIMITED SO TELEPHONE 0273 691913 BEFORE CALLING IN PERSON
SEND NAME AND ADDRESS IF YOU WANT TO BE INCLUDED ON OUR MAILING LIST

Sabbing News

A national gathering was held on January 22nd 1993 to disrupt the Essex foxhunt. The purpose of such a massive turnout was to challenge the assumed authority of the notorious Estate Management Services, whose rent-a-mob personnel "protect" foxhunts from any threat to their "sport".

Estate Management Services (hereafter referred to as EMS) agents have a legal right to remove trespassers on hunt property, using minimal force, by directing them towards the nearest public access area. However, the EMS have taken it upon themselves to also remove hunt opponents from public footpaths, common land, and neighbouring farms using brutality not consistent with "minimum force".

The disruption of the Essex foxhunt was, in fact, a response to the hospitalisation (through head injury) of a young saboteur by EMS personnel.

Around midday of the Saturday, the EMS thugs became involved in a fracas with a group of sabs at Stagden Cross, near Felstead who disputed the public accessway to a farm. In the ensuing violence a Portsmouth hunt-saboteur was set upon and his head split open - requiring immediate ambulance transport to hospital. An EMS employee was airlifted to hospital in a police helicopter after he was allegedly sprayed in the eyes with a substance used to dampen down fox scents. The hunt later claimed that the substance was ammonia. If this was indeed the case, then hunt-sabs are going to have to seriously consider the implications and possible consequences of someone in their midst carrying such a noxious and potentially blinding substance... However, considering that this allegation was made in the hunters' propaganda weekly "Horse and Hound", perhaps we should take it with several grains of salt - especially since it appeared alongside a piece claiming that a hunt saboteur had "declared he would drive through the police line and at hunt supporters and hounds". (The article continued, "Police fought to seize the keys of the vehicle and eventually the driver turned back" - implying that the driver had indeed already attempted to "drive through the police line..". As one who was actually standing on the roof of the landrover above the driver's door, I can state categorically that the vehicle never moved! I'll elaborate shortly...)

The hunters themselves became trapped in a small barnyard on the property they were hunting. Over 150 demonstrators assembled at the entrance gate and sat down



on the road to deny the hunt an exit. With police reinforcements drafted in from metropolitan London, a stalemate followed which lasted three hours in the drizzling rain.

By 3pm, with the demonstrators thinning in number and police numbers approaching 70, the road-sitters were herded back to allow the hunt to escape from the farm. Police then formed a human chain (by each gripping the belt of the officer in front with their left hand, as witnessed during their assault on poll-tax marchers in March 1990) leaving their right hands free to grab and arrest those demonstrators still in the vicinity.

Brighton huntsabs then started the engine of their landrover in order to turn on the heater. Considering that they were completely surrounded by a cordon of "linked" police officers, and that three people were standing on the roof, it seems highly unlikely that their intention was to drive off! However, Police Sergeant 089 of the Essex Constabulary reacted angrily and demanded the engine be turned off - which it duly was. Sergeant 089 then began frantically clubbing a group of huntsabs who were trapped inside the police cordon, and in a rash and sudden move he smashed the landrover's driver's side window and snatched the keys from the driver's hand. The driver's eyebrow was gashed by flying glass and required stitches. Then later, as we attempted to turn off the road to go to the hospital the police created a roadblock and forced us back.

Not surprisingly, the police then demanded all

documentary evidence taken by the demonstrators of their comrades' arrests - of which there were 26 - going so far as to mount roadblocks so as to search vehicles and confiscate film and videos from witnesses. Unfortunately, they can do this under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act - although those present had a sneaking suspicion that the intention was to suppress any evidence of the window-smashing incident by Sergeant 089. The League Against Cruel Sports' Laurie Payne had his video film confiscated, along with the Anglia Television reporter's footage.

Hired Thugs

Hired security firms are becoming increasingly common on hunts throughout southern England. The Old Surrey and Burstow (based in Felbridge, East Grinstead, Sussex) and the Surrey Union (from Oakwoodhill, Ockley, Surrey) are now employing the services of brown-shirted henchmen - disturbingly like Adolf Hitler's private army of Brownshirts, forerunners of those genocidal psychopaths the SS (but don't let that put you off!).

The Secretary of the Portsmouth Green Party, Jason Fazackarley, was punched to the ground and kicked by hunt supporters during a meet of the Hursley and Hambledon foxhunt at Privett, near Petersfield, Hampshire. Kenneth Mansbridge, 38, of Battery Hill, Winchester, claimed "self-defence" stating, "I only kicked him and punched him once." Referring to the six others charged with assault (and later cleared because of insufficient evidence) he added, "There were only the two of us there. I didn't see anyone else attack him." The jury returned a unanimous verdict of unlawful wounding.

Perhaps the most sinister aspect of these violent attacks

Are you having problems with

Hunt Saboteurs?

If so, contact

Estate Management Services

Established and accredited specialists in dealing with saboteurs at various grouse moors, woodland shoots, the Northumberland Beagling Festival, and Hunts around the country.

For information pack and further details please telephone, fax or write to us at

Estate Management Services
PO Box 5, Barnsley, South Yorkshire
Tel: 0226 390130 Fax: 0226 382313

was Portsmouth Crown Court Judge Michael Addison's comment that Mr Fazackarley, who was at the meet in connection with a Green Party conservation report, "Brought the misfortune on his own head." Was that a joke Judge? Mr Fazackarley suffered serious head wounds - not very funny... but perhaps huntsabs are considered fair game for hunt-thugs?

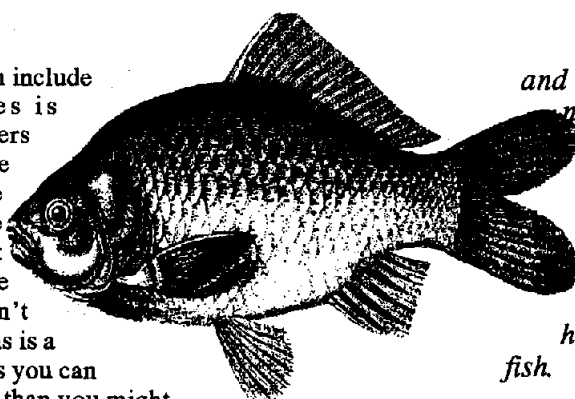
SABBING ANGLING

The number of sab groups which include angling in their activities is increasing. On the whole, anglers are less likely to get pleasure from the suffering they cause than are hunters. They enjoy the mindlessness of trying to outwit fish - encouraging them to impale themselves on hooks - and don't

tend to be inherently violent. This is a bonus if you are a small group as you can sab a greater number of anglers than you might otherwise wish to confront if they were all blood-crazed terrier boys. Also, sabbing angling can make a satisfying end to a day earlier spent dealing with mammal hunters!

A number of different tactics have been effectively employed so far:

1. One of the best has got to be the use of a canoe or rowing boat to make the anglers pull in their lines



and to disturb the fish. They may not even realise you're sabbing them unless you've got a purple mohican!

2. The fish can be disturbed by throwing medium-sized stones into the water - not huge rocks which might stun the fish.

3. Standing behind anglers, having a noisy chat about how many they've caught, can cause a shadow which disturbs the fish.

Pre-feeding is not now thought to be a good idea, chiefly because unless huge amounts of food are used you will only attract fish and encourage them to feed, and over doing it may leave uneaten food which will rot and cause pollution.

International News

CANADA

The city of Toronto has banned the use of performing animals in circuses. Such acts have already been banned in Vancouver and Victoria. (The AV Magazine-September 1992)

The proposed round-up and killing of up to 800 wild horses in Alberta has been postponed due to public pressure. (Humane News-November 1992)

FRANCE

After protests and occupations by A/R activists, France's only woman bullfighter has been forced to close her boutique in Paris which featured clothes made in bullfighting colours. (Animaux Magazine-October 1992)

A planned bullfight at Lezignan was prohibited after protests by animal rights campaigners. (Animaux Magazine-October 1992)

Following a complaint to the police by the Society for the Protection of Animals, a commercial animal breeding centre near Calais has been closed down because of the terrible conditions there. All of the animals were handed over to animal protection groups. (Animaux Magazine-October 1992)

By the end of 1993, France is to introduce new legislation to control and reduce the use of animals in medical scientific experiments. (The AV Magazine-January 1993)

GERMANY

According to a public opinion poll, 69% of those asked supported the inclusion of animal protection in the German constitution. (Recht Fur Tiere-September 1992)

The state of Niedersachsen has laid down stronger regulations concerning the transport of live animals to other countries. All animals transported from the region must be fed and watered within 24 hours and if taken to a Mediterranean port a vet must certify that this has taken place. (Recht Fur Tiere-September 1992)

HUNGARY

In October, a Hungarian anti-vivisection movement was

officially launched at an international conference in Budapest. (Impronte-December 1992)

ISRAEL

The Chief Rabbi in Tel Aviv has issued a ruling forbidding the wearing of fur coats and of killing animals for that purpose. The ruling followed an argument at a religious music recital between fur-wearing concert goers and A/R activists demonstrating outside. (Humane News-November 1992)

ITALY

In the first five months of 1992, the sale of 'sporting' guns was down 17.2% compared with the same period in 1991.

In a public opinion poll taken in Sessa in Southern Italy, 94% said that animals should be respected, 45% believed vivisection to be morally unacceptable, 80% were for the total abolition of cosmetic testing on animals and 40% were opposed to zoos. (Impronte-December 1992)

Following letters from A/R campaigners, vegetarian food is now available on certain Italian trains. (Impronte-December 1992)

JAPAN

The owners of Noboribetsu Bear Park on the island of Hokkaido have made a commitment to adhere to a new ecologically sensitive bear management policy and to design a more natural park environment in order to reverse a decade of abuse and neglect that has resulted in suffering and death for hundreds of bears. (The AV Magazine-September 1992)

In Kobe, the municipal government has voted to stop supplying abandoned dogs and cats for experimentation at the local university. (The AV Magazine-January 1993)

SOUTH AFRICA

South Africans for the Abolition of Vivisection have won their fight to save two baby chimpanzees. After international pressure on the South African Department of Nature Conservation, the chimps are to be sent to a sanctuary. (The AV Magazine-January 1993)



SPAIN

During the Olympic games, only 2,000 people, a third of the capacity, turned out to watch the bullfighting in the Barcelona Arena. (The AV Magazine-October 1992)

For the first time in centuries, thousands of flamingoes have returned to breed in the Spanish Nature Reserve. (Humane News-November 1992)

The radical Spanish animal protection society, Alternativa parla la Liberacion Animal is continuing to grow, with new groups in Valencia and Madrid.

The local council in the Tres Cantos area of Madrid has banned bullfighting at local festivals.

The monumental bullring in Barcelona made a loss of about £150,000 in 1991 and one whole day of its 2-day Easter bullfighting festival had to be abandoned last year, because so few entrance tickets were sold. (Liberacion Animal-November 1992)

USA

Several US restaurants have dropped Pate de Foie Gras from their menus after learning how it is made.

A new state law has declared that data from GM's crash tests on animals is not admissible in vehicle liability lawsuits in California courtrooms.

A Los Angeles chain of auto maintenance and repair shops is to no longer carry any GM parts and products and is encouraging customers to avoid GM vehicles because of the animal crash tests.

Retail sales of fur are estimated to have dropped from 1.9 billion dollars in 1989 to 1 billion dollars in 1990.

US mink 'production' dropped from 4.5 million in 1989 to 2.4 million in 1990.

US fur salons are continuing to close and MacArthur Mink International, the second largest mink breeder in North America, has permanently ceased operations. (PETA News-Autumn 1992)

All Pennsylvania school students up to the age of 12 now have the 'right to refuse to dissect, vivisection or otherwise harm or destroy animals' without sacrificing their grade standing. (Civil Abolitionist-Autumn 1992)

The local council in Lauderdale Lakes, Florida, has banned animal acts for use in entertainment, amusement or promotion and also all animal exhibits within city limits. (AV Magazine-September 1992)

In Missouri, a law has come into effect which licences and regulates puppy and kitten breeding facilities and requires basic spay/neuter policies for animal shelters and municipal pounds. (Humane News-September 1992)

Four districts in California, two in Washington and two in Mexico have recently passed creative legislation that

begins to regulate the breeding of dogs and cats. (Animals Agenda-Sept/Oct 1992)

A letter writing campaign to the Postal Service has stopped the printing of stamps commemorating rodeos. (AV Magazine-October 1992)

The New York State Governor has vetoed a bill which would have permitted specially trained dogs to be used to help hunters track black bears in upstate New York. (Humane News-November 1992)

South Carolina has become the first US state to ban the public display of whales and dolphins.

In Utah, the animal cruelty statutes have been strengthened to make it a crime to intentionally abandon an animal in a situation where it is at risk. (Humane News-November 1992)

Newly elected Vice President, Al Gore, has been a major voice for animals in the senate, a strong supporter of the Endangered Species Act and co-sponsor of a bill banning leghold traps. (Animals Agenda-Nov/Dec 1992)

Miles Berkeley Inc, a company developing medical products, is to award \$25,000 annually to fund development of alternatives to animal research.

Proctor and Gamble and Advanced Tissue Science Inc developed a method using human skin to test for potential eye problems, caused by new products. Any licensing profits generated are to be donated to fund the development of further alternatives to animal testing. (AV Magazine-December 1992)

The Cosmetic Company, Neutrogena, has announced that it is abandoning experiments on animals to test its products. (Impronte-December 1992)

The Department Store Chain, Nordstroms, is now selling own brand, self-service skincare and cosmetic products that contain no animal ingredients and which are not tested on animals. (AV Magazine-January 1993).

Pigeon Recovery
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We care for (and collect in the South London area) any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Any donation would be sincerely appreciated.

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

The media, encouraged by the police (ARNI?), from time to time venture across the border from biased reporting to outright fantasy. Of course, the ALF has long been plagued with biased journalism, although the Press Office can now contain it to a certain extent, but fantasies are more difficult to control.

'Today' newspaper for 17th November 1992 carried a headline 'ALF torch chickens' above an item which claimed that 'a lorry load of chickens were burned alive' near Driffield on Northumberside. In reality seven refrigerated meat lorries belonging to T Soames & Son of Middleton-on-the-Wolds were destroyed by incendiary devices during the early hours of Sunday 15th November. Damage was estimated at £250,000 and one of the trucks was loaded with...wait for it!...FROZEN chickens. The letter written by the Press Office and faxed to 'Today' the same day the article appeared was ignored. Incidentally, notelets featuring four of the seven lorries are now available from the Press Office at £2.20 for 10 cards with envelopes, including post and packing.

Another example was the incident on the 6th December at Newton-on-Trent in Lincolnshire where 'animal rights activists' shot and killed two pigs and wounded a third, also firing at the police when they arrived at the scene. The pig murderers were later admitted to be poachers but the media never carried that...

The lesson to be learned from this is that whenever the ALF or other 'animal rights activists' are accused of harming life it just ain't true. Please check with the Press Office if you are worried about going out with a pasting table after reports of that kind and we'll make sure you get the true story to pass on to any member of the public who either asks or 'has a go'. It has to be said that activists do sometimes get things wrong. Two recent examples are the house being painted because it was thought to be owned by a Shamrock Farms employee - who had moved several months before, and the person who received threatening telephone calls after a badger digging case...same name, same block of flats but twice the age and no relation!

As if the media-trips into cloud-cuckoo land and genuine mistakes aren't enough the police seem to be up to their old tricks of hushing things up. Economic sabotage in the West Country leading up to Christmas had the lid put on it news-wise (see article headlined 'Police special unit targets animal lib as threat grows' under the 'What the Papers Say' section elsewhere in this magazine). At the time of writing this article a couple of other actions haven't received the coverage they deserve... First, at about 2am on Sunday 14th February 1993, J Cole's chicken slaughterhouse at Leyden Street in London received a St Valentine's Day visit. 150 hens were

rescued, all the knives and other instruments of murder were taken and the whole interior contaminated with used engine oil and creosote. Eight activists were involved in this combined liberation/economic sabotage operation having entered through the roof. Doors seem to be too much of a nuisance these days... The second action in question happened only hours earlier, at about 8pm on Saturday evening at Shamrock Farms, Small Dole, near Brighton. Over 30 activists paid a visit and smashed the lights at the main entrance, ripped out the cables from the fence to the alarm bells inside, made all the windows disappear and scattered miscellaneous debris all around the inside of the perimeter. This, in addition to the regular weekly demos, must be at least a little unnerving for the animal abusers there - if not, why not?

The Shamrock action was carried out despite the place being guarded by Group 4 Security who were on the premises during the whole 20 minutes or so that the raid lasted. Police have said that they respond to calls from Shamrock Farm within 3 minutes but none arrived (or none were called?)... Who isn't earning their money?

Some raids carried out since the last edition of Arkangel include the early Christmas morning visit to the University of Essex, Colchester. The first report to the Press Office at about 8am on the 25th December said that about 200 mice had decided they no longer wanted to live in the animal house, so some human friends drilled through the doors and helped them to move home. Many more mice would have gone with them but a police patrol car arrived which necessitated a premature departure for the seasonal activists. Later, anonymous reports put the number of rescued mice at 300 with the University putting it at nearer 500... an unusual twist.

Back in September 1992, in the early hours of the 30th, 2 geese, 2 ganders, 11 Aylesbury ducks and 2 Muscovy ducks were rescued from the City Farm on Reading Lane in Hackney, East London. The farm was due to close and the birds sold for slaughter. All are now in safe, loving homes. A leather jacket found at the farm was also taken to be properly and decently disposed of.

The north of England hasn't been idle either. McDonalds was emptied for at least two hours on Christmas Eve 1991 following a bomb hoax which was followed later by 3 separate attacks on its windows. Various butchers shops have also been hit with one attracting attention 3 times in six months. That one now has metal shutters. Everton Football Club up on Merseyside were due to host the Everton Valley and Terrier Show but had an early visit on the 23rd August. Buildings were damaged, slogans painted and a warning given of further attacks if the club continued its association with bloodsports.

Down London way again, on Monday 10th August, 31 birds: 4 hens, 3 quail, 1 pigeon and 23 white doves were rescued from tiny crates in Kilburn's Bangladesh Bazaar. It was believed they were going to be sold for home execution. The owner unfortunately didn't understand the original message and got more birds, so Thursday, 13th August brought a new ventilation system and interior paint job courtesy of the ALF.

Sunday, 5th July was a busy evening for the West London ALF. The Berkhamstead home of one of Boots' directors was paint-bombed, Professor Feldberg's car was covered with paint stripper, Boots stores in Stanmore, Eastcote and Ruislip Manor lost their windows, whilst during the preceeding week at least 8 butchers and Boots shops in the Northolt, Greenford and South Ruislip area had windows smashed, with a further 3 Boots stores finding their locks even more secure than usual with the aid of superglue.

These are just a small selection of incidents worth mentioning in addition to the press reports reproduced elsewhere in Arkangel. Many other actions are undertaken on a nightly basis up and down the country. Even if ARNI do try to hush things up, lives have still been saved and the economic damage is just as costly!

Rumour has it that someone is going to produce a 'Diary of Actions 1992' and the same will no doubt be true of 1993 - so the information won't just be filed away.

Another urgent problem is that the press cutting service only picks up reports that use the phrase 'animal liberation' and even then some free or more obscure local newspapers and many specialist magazines are missed. If you see ANY reports or articles about 'animal liberation', 'ALF', 'animal rights activists/extremists' or whatever, please send them, together with the name (title) and date of the publication they appeared in, to the Press Office as soon as possible. Free newspapers and specialist journals like 'Poultry World' are particularly important. Also of great importance is that all actions are reported to the ALF Press Office! The reason why cuttings are so critical are twofold. Firstly, it helps maintain as full a record as possible the actions carried out. Secondly, if a reply to an article is necessary the relevant letter may be written without undue delay.

Another function of the Press Office is to provide speakers for public meetings, rallies and local groups. If your group would like to invite an ALF spokesperson and cannot afford the travel expenses, please still ask, it may be that the visit can be subsidised. Although run as economically as possible - no computer, fax machine or word processor! - the Press Office is desperately short of funds. For legal reasons it can have no financial support from the SG although, of course, there are no differences between us when it comes to aims and objectives. If you can help with a donation your assistance would be greatly appreciated. A merchandise list for mail order goods is now available. To obtain one please send a SAE to ALF PO (sales), BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

Being readily available by telephone (British Telecom 0954 30542 / Mobile 0836 310763) has certain advantages, including the opportunity to speed up help for new animal rights prisoners or those whose circumstances have changed. Any information of that nature can be 'phoned through to the Press Office and details will be passed on at once to both the ALF Supporters Group and SARP. Don't forget to send cards and letters to those in prison... they give their freedom for what they believe in and fully deserve all the support we can give them.

Just about the last action to be reported as this article draws to a close was the rescue of fifty dogs and seven cats from a farm at Llanrhystud, near Aberyswyth. All are now in good homes but four people have been charged with burglary. The place raided had been described by Puppy Watch as the worst of its type that it knew of.

In closing, please don't forget to send press cuttings and other information about actions to BM4400. If you can spare a donation or do a fundraising event that would be most welcome.

The final message is for the activists themselves. Thanks to you all for making the work of the Press Office necessary. Take care and stay free.

*Animal Liberation Front Press Office
BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.*

NATIONAL ANTI-ANGLING



WEEK

JUNE 12th
TO
JUNE 20th

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

ORGANISE EVENTS, DEMOS, LEAFLETING
IN YOUR LOCAL AREA TO CAMPAIGN
AGAINST THIS NEGLECTED BLOODSPORT

Contact us

C.A.A. PO BOX 130
SEVENOAKS, KENT TN14 5NR
TELEPHONE: 0272 441175

ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

Marianne McDonald TV2198, HMP, Parkhurst Road, Holloway, London N7 0NU.

Sam Remington, Young Offenders Centre, Forbury Road, Reading.

Ed Sheppard, HMP Bullington, PO Box 50, Bicester, Oxford OX6 0PR.

Arrested on 2nd Feb and charged with 'Conspiracy to cause criminal damage by fire'. They have been remanded until next month.

Keith Mann NE0316, c/o ALIU, PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX.

Keith has been in police custody since his arrest in October 1991 after being arrested in Kent on arson charges. His co-defendant in that trial is now serving a six year sentence. Keith's sentencing has been delayed as he is currently involved in other trials around the country.

Dave Nelson A8030, & Alistair Mullen A8028 both at A Wing H6 HMP Maze, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, N.Ireland BT27 5RF. (Write to separately).

Dave and Alistair were both convicted in May 1992 for criminal damage and arson to battery sheds and bloodsports targets. Dave received three and a half years and Alistair two years.

Chris Tucker RR1914, HMP Brixton, Jebb Avenue, London SW2 5XF.

On 18/11/92 Chris was convicted of affray and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment. This resulted from an incident when a smoke device was activated inside a McDonalds

restaurant causing several thousands pounds worth of smoke damage. Chris spent a short time on remand but was released on bail.

Darren Thurston, Edmonton Remand Centre, 9660-104 Ave, Edmonton, Alberta, T5H 4B5, Canada.

Darren has been on remand since June 1992, charged with 'Break and enter, mischief over \$1000', in connection with an ALF action at the University of Alberta Bio animals kennels where 29 cats were rescued and \$100,000 damage was done on June 1st 1992. He also faces one charge of arson regarding an incident on 15/12/91 at Billingsgate Fish Company where 3 delivery trucks were destroyed causing \$100,000 damage. While in custody, Darren's flat was raided for a second time and as a result he now faces a further charge of 'possession of a device to steal telecommunications'.

Jonathan Paul, Spokane County Jail, 1100 W.Mallon, Spokane, USA.

On 3/11/92 he was jailed for refusing to testify at a secretive Grand Jury in Spokane, Wash. The Grand Jury is 'investigating' the successful activities of the ALF and is one of several which has been subpoenaing witnesses in Washington, Oregon and Michigan states. When he maintained his right to remain silent he was cited for contempt of court and jailed. He will remain in jail until the judge decides to release him or until this particular grand jury is over in December 1993.

Remember that letters to prisoners are opened, read and censored - so please don't write anything that might get them, or you, into trouble!

A Couple of Magazines worth mentioning...

FAUNA: Hull Animal Rights Group (HARG), PO Box 43, Hull HU1 1AA.

Subscription: £2.00 waged (£1.00 unwaged). Donations appreciated (or stamps).

DO OR DIE: Magazine of Earth First. Articles and communiques to DoD, Mid Somerset EF, PO Box 23, 5 High Street, Glastonbury, Somerset, BA6 9DP (0458 831545). Donations needed, please send SAE.

...and a Free Ad.

VEGAN HIKING BOOTS. From Ethical Wares, 119 Whitby Road, Bradford BD8 9JJ, West Yorkshire. (0274 483390). Write for further details.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM

THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Animal rights group attack town shops

TWO shops in Stevenage town centre came under attack from a newly formed cell of the Animal Liberation Front on Tuesday night.

Windows at Boots and McDonald's restaurant were daubed with etching fluid — a corrosive substance which although harmless to the skin eats into the glass.

Attacks

The ALF afterwards issued a statement claiming responsibility for causing damage. They said the attacks were part of a nationwide campaign against Boots for the use of animals including beagles in two testing laboratories in Nottinghamshire and against McDonald's, which as one of the largest fast food businesses was responsible for the death of many

Report by MAUREEN ALLEN

millions of farm animals and birds each year.

An ALF spokesman said: "It is intended as economic sabotage to encourage companies to find a way to continue without relying on animal abuse."

He added that members of the same cell also attacked Boots store in Hertford that night.

A spokeswoman for Boots said the company provided a policy statement for its customers on animal testing, which was never done for its cosmetics and toiletries. It was only carried out in pharmaceutical laboratories when satisfactory alternatives did not exist.

Boots' policy was to

support both financially and with technical help the development of alternative forms of testing and it was working to get these accepted by the government and other authorities.

Damage

Both companies said the police had been informed but McDonald's added that the damage to the Stevenage restaurant was "minimal."

A police spokesman said three windows at Boots were affected and the incident was first discovered when staff reported for work on Wednesday morning. Both cases were being treated as criminal damage.

ALF attacks the 'start of a big campaign'

by PHILIP THORNTON

THE FISH farming industry in the Westcountry is preparing for attacks from animal rights campaigners after arson incidents in Dorset.

The Animal Liberation Front has widened its activities from its normal targets of butchers shops and research laboratories to businesses involved with the fish trade.

Two Dorset fish merchants have already been hit by petrol bomb strikes and police have warned firms to be on the guard against attacks.

An ALF spokesman called police to claim responsibility and police were stepping up vigilance after another attack near Bournemouth yesterday.

DC Mark Dobbs, of Wareham CID in Dorset, said the latest attack indicated a campaign.

Robin Webb, spokesman for the ALF, said: "If there are fish farms in Devon and Cornwall then certainly, with the recent activities against the Ministry of Agriculture in Cornwall, I would

have thought that the cells responsible for that could equally carry out attacks against fish farms."

Mr Webb stressed he was never informed about any future action, only told when a local ALF cell had claimed responsibility for an attack.

The Dorset attacks were at a fish merchants in Swanage and a fish smokery near Dorchester where two lorries were set on fire.

The alleged ALF activist who phoned the police said: "This is a new campaign to make sure the public knows about the issue. It is going to be big."

Devon and Cornwall police said they had received no reports of any possible attacks in the two counties. Recently the ALF have claimed responsibility for freeing two pine martens from Paignton Zoo, burning MAFF vehicles in Truro and breaking eight Plymouth butchers' shops windows.

WESTERN MORNING NEWS (Aug)

Animal lib in Mac attack

ANIMAL rights protesters etched slogans in acid across two St Albans shop windows early last Friday morning.

Shocked staff at fast food restaurant McDonalds in St Peter's Street turned up for work to discover the words "MacLiar" and "Meat is Murder" sprayed across the window.

The same protesters, believed to be from the Animal Liberation Front, are thought to be responsible for an attack the same evening when they poured the same acid over the window of Boots the Chemist.

Andy Butler, manager of McDonalds, was disgusted with the damage to the window, which needed to be replaced, costing £1,900.

ST. ALBANS AND DISTRICT REVIEW (Aug)

BIRMINGHAM POST (Sept)

Arson claim

Animal liberationists said they made the arson attack which caused £91,000 worth of damage at Adams meat products depot near Reading, Berks.

Shop attacks: More than a dozen shop windows in Worthing and Littlehampton have been damaged in late-night attacks by a vandal firing ball bearings with a catapult. Police are investigating similar attacks in Bognor and Rustington.

BRIGHTON EVENING ARGUS (Sept)

ARKANGEL 9

Town centre store targetted by animal rights supporters

ANIMAL rights campaigners have targetted a WGC store in their latest round of activities in Hertfordshire.

Members of the Animal Liberation Front etched slogans on 10 shop windows in St Albans and Hemel Hempstead together with 'Boots kill beagles' at Boots the Optician, in Howardsgate, WGC.

The damage was discovered by a WGC police patrol vehicle in the early hours of Friday morning.

An ALF spokesman said: "The ALF is particularly active at the moment in the Herts area.

"This will continue as long as animal abuse continues."

Police Inspector Michael McLean said: "It is a criminal offence and as long as offences occur we will record and look into these matters."

A Boots spokesman confirmed: "There has been some damage to our store and the matter is now in the hands of the police."

Fire cost '£1¼m'

A fire which police believe was started by animal rights activists caused £250,000 of damage. The local group secretary's office of the National Farmers' Union at Springfield Gardens, Spalding, were badly damaged in the blaze which took fire crews more than two and a half hours to put out. Police believe that members of the Animal Liberation Front may have started the fire. ALF graffiti was found daubed on walls.

NORWICH EASTERN DAILY PRESS (Dec)

WELWYN AND HATFIELD TIMES (Oct)

Meat is Murder protest mars opening of shop

ANTI meat slogans were splashed across the window of the new Dewhurst shop in Folkestone, hours before its official opening on Friday.

The words Eat This at Your Own Risk and Meat Is Murder appeared on the Sandgate Road shop window.

The daubing was reported to police at 6am on Friday.

It is believed the messages were left after 9pm the previous night.

Sgt Brian Bennett, of Folkestone police, said there was no evidence to suggest the Animal Liberation Front was behind the incident.

Officials from J H Dewhurst would not comment during the opening of the £80,000 revamped store.

FOLKESTONE AND HYTHE EXTRA (Nov)

ALF glues shop locks in protest

THE Animal Liberation Front (ALF) has said it was responsible for superglueing all the locks of the Boots stores in St Ives and St Neots on Saturday morning.

The ALF's press officer, Robin Webb, said the act was part of a long-running campaign against the high street chain to cause as much disruption as possible.

"In this instance, the stores were unable to open on time," he said. "It is all part of a long-standing and on-going campaign against Boots."

"The cruelty-free image they portray is false. They say they don't test their products on animals — this may be the case. What they don't advertise is the fact the ingredients are tested on animals."

HUNTS HERALD AND POST (Nov)

Charity shops hit in attacks

ANIMAL rights extremists are targeting cancer charity shops in a violent pre-Christmas campaign.

They have been smashing store windows in north-west London, daubing them with slogans written in acid and gluing locks. Animal Liberation Front teams are touring streets with a list of stores to attack, including Imperial Cancer Research Fund shops and pet stores.

LONDON EVENING STANDARD (Nov)

Abattoir arson probe

Detectives were today hunting arsonists who set fire to an isolated slaughterhouse and left Animal Liberation Front slogans daubed on the walls.

Police said two separate seats of fire were found at the slaughterhouse at Stourton Caundle, near Shaftesbury, Dorset.

An incendiary device, which had failed to ignite, was found inside one of the stores.

YORKSHIRE EVENING PRESS (Oct)

ALF pledge on dairy arson

by MICHELLE TOMPKINS

The Animal Liberation Front has vowed to continue with a fire-bombing campaign against dairy farming firms after claiming responsibility for a blaze in Lambourn.

An ALF spokesman, Mr Robin Webb, said any companies associated with the industry were "considered legitimate targets" because they help maintain the veal trade.

He confirmed that ALF activists were behind the recent arson attack on Warren Farm, Lambourn.

CID officers admitted that there had been several similar attacks across the country in the past year.

"There have been about 13 jobs of a similar nature in neighbouring counties," said DI Phil Busby, of Thames Valley Police.

"They haven't been at places where vivisection or animal experiments take place — obviously it's someone who's got a thing about farming in general.

"We have no reason to believe it

was anyone other than the ALF."

Warren Farm is run by Genus, the beef farming arm of the Milk Marketing Board. Four bombs, linked to a timing device, exploded in the firm's office block and another two were found tied to tractors in the yard.

The extremists dragged 15 gallons of petrol into the offices, but a serious blaze was prevented when staff spotted smoke. Damage was mainly confined to office equipment and paperwork.

"It was only luck that someone spotted the fire early and the petrol didn't ignite," said DI Busby.

Mr Webb said: "The dairy industry is probably the cruelest area of farming — it's directly responsible for veal industry, which most people in this country find abhorrent.

"The Milk Marketing Board is the body that promotes the dairy industry and they must take responsibility. The general public is not really aware of the scale of animal abuse that goes on."

ABINGDON HERALD (Dec)

Mice gang warn of economic sabotage

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists have threatened a "campaign of economic sabotage" against Rentokil after they broke in and stole 40 mice from the Felcourt laboratories.

In a letter to the East Grinstead Observer, the ALF admitted recently forcing their way into the quarantine unit by cutting a hole through some thick wire mesh and plastic

EAST GRINSTEAD OBSERVER (Dec)

By Samantha Tillyer

sheeting.

Members of the controversial freedom group found six colonies of mice in what they referred to as the company's "barbaric pest control industry."

The letter said that 40 rodents were captured "in the short time available to avoid security patrols." The statement also claimed that activists had unearthed evidence for the first time that Rentokil

"experiments on wild animals to produce their genocidal poisons."

And the ALF has demanded the company releases the rest of their mice and adopts a "more humane approach to so called pest control, otherwise they will return. The stolen mice are now housed as pets.

Activists attack

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists struck in Peterborough on Monday night, damaging the windows of butcher's shops throughout the city.

PETERBOROUGH HERALD AND POST (March)

Laberated

ANIMAL rights activists snatched 200 mice from a lab at Essex University, Colchester, because they claimed they were earmarked for experiments.

DAILY MIRROR (Dec)

Farmers join forces with police to end country crime

By Andy Smith

FARMERS and police in the West are joining forces to fight a growing farmyard crimewave.

A special operations unit has been set up to receive information about rural crime — including threats from animal extremists.

Police hope that with the help of those who live and work in agriculture they can end outrages in the countryside.

In the past two months, there have been four attacks on poultry farms by the Animal Liberation Front and several occasions where hunt saboteurs have used violence.

But other farm crime, like turkey theft at Christmas, sheep rustling and expensive farm machinery being stolen, is also on the increase.

"Farmwatch, the rural equivalent of Neighbourhood watch, has been running for years with some success," said a spokesman for Devon and Cornwall police.

"Now we have extended it with the help of the National Farmers' Union to monitor all sorts of farmyard crime."

WESTERN DAILY PRESS (Bristol) (Jan)

'Justifiable' to act outside law when legal measures fail - ALF

ALF ADMIT ARSON ATTACK ON FORESTRY COMMISSION

THE ANIMAL Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for last year's fire bomb attack on Forestry Commission property, according to a report in the Surrey and Hampshire News.

Last December the Forestry Commission's Alice Holt research station, near Farnham in Hampshire, was the target of an incendiary attack.

The police found a number of petrol containers with timing devices attached, one of which went off destroying two offices.

The ALF's publicity officer Robin Webb told the newspaper that the organisation was responsible for the 'direct action' and that it was justifiable to act outside the law when legal means of persuasion had failed.

The reason for the attack was the commission's 'rejection out of hand' of attempts to be persuaded to ban hunting on their land, with a contributory factor being the 'commission's policy of culling what they deem to be pests

and vermin,' said Mr Webb.

Asked how the ALF could justify its attack, Mr Webb replied that 'unlawful direct action' had long gone hand-in-hand with situations where legal political action had failed.

He added: 'It is regrettable that lawful attempts to persuade the Forestry Commission to do what 200 local authorities have done - that is, ban hunting on their land - have failed.

'A great many of our supporters work within the law, but some see direct action as a necessary part of their campaign when other measures



Terror tactics: the ALF come clean about 'direct action'

fail to have any effect whatsoever.'

According to Mr Webb the offices were targeted, because 'life would not be endangered and it would cause financial damage to the commission'.

A leading expert on tree diseases at the commission lost 30 years of research work in the blaze.

SHOOTING TIMES AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE (Jan)

Activists blamed for escape

ANIMAL Rights activists have been blamed after two rare Arctic foxes escaped from a wildlife park.

The three-year-old foxes, Claude and Colin, went missing over the weekend.

They escaped from Riber Castle Wildlife Park, near Matlock, through a section of fence which was weakened by Animal Liberation Front activists 18 months ago.

One of the animals was recaptured today by Matlock police but the other is still on the loose.

DERBY EVENING TELEGRAPH (March)

Acid attacks on butchers' shops

CITY butchers have been warned to be extra vigilant following a spate of attacks on their premises by animal rights activists.

Shops across the city were attacked in the early hours of Tuesday morning by extremists from the Animal Liberation Front, who sprayed acid and daubed slogans on windows.

This was the second wave of attacks this year.

The earlier attack saw over £35,000 worth of damage caused to the Meat and Fish Market.

The Animal Liberation

Front yesterday claimed responsibility for 18 attacks on butchers across the city and warned there could be more in the near future.

Press officer Robin Webb said: "The Peterborough cell of the ALF has admitted carrying out the attacks as part of the organisation's on-going campaign against the meat industry.

"These kind of attacks are on the increase across the country and now happen on a nightly basis."

Police have warned shopkeepers who could be at risk from attacks, such as

butchers, leather and fur shops, to take extra care.

Detective Inspector Chris Stevenson said: "There isn't much shop owners can do unless they have round-the-clock security.

"But we are asking them to be extra vigilant and are appealing for anyone who has seen anything suspicious to come forward."

Det Insp Stevenson warned activists they could face a jail sentence for criminal damage.

Mr Webb claimed the campaign of attacks is necessary to the ALF cause.

PETERBOROUGH HERALD AND POST (March)

ARK ANGEL COMMENT

This is the part of the magazine where you can say what you want. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. Articles are reproduced in full, and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Remember - articles submitted on computer disk save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or in legible hand-writing)!



Slaughter of the Innocent

by Louise Wallis

Diary entry 27/11/90 "One beautiful young male dog was rendered unconscious by injection of phenol barbituate until he was only just alive with a very slow heart beat. A rod was screwed into his sternum (chest bone) to obtain a bone marrow sample and then he was taken immediately into the post-mortem room. Still alive, he was placed on a sloping draining board with his head hanging over the sink. A man then sliced into his neck and severed both main arteries so that the blood gushed away, draining the dog of his life. Unbelievably, the atmosphere in the room was light-hearted and jovial as the team went about their work, cracking jokes as they hacked the dog apart. Only a few minutes earlier this dog had been alive, looking around and sniffing the air for smells; now he was simply a lump of meat. All his vital organs were removed for analysis, including his eyes. Each foot was sawn off with a hacksaw as the anti-viral compound being tested was suspected of causing damage to the dog's pads."

"This is one of the most shocking and upsetting experiences I've ever had. What I cannot comprehend is how these people have become so completely desensitised; for them this is an everyday job."

Two years ago I witnessed this calculated and cowardly murder of a young, healthy beagle dog, whilst working undercover in the toxicology laboratories of drug company SmithKline Beecham based at Stock in Essex.

Although it is obviously an experience that I would prefer to forget - I can't. I have been forced to re-live every painful detail of this memory, ever since SmithKline Beecham announced in November that they have killed twenty-four of my friends. The twenty-four beagle dogs I looked after whilst working for them as a trainee animal technician. Twenty-four individual beings that I came to know and love through caring for them on a day-to-day basis over several months.

When I had been faced with no choice but to leave them behind, I made a promise to myself (and to them) that as soon as my mission was complete, I would try everything I could to save them from the terrible fate I'd witnessed. The information, photos and video footage obtained during my investigation were finally made public by the National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS) at a national press conference in September 1991.

Shortly afterwards, the "Free the Beagles" campaign was officially launched by the NAVS who hoped to persuade the company to release the twenty-four animals, unharmed, at the end of their experiments. Leaflets, badges, t-shirts and other promotional materials were produced, and demonstrations organised, with accompanying press coverage and publicity, outside various SmithKline Beecham laboratory sites. Pressure was exerted on the company mainly, however, in the form of a massive postcard campaign. Tens of thousands of special "Free the Beagles" postcards addressed to SKB's head office were filled in and despatched by concerned members of the public - undoubtedly the largest post-bag they will have ever received.

An internal SKB memo (dated October 1991), warning their own employees about the campaign and attempting to reassure them about the dogs' welfare, was subsequently leaked to the NAVS - revealing that the company was getting seriously worried about its image. By this time, all public statements and comments to the press were being handled by Alan Chandler, SKB's Manager of External Affairs - ie their Public Relations Department - at their London head office. Senders of the first postcards were privileged to receive personal and lengthy replies; but as the campaign gathered momentum and the mail-bags grew heavier, information was less forthcoming - usually no response at all.

SKB admitted that the dogs were still alive and being used by the atherosclerosis research group; "the beagle dogs in question.... are all fit and well, and are making an important contribution to the search for medicines to reduce hypercholesterolaemia (elevated levels of cholesterol in the blood) and to treat atherosclerosis, a disease of the arteries involving fatty deposits on the walls of the blood vessels."

This statement reveals both the absurdity of using healthy

animals to study human disease, and the company's primary motive - money. Drugs, of course, are not needed to reduce cholesterol levels - a change of diet will do that. And furthermore, dogs are not going to tell you anything about their toxic effects in human beings. Lastly, it is evident that drug companies are not remotely interested in our health or concerned with preventing disease - since their profitable drugs would then be rendered redundant. It is actually in their own interest to undermine our health and to promote disease.

An insight into the powerful vested interests involved is given by Peter Cox in his second book "The New Why You Don't Need Meat" which has just been published:

He writes, "Since Britain has one of the highest death rates from coronary heart disease in the world, the British market is certainly worth grabbing. Comments a Stockbroker, 'The drug companies want people to ignore dieting even though it is much more effective than drugs for 90% of people. Ideally the industry would like to prescribe anti-cholesterol drugs to everyone with a family history of heart disease - the market is enormous.' And one doctor, who has just been whisked off to Rome for a lavish drugs company sales pitch, adds 'Anti-cholesterols are the hottest property in the drug world and people are being hounded into their massive use even before some of the long-term trials are completed'."

Hounded indeed. And so we return to the story of the twenty-four dogs. In June 1992, heartened by the admission that the beagles were still alive, but anxious that time might be running out (laboratory beagles are usually killed at two years), I telephoned my former boss and head of the SKB dog unit, Dave Neville. He was reluctant to talk to me but promised to call me back. Needless to say, he didn't. I immediately followed this up with a letter, a personal plea, addressed this time to Lynda Westall, senior animal technician and the woman responsible for offering me the job in the first place.

I set out my concerns for the dogs and reminded her that ex-experimental animals are sometimes taken home as pets by staff who have grown attached to them. I also cited the RSPCA's well publicised success at re-homing to members of the public 426 beagle dogs which had been bred specifically for experimentation (this became a national news item after laboratory animal breeders Alpha Sirius Ltd went bankrupt). Finally, I emphasised that the release of these dogs would undoubtedly be welcomed by all sectors of the community, thereby bringing SKB a considerable amount of favourable publicity.

It seemed a reasonable enough request but it was nearly four weeks before I received a reply. Predictably, this came not from Lynda, but from the ubiquitous Alan Chandler. Whilst choosing deliberately not to answer any of my points, he instead attempted to reassure me that SKB was, in fact, committed to animal welfare, stating that, "All animals receive the same dedicated care." As if that wasn't bare-faced enough, the man went on to stress that the company was continually trying to reduce the number of animals used, adding derisively, "Thus your concern for the early retirement of some of our animals through our releasing them to a domestic environment is

both premature and counter to our efforts to constrain the numbers used."

Now that we know the dogs are dead, having been killed very prematurely at only two-and-a-half years of age, this statement can be seen for the disgraceful lie that it is. SKB obviously has never had the slightest concern for reducing numbers.

After receiving this letter, I grew further disillusioned about the prospect of the dogs being released but at least I felt "where there's life, there's hope." A naive view perhaps, but I never thought Beechams would be foolish enough to slaughter the dogs at a time when they were the subjects of such a concerted, high profile campaign. It was a cowardly act of arrogance which insults and patronises public opinion.

The shocking news of their execution came by telephone on Tuesday 17th November 1992, only hours before I was due to give a talk at a public meeting on vivisection organised by the London Boots Action Group. Later that day I received a copy of SmithKline Beecham's letter to the NAVS informing them of the dogs' deaths. I have reproduced the second half of this extraordinary letter below:

"For scientific and veterinary reasons, the beagles you refer to in your letter could not be released at the end of the study.

Furthermore, we felt that the potential difficulties encountered in attempting to rehabilitate research animals such as these were contrary to humane (sic) practices. They were untrained for a home environment and could have experienced traumatic (sic) or possibly dangerous events in trying to become pets. This danger could have extended to a potential owner.

Consequently, following several internal reviews, the dogs were euthanased at the end of the atherosclerosis study.

Thank you for your interest and concern. I hope we can continue to work together in the future for the benefit of humans and animals alike."

I was rendered speechless with anger as I read these blatant lies. The sheer depth of cynicism and deception contained in those few passages is quite astounding, especially the use of the words "humane", "traumatic", and "euthanased". The latter, of course, implies an act of mercy, ie putting the subjects out of their misery. It is even suggested that these timid and gentle creatures could have become vicious and "dangerous".

It is this complete reversal of the truth that hurts the most because I KNOW how those trusting and loveable dogs, my friends, will have gone to their deaths. In reality they will have been heavily sedated to prevent them from instinctively resisting their murder; thus immobilised, they will have had their throats brutally cut open so that they bled to death. And then, when every last drop of life had bled from them, their prostrate bodies will have been completely dismembered; their still warm vital organs despatched to various departments to be preserved and

analysed; and the entrails and left-overs chucked into plastic bin liners to be incinerated into nothingness.

As with all cases of pre-meditated murder, the scene of the crime will have been meticulously cleansed and scrubbed by those involved, and not a scrap of evidence will have been allowed to remain. Not a single trace will have been left behind as a testament to these dogs' existence. Twenty-four lives will have been coldly and systematically transformed into sterile and meaningless statistics.

WE can make sure that the memory of these beautiful animals will live on. For although they are now dead, there is still hope - hope for the millions of other laboratory animals waiting to be freed from death row. This showed itself in the packed public meeting in London when I had unexpectedly to relate the painful news of the dogs' deaths to an expectant audience. My emotional talk was received with displays of grief, anger and disbelief, and people evidently felt moved. Moved to channel these strong feelings into positive action.

Despite my sorrow, I feel more determined than ever. Determined to ensure that the dogs' deaths will not have been in vain. We must make sure that those responsible at SmithKline Beecham will live to regret their decision - the objective being not revenge, but justice.

The time has come to call for an official nationwide boycott of all SmithKline Beecham products. We can make their worst nightmares come true by cutting their profits. They've already shown that they don't care about animals, our health, or public opinion, so let's attack something they do care about - money.

SmithKline Beecham is one of only two major pharmaceutical companies which as well as manufacturing drugs, sell consumer products. The other is, of course, Boots. Unlike Boots however, they do not own any high street shops. Whilst this appears at first to be a disadvantage, it means SKB can be found in most high

street shops and chemists, thereby increasing the opportunities to distribute information and raise public awareness. The more shop-owners informed, and the more customers dissuaded from buying certain brands, the greater a public issue the boycott will become. And, by association, the issue of vivisection itself.

Best-selling brand names include Lucozade, Ribena, Horlicks, Aquafresh, Macleans, Brylcreem, Badedas, Pure & Simple, Silvikrin, Vosene, Beechams Powders, Day & Night Nurse, Cough Caps, Settlers, Germolene, Oxy-10 and a whole host of veterinary products. Vets' surgeries are an obvious place to display pro-boycott material setting out the reasons for it.

There are many SKB sites (laboratories, factories and depots) spread throughout the country. These are mainly situated in the south east, but that makes regional campaign co-ordination much easier. Simultaneous demonstrations and pickets can be organised to coincide with the boycott.

A brand new group called "Life Before Profit" has been set up to co-ordinate the boycott campaign and to produce leaflets and posters which can be distributed by local animal rights groups.

Because it is a new group it has no funds as yet and therefore I would like to appeal for donations, simply to help with the postage and printing costs. Ideas, suggestions and offers of help would also be much appreciated. If sufficient interest is expressed a planning meeting will be held in the near future.

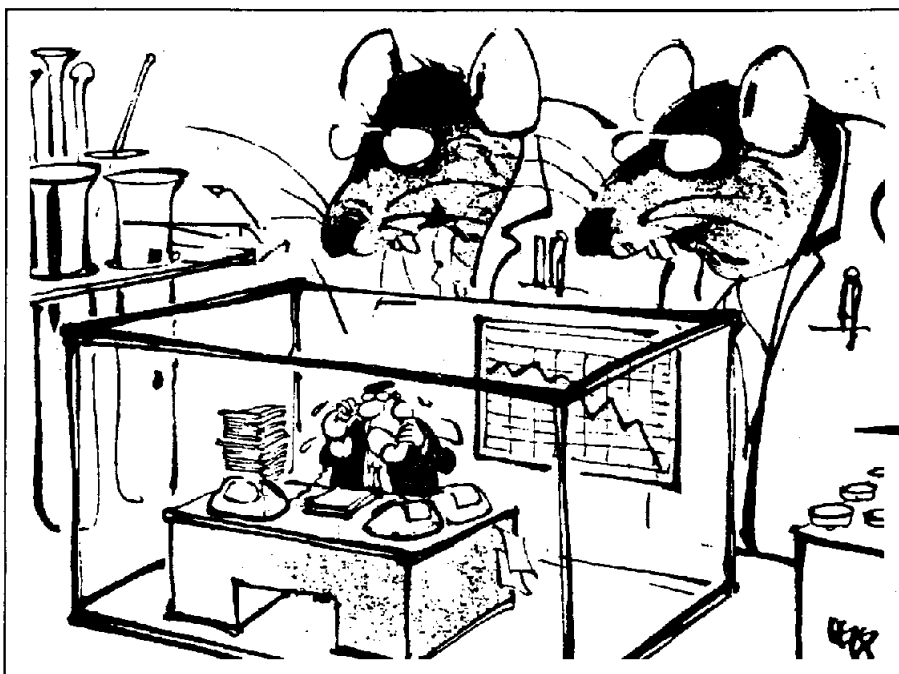
Please send cheques (made payable to "Life Before Profit") to:

*Boycott Beechams Campaign
Life Before Profit
c/o Alara
58 Seven Sisters Road
London N7 6AA*

Readers might also like to write to Alan Chandler at SKB's head office to express outrage at the company's action:

*Alan Chandler
Manager of External Affairs
SmithKline Beecham
One New Horizons Court
Brentford
Middlesex TW8 9EP*

Now we make his profits
go down and then
measure his stress
symptoms..



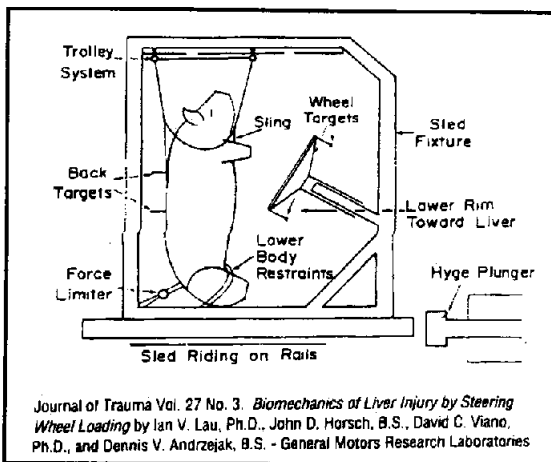
GENERAL MURDERERS

by General Motors Boycott

The public are becoming increasingly aware that many cosmetics, household products and drugs are tested on animals, but how many people realise that car production is also linked with vivisection? General Motors, the US parent company of Vauxhall and Opel, perform horrific experiments on live animals including dogs, pigs, rabbits, hamsters, frogs, guinea pigs, rats, mice and crayfish. GM have pledged to continue these experiments and it is up to us as animal rights activists to do something about it, either as individuals or in our local groups. We must act to stop GM torturing and murdering animals.

What does GM do to animals?

In so-called "impact experiments", pigs were restrained in a sling then smashed in the chest or abdomen with a metal disc driven at between 20 and 30 miles per hour by compressed air. In the strange euphemistic language of the vivisector, this is known as a "pneumatic device". In fact, it is an instrument of torture which causes severe internal injuries. Dogs had alcohol dripped into their veins, their chests cut open and a metal object thrust into their exposed hearts at up to 40 mph. Mice and rats were forced to inhale exhaust fumes and other poisonous substances in "toxicity tests". In the most recent experiment we have details of, the tops of ferrets' skulls were cut off with a dental drill to expose their brains which were then "impacted" with a metal rod. Some of the ferrets stayed alive for 7 days.



Despite GM's claims that, "No animals are mistreated or in pain", these experiments clearly cause an immense amount of suffering, especially as, according to a postgraduate who spent 4 years at a GM laboratory before blowing the whistle on them to the US animal rights group PETA, the experiments were sloppy and often carried out with inadequate anaesthetic, resulting in the animals regaining consciousness and screaming in pain.

The Pennsylvania connection

Activists may remember that in 1985, the US government

closed down the baboon head injury laboratory at the University of Pennsylvania, where unanaesthetised (or partially anaesthetised) baboons had their necks and heads snapped and smashed using a "pneumatically driven impactor". Among other things the laboratory was criticised for unclean instruments, conscious animals watching other animals being injured, researchers smoking and playing music during brain surgeries, mocking and swearing at injured baboons and leaving animals unattended after experiments. The laboratory was run by Thomas Gennarelli and Thomas Langfitt.

At the GM laboratory, James Lighthall, who carried out the recent ferret experiments mentioned above, published a paper which referred to the Gennarelli and Langfitt experiments thirteen times. Are these the sort of experiments that GM wish to be associated with? Or perhaps similarly gruesome things go on inside GM's own laboratories? Even more shocking is that GM appointed Thomas Langfitt as Chair of the GM Medical Committee on Automotive Safety and that in 1990 David C Viano, a GM researcher and President of the Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine, presented Thomas Gennarelli with a "Merit Award" for his head injury experiments.

The evidence

In a 1992 letter to a concerned customer, Vauxhall's Director of Public Affairs, J A Spalding, claimed that GM had undertaken "some research involving animals over ten years ago and this was mainly toxicological". Vauxhall had said similar things to local newspapers in response to demonstrations outside Vauxhall showrooms. So, to help people and groups who are faced with doubters or with incorrect press statements from Vauxhall, I will summarise how we know that GM are involved in vivisection:

1. From papers in scientific journals, such as Journal of Trauma, Vol 27, No 3; Journal of Neurotrauma, Vol 7, No 2, 1990; and Journal of Neurotrauma, Vol 5, No 1, 1988.
2. From a US Department of Agriculture report which shows that GM used almost 20,000 animals between 1981 and 1990 including 1990 figures of 10 pigs, 69 ferrets, 528 rats and 189 mice.
3. From details from the ex-GM researcher mentioned above.
4. From GM themselves. In letters to US customers, GM admitted using animals in experiments and at the 1992 AGM the Board of Directors urged shareholders to vote for a continuation in GM's use of vivisection.

Do animal experiments improve car safety?

There is no relationship between laboratory experiments and what really happens on the road. Ferrets, pigs and dogs do not drive cars. Humans do. For data relevant to humans, just go to any hospital casualty department or travel down a busy motorway and see what cars do to people. Indeed, all other car companies have rejected animal experiments and prefer to use humane methods such as dummies, mathematical models and the investigation of real-life road accidents. To perfect their dummies, some companies have used human volunteers in non-injurious tests. Furthermore, GM has a poor safety record. 7 out of 14 vehicles on the April 1991 "Highest Death Rate" list, which the US Insurance Institute for Highway Safety compiles from data from fatal crashes, were GM models, including the top four killer cars!

General Motors have said they will continue to use animal experiments. General Motors is a business, out to make profits. To change their policy we have to hit those profits. Now is the time to act. GM had such a terrible financial year in 1992 that they forced their Chair and Chief Executive to resign. The recession is badly affecting the whole car industry. Let's make sure that we affect GM's profits even more.

What you can do:

1. Don't buy a Vauxhall or Opel, and tell everyone you know why they shouldn't either.
2. Write to, or visit your local dealer to express your disgust at these tests.
3. Write to Vauxhall and GM to tell them why you are boycotting their cars.
4. Organise a demonstration outside your local Vauxhall showroom. Invite the local press along. Display banners and placards and dress up as animals and vivisectionists to attract more public attention. Give out leaflets - available from us.

We are also thinking of organising a national day/week of action later in the year. Watch out for details.

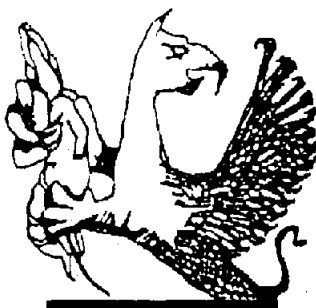
The animals cannot speak up for themselves. It is up to us. Get active!

Addresses:

General Motors
Boycott, PO Box 155,
Manchester M60 1FT

Mr Ebbert, Managing
Director, Vauxhall Motors,
Griffin House, PO Box 3,
Luton LU1 3YT

Chair and CE, General Motors,
3044 West Grand Blvd., GM Building, Detroit, MI 48202,
USA



**BOYCOTT
VAUXHALL**

Optimism, Effort and Animal Liberation

by Max Watson

Another year has passed, and we know what that means in terms of animal abuse - the torture and death of countless numbers of animals worldwide. We can easily feel our efforts are futile, or feel depressed about the future; this is often reflected in people's writings.

However, let's remember the successes. Nearly all forms of animal abuse have people acting against them - from vivisection to animals in entertainment, and from the meat and dairy industries to fur production. Pickets, boycotts, marches, demos, stalls, cruelty-free fairs, investigations, hunt-sabbing, civil disobedience, undercover infiltrations, campaigns, and illegal direct action (economic sabotage and animal rescue) are all having an effect.



While some animal abusers are becoming defensive (eg. McDonald's propaganda leaflets),

others are actually on the run (eg. Colin Blakemore regretting his choice of career).

This is a start. But there's a long, long way to go. Animal liberation is not just a philosophical theory, it is a realistic possibility - it is **ACHIEVABLE**, but only if we all decide to put in as much time and effort as possible - total dedication for total liberation.

We should constantly look to improve ourselves on behalf of the animals. If anyone really thinks they lack the knowledge to be involved in the previously mentioned activities, groups like Veggies, Co-ordinating Animal Welfare, and the ALIU can all offer assistance.

We're not rewarded personally for our efforts, but we must get strength and determination from Mike Hill's death and the imprisonment of other animal rights activists. We've got to show the scum that we'll fight animal abuse full time, and as efficiently as they perpetrate it. Don't dwell on the misery of animal abuse - spend the time fighting it.

Who Cares if Vivisection Works?

by David Lane

I am opposed to vivisection. I want to see an immediate and complete end to it in all its forms. I want it abolished today.

My reasons are simple and absolutely clear. I do not accept that a human being has the right to subject any other being - human or non-human - to pain, suffering or loss of liberty to further their own ends. In short, I believe in human and animal liberation and in human and animal rights.

To me, vivisection is a self-evident evil. It falls into the same category as human slavery and torture. It is quite simply wrong - and that's all there is to it!

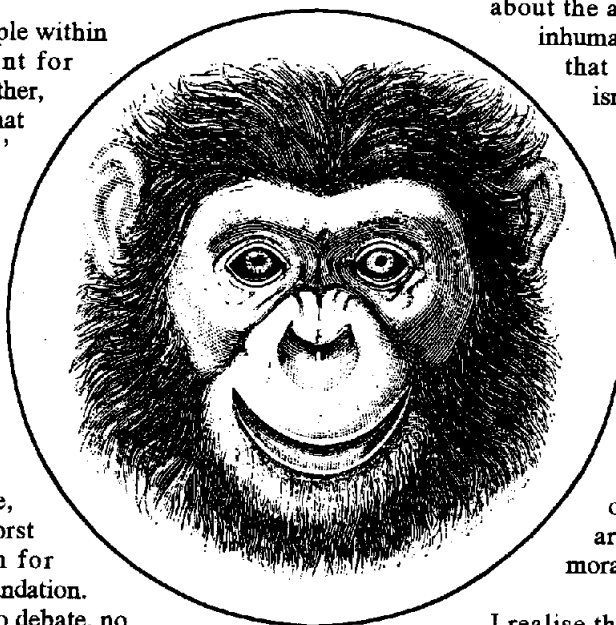
However, there are a few people within the animal rights movement for whom this is not enough; or rather, the question of morality (for that is what 'self-evident evil' implies) does not arise. They concentrate solely on the damage that vivisection does to humans. To them nothing else matters. They ask, "What's in it for us?" and they get the answer, "Nothing! - It causes damage to the health of humans, it always has, and it always will." And they rest their case. But it is a human-centred case, based on self-interest of the worst kind - a speciesist concern for expediency. It has no moral foundation. It is an attitude that tolerates no debate, no questions.

Not long ago, someone from an anti-vivisection society was quoted as saying that in the past, some animal experiments may have provided certain benefits for humans. "Traitor! Resign!" these people cried! I once dared to write that I am "simply not qualified to judge the truth" of such claims (a Biology 'O' level wasn't much help to me); I was violently attacked - verbally anyway - others haven't escaped so lightly.

Perhaps at this point I had better restate my position (for reasons of personal safety!). Not only do I not know if experimenting on animals can benefit humans - I don't care if it can, in fact I don't even ask the question. In keeping with my usual style I'll try an analogy...

I read once that the Nazis performed many experiments on human beings, experiments of the most sickening kind. One of their aims was to develop high altitude flight in aeroplanes, but humans couldn't survive at such low

pressures. So they placed human subjects in pressure chambers and quite literally blew them apart. The agony those people must have endured is unimaginable. But the Nazis learned from those experiments, and people have flown in pressurised aircraft ever since. Did the experiments contribute to advancements in aeroplane design? It seems so. Did the ends justify the means? Absolutely not! Would you or I have sanctioned such experiments - even knowing what "benefits" might be gained? Absolutely not - we would rather walk! (But knowing what you now know, will you refuse to ever fly again...?) The point is simple. When someone suggests that humans should be forced to suffer and die so that you and others might benefit, you say, "No!" To argue about the actuality of the benefit is to be inhumane. It is to accept the possibility that the suggestion is valid. I say it isn't.



I do recognise, however, that we are in the business of achieving change and that we must use whatever tactics might be necessary to abolish all vivisection - wherever and forever. (I trust it is understood that we will not inflict pain on the innocent in order to end pain to the innocent.) It is therefore absolutely vital to familiarise ourselves with all of the arguments against vivisection - moral and medical.

I realise that to most people outside our movement the medical argument takes precedence. The multi-national drug/vivisection businesses spend a fortune spreading their propaganda and feeding lies to those desperate to believe them. The Cancer Research Campaign will stop you dying from cancer - just give them a fiver and some animals will die in your place (except they forget to mention the animals - just in case you've got a conscience). So if you can't convince someone of the moral wrong of vivisection - if they have no regard for non-human beings - then by all means use their self-interest against them. Prove to them that animal experiments are worthless, misleading, gratuitous and ultimately harmful to humans. Believe in the truth of your arguments, arm yourself with the facts, but don't ever forget why you are arguing. Vivisection is just plain wrong.

But suppose you are one of those who condemns people like me for "philosophising". Do I weaken your case? Do you deny the possibility that others might be persuaded by an argument about right and wrong? Personally, I found

the moral case against vivisection far easier to accept than the prediction that the next painkiller to be developed by Boots won't work, or will ultimately harm humans (and if you've followed my reasoning so far you'll know that I don't want Boots to develop any more painkillers at the expense of animals!). So what's your problem?

You are on very dodgy ground - putting all your eggs in one basket is never good tactics anyway (to use a non-vegan cliché). I've always thought that anyone with a firmly held belief ought to be prepared to have it challenged, it helps to stop you being dogmatic and to defend a belief often strengthens it and refines your arguments. You say that no animal experiment in the past, the present or the future has ever or can ever benefit humans. Of this you are certain, and on this alone you base your whole case against vivisection. Now I can't say for certain that it won't snow in London in July, or that there isn't a God with a long white beard, so what if one, just one, animal experiment out of countless millions should be proven, beyond doubt, to be of some small benefit to humans? Your argument is destroyed, but mine is unaffected. Impossible? Couldn't happen? Oh well, I was only asking!

My motive for writing this article is not to attack one small element of the movement but to plead for unity. It saddens

me to see any condemnation of approach or tactics, as if only a few know how to end animal abuse. "You're wasting your time," is a theme all too often evident in the Comment section of this magazine. I'm not a Christian, but I welcomed Andrew Linzey's book "Christianity and the Rights of Animals"; it helps me in discussions with Christians. I'm not a follower of Hans Ruesch, but I've read his books and they have proved an invaluable source of facts.

Diversity of approach makes our movement grow and makes it strong. Each of us, no matter what our strengths and interests, can have a profound and unpredictable effect on others. One of the most dedicated and active members of our movement that I know was introduced to Animal Rights when he saw a butcher's shop daubed with red paint. He wanted to know why anyone should do such a thing - and he found out! He talked to me and I got involved too. I'm a teacher and have anti-bloodsport posters in my classroom - now some of my ex-pupils go sabbing... Don't make the mistake of thinking that what we do is just a drop in the ocean; rather, see each action as like a pebble thrown into a pond - with ripples spreading far and wide! None of us are wasting our time, so let's stop condemning each other and let each do whatever they feel is right in support of our common aim - the end of animal abuse.

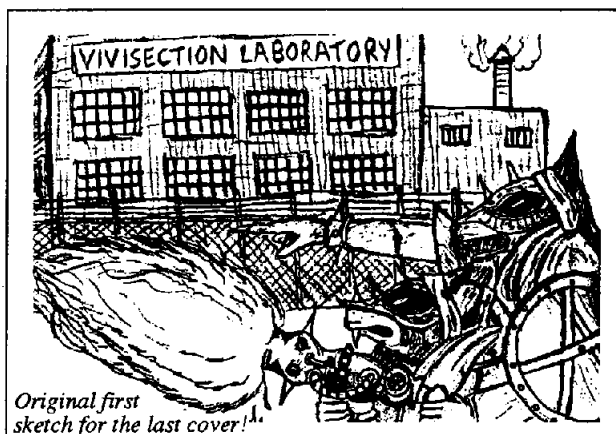
Just Say "I Don't Know" ?

by Noel

There would appear to be a detrimental split emerging within the anti-vivisection movement, caused by the alleged libelling of Peter Singer by Hans Ruesch and Rome's Lega Anti-Vivisezione. In defence of Ruesch scientific anti-vivisectionists are denouncing Singer as a "phoney" and "pro-vivisection" for his refusal to denounce vivisection as scientifically unreliable. It is being claimed that the moral ethical issue (promoted in Singer's book *Animal Liberation*) has no place in the front line of the anti-vivisection movement. And of course on the other side are the ethical purists arguing that the scientific argument is a 'red-herring' and a distraction from the real argument - that it is morally wrong to use animals in experiments.

Only time will tell what effect this split will have on the anti-vivisection movement. Yet it has highlighted an important point, the point being that we cannot expect one person to hold all the answers to all the questions.

Whenever Peter Singer has been asked about the scientific arguments against vivisection he has had to admit that he doesn't know the answer. According to a representative of the Australian 'People Against Vivisection' group (writing



in the CIVIS International Foundation Report Nr.13) Peter Singer, whilst appearing on Australian national television, stated he did not know if "safety testing" on animals was the only method of testing available. Now rather than seeing this as Singer's admittance that vivisection is a positive force for medical research, I would say it shows that the scientific area of the anti-vivisection argument is not his strong point. I feel rather than giving his answer he should have referred the questioner to another source.

The animal rights movement covers a wide range of issues and no one person can be expected to know all the answers to all the questions. Each one of us has certain issues that we can speak on with more confidence than other issues. Therefore it is to no one's shame if, when asked a question that we can not answer, to say, "I'm sorry, I don't know the answer to that but may I refer you to bla bla bla who will be able to answer that question for you." - Rather than giving an answer that can later be used against you and/or the movement as a whole.

Boots - A Decade of Campaigning

by the London Boots Action Group

Hopefully, most Arkangel readers will be familiar with why animal rights campaigners and anti-vivisectionists have been campaigning for so long against Boots. Briefly, besides the nationwide string of chemists for which it is most famous, Boots is a major pharmaceutical company with two laboratories (one in Nottingham - their home town, the other ten miles outside at Thurgaton) where animals are routinely tortured to develop new medicines. The purpose of this article is not to detail the horrific experiments carried out on animals, but to examine the effectiveness of campaigning over the years. Anyone who wants more information on the experiments themselves should contact one of the groups listed below.

Over the years, Boots has been the target of almost every type of campaigning imaginable: ALF direct action (raids and economic sabotage); local groups; national societies; and "inspections". Some have been highly successful, others have not, but it is important we learn the lessons of the past decade, which can be applied not only to Boots but to the struggle for animal liberation as a whole.

Some campaigns are more easily winnable than others. We can picket a local fur shop or pet shop knowing that if we drive away enough business it will close down, but clearly a company that makes a profit of £120 million in one year from selling drugs isn't going to cave in quickly. Nevertheless the anti-Boots campaign is immensely significant in public education. No other drugs company has retail outlets which we can picket. Furthermore, the campaign reaches the crux of vivisection, namely medical research.

Recently, Boots has tried to project a cruelty-free image by claiming that its own-brand cosmetics and toiletries are not tested on animals. Whatever the accuracy of that claim - for example, the finished product may not be tested but the ingredients certainly are - the undeniable fact is that Boots is one of the country's leading vivisectionists. We have to explain to the public that cosmetics testing, the significance of which has been grossly exaggerated by certain groups, accounts for less than one per cent of the total number of experiments performed in this country. The real issue is drugs testing: does it work, does it produce safe drugs, does it improve human health...? These

are the questions we will have to address if we are ever to smash the lie that our well-being depends on torturing animals.

Boots was founded as a drugs company in 1888 but it took nearly 100 years for them to be exposed as vivisectionists. On 19th June 1982 their Thurgaton laboratory was raided by the ALF and 12 beagles who were going to be used in heart research were rescued. As a result of this the BUAV (which had just been "radicalised") and Animal Aid called for a Day of Action against the company on 13th November. A march was organised through Nottingham to the head office and groups were asked to demonstrate outside their local branches.

Boots' reaction was hysterical: they sued the BUAV for libel and issued a total of four injunctions in an effort to stop the Day of Action going ahead. The libel writ was withdrawn and the injunctions failed to prevent the march and demos, but ever since the BUAV and Animal Aid have never organised or reported any anti-Boots activity. Behaving like the scum we know they are, Boots advised other animal abusers to use injunctions to gag campaigners. Furriers, meat traders, grouse moor owners and laboratories have all used this tactic over the years.



Throughout the 80's Boots was a prime target for direct action. Chemists all over the country had locks glued, windows smashed and slogans daubed on them. In May 84 two of their chief vivisectionists had their homes "redecorated". A Day of Action was organised by the recently revived Co-ordinating Animal Welfare in June 88 in which 36 groups took part and 90,000 leaflets were distributed.

The next major development occurred on 3rd November 90 when the ALF again raided the Thurgaton lab. Despite the whole site being monitored by cameras, movement sensors, alarm systems and constant security patrols, they managed to rescue eight beagle bitches. A press statement was issued warning Boots that this was "...only the beginning!" Just days later on 12th November, the Animal Liberation Investigation Unit (ALIU) carried out its first inspection of an animal abuse centre - yes, you guessed it, the Thurgaton lab. Beagles in the outside holding unit

were filmed and documents taken. Unfortunately the police arrived before the activists could get away and, despite the inspection being legal, 43 people were arrested and charged with burglary, theft and criminal damage. All the charges were dropped in court two months later.

The raid and inspection have galvanised the animal rights movement into action against Boots. 1992 saw an unprecedented amount of anti-Boots activity: a Nationwide Day of Action in June; a picket of their stores in July; and the first national march through Nottingham for ten years in November. Boots "Action Groups" have sprung up across the country and are putting the company under intense pressure; last year London Boots Action Group alone held over 100 demos and gave out over 130,000 leaflets.

Boots' reaction to all this has been to keep their heads down and hope it will go away. They seem to have learned that writs and injunctions won't work. In time for last year's Day of Action they produced a leaflet, "The Boots Company and Animal Testing", in which for the first time they publicly admitted conducting animal research. Despite this some of their employees still believe they don't use animals, apparently because on starting work there they are shown a video which makes this dishonest claim.

Since 1990 there has been a national boycott campaign against Boots. They will only stop animal testing if their profits drop. This doesn't just mean boycotting the chemists and opticians, but also the other businesses they have acquired - Halfords, Fads, Homestyle, Children's World, and Do It All (which they own jointly with WH Smiths). They also own Crookes Healthcare and Farley's. For a full list of their subsidiaries write to one of the groups listed below.

The ways we can put them under pressure are as various as our imagination. Armchair activists can ring up Boots the Opticians (number in the phone book), book an eye test and forget to turn up. This costs them about £15 per test and if enough people do it regularly using a variety of false but believable names, addresses, dates of birth, and phone numbers, we can really put our Boots into their profits.

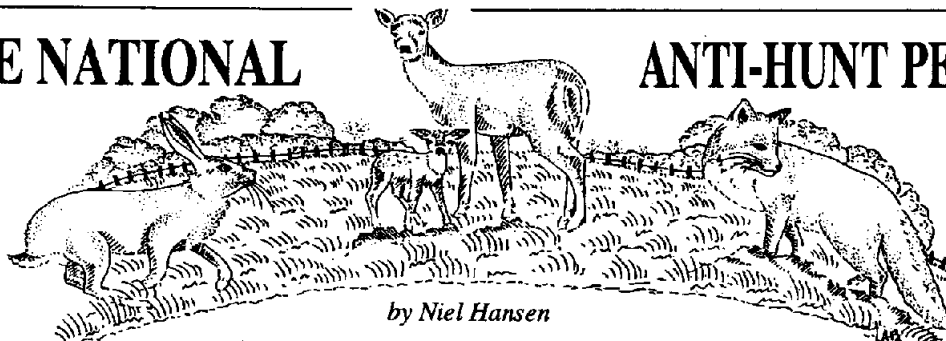
For the more peripatetic amongst you who like shopping, there's the opportunity to go into one of their stores and cram as much into a basket as possible. Once everything has been rung up at the checkout, simply say you don't want the goods because of Boots' cruelty to animals and walk out. Not only has everything got to be deleted from the till, but someone will have to waste a considerable amount of time putting the items back onto the shelves. Believe it or not, the record for this stands at over £250 - try to beat it yourselves! By the way, both of these stunts are completely legal.

1993 will see no let up in the campaign. There will be another Day of Action on 19th June and the AGM will again be picketed. Attacks on Boots' stores - currently running at more than two a day - will no doubt continue to increase. Last year was not a good one for Boots the vivisectors: on top of the actions against them the recession continued to bite deeply into their profits. This year promises to be no better - perhaps it's time they got out of the animal torturing business?!

For more information contact: *ALIU, PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX; Nottingham Animal Rights Confederation, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU; London Boots Action Group, c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, London N7 6AA.*

THE NATIONAL

ANTI-HUNT PETITION



by Niel Hansen

Each year in Britain, 200 foxhunts kill 20,000 foxes. Half of those hunted are dug out and baited with terriers after attempting to find sanctuary in their earths. This can take up to six hours. The exhausted animal is then thrown to the hounds, shot or "bagged" for another day's "sport".

Each year, young hounds have to be taught to kill foxes. This is done by throwing them six-month-old cubs to maul. Hounds showing no inclination to hunt are shot.

Hunts claim to keep down the number of foxes while often encouraging them to breed to ensure there are enough to hunt!

We have launched a major new national campaign to help end this carnage, and we would like to invite your readers to help.

In a democratic society, the views of the majority should prevail - and 80% of the British public would like to see hunting banned. We must constantly remind our elected representatives of this fact until they finally take action.

Readers can help by writing an urgent letter to their MP at the *House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA* calling for a hunt ban.

We have also produced a petition calling on the Government to ban hunting. Copies of this petition, along with other suggestions as to how readers can help Britain's wildlife, are available in return for a stamp from the *National Anti-Hunt Petition, PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU.*

DIRECT ACTION

by Moya

I used to hate the League Against Cruel Sports. I remembered one time reading how much they had spent on some investigation or other - which had uncovered some useful information - but all that money (I think £80,000) could have set up dozens of hunt sab groups with quality reliable transport. While I tucked into pasta on Friday nights to give me energy for sabbing the next day, and woke up unfailingly at ridiculous times on Saturday mornings to run to exhaustion, get wet, cold, muddy and blistered, to risk injury or worse, the thought of them not getting involved gave me a sense of despair for these well-meaning part-timers.

Recently I thought differently. Anyone who calls our political system "Democracy" is sadly mistaken. It's not even the correct term for it. And the voting system, party system, influence of industry etc. etc. make the comparison with democracy laughable. Yet we're close to a position where we can, against this power, get foxhunting banned. Okay, so it's only foxhunting - a small part of the enormous malady of animal abuse, but for one point, would you say that if you were a fox? And secondly, it's something better than nothing. McNamara's Bill came so close, and prospects are now even better. Hunt sabs intend to close foxhunting using other means - admirable and to be supported, and they have helped close hunts. But as someone who has been involved in particularly intense and successful sabbing of a hunt which continues to bounce back, I'm well aware of the difficulties presented. And closing them down must be our target. Saving foxes here and there is fantastic, but the hunts have to be eliminated completely, and stopped once and for all.

Despite the crazy political system we're up against, facts can't be ignored, and even the inmates of the House of Commons are forced to face them. If the LACS hadn't splashed out all that dosh on getting facts together, the pro-hunt argument wouldn't have been annihilated and would continue to maintain a foothold in the light of no strong opposition.

Supporting evidence in its masses is essential to overturn an established situation and attitude.

Take vivisection. ALF have done some incredible things in their time. They have undoubtedly saved countless animals from vivisection and have even closed down specific parts of the industry. Their commitment and policies are exemplary.

But again, we need abolition. Imagine if the ALF was enormous, and saved 100,000 animals a year. That would still mean over 3 million unhelped in Britain. But what if we get abolition? Okay, so maybe it seems a dream to you, but the scientific evidence is enough to show it should go for mankind's benefit alone. Can the public ignore it forever? Can our governments? They've never really been

AND ITS MANY FORMS



tried properly, but the signs are good. I vote we go for it.

I hope in reading this you don't interpret any 'anti-direct action' motives. Frankly, I think the notion that non-violent direct action "sets the movement back ten years" is utter crap, and there's no evidence to support it. To believe it, is to play into the hands of our adversaries. As I mentioned earlier, I've sabbed with every ounce of commitment and I support the Front. I've written and sent Christmas cards to prisoners.

I just want changes to be permanent.

The advantages that industry has over small, low-budget groups like ourselves is that they can buy respectability. They can employ full-time forces to present misleading ideas for an easily duped public, forces who speak as though they are the intelligent ones, the ones who know, the ones who have sorted out what is really going on. The ones to listen to. If we get our act together we can fight that. Okay, so they buy the images and the fraudulent research studies, but we've got truth. Is that not a powerful tool we can use for our cause? Is it not a weapon from which there is no real escape?

We all work in our own ways, but I strongly believe knowing our business is essential. I disappoints me how many genuine people have not read 'Slaughter of the Innocent' and are unable to argue their beliefs coherently.

I urge everyone to get informed. Information from magazines like 'Turning Point' is an excellent way to start. When the truth gets out, there will be so few places left for the opposition to hide.

In Defence of the Press Officer

by Keith Mann

Many people will have seen the recent publication entitled "As Long As There Are Slaughterhouses.... Then There Shall Be Battlefields", which describes itself as an historical look at the actions against animal abuse from 1991 onwards - which indeed it is. Personally I have no problems with that; in fact, I think it's generally a very pleasant read. One section did disturb me a little however, namely; "Who is Robin Webb we wonder?" This attacks

Robin for speaking to the press about ALF actions, and also makes some points which I feel should have been made in a personal letter to, say, Arkangel or perhaps to Robin himself, and not anonymously in a publication designed, I presume, to be positive.

I believe without reservation in the need for an ALF spokesperson, and have to reply to the offending article.

To begin with, it is suggested that Robin set himself up as the ALF spokesperson / Press Officer without consulting anyone else. In fact, discussions were afoot sometime before he took over the previously vacant post, and Robin, being conversant with the ALF, and not involved in ALF actions was the best person for the job. Previous ALF spokespeople have all fallen foul of the law because of their (alleged! - Ed.) involvement in illegal acts. Robin will simply explain the ALF to those who want to know - without breaking any laws - and so retain the job and his liberty.

In October last year, a press conference was organised for Robin and a handful of others who saw the need for a press officer. Unfortunately, the police were doubly busy around that time, and just prior to the conference some who were due to attend were imprisoned for their (alleged! - Ed.) nocturnal activities. The press conference was cancelled but Robin announced his position regardless.

There are a number of reasons why the ALF needs a press

officer, one of which was mentioned in the article; the press generally can't be trusted. They lie, it's all part of the dirty job they do. Consequently, activists who have trusted them in the past have, on occasion, suffered for it, and activists who have trusted them recently may yet do likewise.

Press coverage of actions can be as important as the actions themselves, and an explanation of why the actions take place is vital in highlighting the cruelty of animal abuse.

Some activists consider the actions themselves to be risky enough without putting their liberty in the hands of reporters, while others either don't like speaking to them or are not confident enough to do so. With a press officer all the problems are overcome. If, for whatever reason, the person(s) responsible for questioning Robin Webb's position doesn't want media follow up of their actions, Robin can be told to make no comment when approached by the press, either over the mobile phone, which is a safe method, or by passing on a message. I'm confident Robin will oblige.

I do believe it is of benefit to have someone to speak publicly about the reasons why people are prepared to take risks on behalf of animals, rather than to say nothing, or to risk losing activists who have put their trust in reporters.

who is Robin Webb we wonder?

It seems as if he has set himself up to be the self appointed spokesperson for the A.L.F. How such a position can arise when he states the A.L.F. is "not so much an organisation, more a state of mind", is beyond us.

What is it that enables him to talk to what has patently become our enemy - the press (anyone who still doubts this should check out the amount of evidence in the up and coming cases which comes directly from the press) on our behalf?

By acting autonomously, individuals escaped from representation, side-stepped careerists and would-be leaders. Yet they keep arising, speaking NOT on behalf of the activists, but on their own behalf, their own interpretations of what has happened.

'Press Officers', like journalists are mere commentators, accepting the validity of the media, regardless of the media's blatant mystification and fabrication of the facts. By having a figure to identify with, the media are freely able to perpetuate the myth that there is an organisation - as if Webb was appointed.

The press officer is just another role high in the "right on" credibility stakes. Although we wouldn't want to slag off Robin personally or question his honesty or dedication - the joke of it all is that the media spend much of the time discussing his appearance. What isn't so much a joke is that heavy prison sentences have been handed out to four individuals in the past, in part for their roles as press officers.

The current police interest in Mr. Webb surely isn't coincidental. All the lurid and scandal surrounding Robin Webb and his membership of the RSPCA council was in REAL terms, totally irrelevant bureaucratic bickering. Animal Liberation will not come about through a more radical RSPCA (or any other pressure group for that matter), more protest marches simply asking for or legislative laws. Total liberation will be brought closer through revolutionary practice and change. Change which will demolish hierarchical relationships and ideologies - so that humans no longer necessitate "their right" to use and abuse animals and each other as they wish.

Parliament, the RSPCA, the BUAV (etc) and most importantly the media will never be mediums for such an idea - since it is too threatening to their own cosy niche in the status quo.

What individuals acting under the name of the A.L.F. have consistently done is demonstrated actual acts of animal liberation and initiated a process of attack against those who deliberately profit, financially or through sick pleasure, from the hierarchical domination of other species.

Our real hope is not in more widespread publicity, not in radical notions or campaigns but in the extension of the struggle to encompass the breaking of all hierarchical relationships.

The fight for animal liberation is part of a fight back against the reduction of life into commodities. We are either debating, negotiating, asking pretty please and waiting for permanently postponed change or we are acting towards revolutionary liberation - an exercise that includes liberating ourselves.

The idea of a press officer, reflects societies way of 'legitimate' campaigning. All too often people fail to learn from others, or even their own mistakes. The traditional forms of organisation and 'weapons of combat' are known by Power and they are vulnerable to the arms the state possesses.

We receive a great many letters and articles, and we try to include as many as possible. Please remember that articles will not be published if:

- * they are intended to incite others to commit criminal activities
- * they threaten illegal acts
- * they endanger the safety of activists
- * they name "infiltrators" or "traitors" without proof
- * or if they are seriously likely to get us sued!

Time For Change

by ABC

As world populations rise, and resources become harder to exploit and plunder, the plight of all animals will become a far greater concern. Commonsense and a humane approach needs a priority label.

In Man's quest for better lifestyles, comfort and well-being, issues which need greater consideration than they already receive have been shelved, ignored and dismissed.



Distant rumblings of concern began in the late 70's. People were becoming aware of the escalating number of domestic pets which were being given a one-way ticket out of this world. The rumblings continued into the 80's, but the all-powerful RSPCA said nothing, they

ignored the sounds of unrest and concern - of course they would - they were the main perpetrators of death.

The rumblings continued, and then eruption - when it was discovered that the organisation was treating destruction as a means of controlling domestic pets. The problem had become too big to contain and the UK was swamped with animals who were unwanted, turned out, beaten, starved and abused.

The RSPCA blamed everyone but themselves for this uncontrolled mess. We were guilty of irresponsibility and ignorance, and lately the failure of dog registration. In this turmoil and conflagration ABC was born (1986) - in anger and determination that animals deserved better lives, and surgical help for what Nature decreed was their purpose - procreation in large numbers.

The "Final Solution" is not the answer, spay/neuter is!

The arguments for this form of salvation has its critics. Comments such as: "Too traumatic, too painful for the animal," and "What if the operation is inexpertly done, a life of constant discomfort for the animal?"

ABC says, "What right have we to play God and take away the life which he gives?" These fears are acknowledged by ABC and we realise that veterinary surgeons under pressure of work could delegate sterilisation to an inexpert junior vet, thus saving his time for more complex operations. At the present time spay/neuter in the form we are familiar with is the only way, but research in America has come up with a chemical sterilant which can be administered by injection for both male and female animals. Although still in its testing stage, the outlook for an alternative to the spaying operation will be welcomed with open arms in the UK as a cheaper innovation. The Humane Society of the United States has already conducted tests on wildlife: horses, deer and other small animals. Further injections will be given to dogs and cats from four selected sanctuaries.

ABC has been promised information and results once it is determined whether the injection could be the alternative needed to control the birth explosion in domestic pets. In approximately six months time HSUS will have confirmation that the chemo-sterilant is available for worldwide use.

Each year that passes brings more and more animals into the world without a hope of survival for thousands of them. The sheer reluctance of the RSPCA to meet the problem head on and to use the resources so willingly donated by the public is tantamount to fraud.

Spay/neuter critics who feel that the subject is controversial and should not be undertaken should put themselves in the place of an animal about to die, not because it is ill or suffering, but because it is healthy, young and fit - but unwanted. Which avenue would they choose? Eternal darkness before a chance to live, or the help of a happy, trouble-free life? As Kim Sturla of the Peninsula Humane Society in California said, "Come and pick up one of the dogs which we have to kill every day, hold her as she is injected with poison, feel the life leave her body. Then look me in the eye and tell me that this is right." ABC rests its case.

Arkangel T-Shirts

Three different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangel 5, Arkangel 7 (as shown here), and Arkangel 8. Both plain and tie-dye versions are available.

All are available in XL only, and cost £6 each. Order from us at Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.



ARKANGEL 9

A Plea For Tolerance

by "Tom"

"I have striven not to laugh at human actions, not to weep at them, nor to hate them, but to understand them." Spinoza.

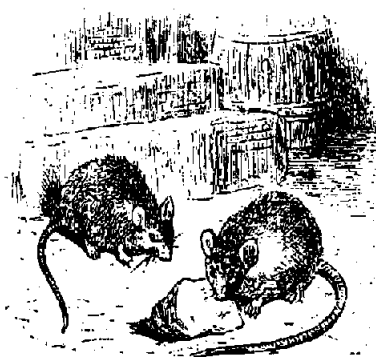
In a recent newspaper article about women in the animal rights movement, one activist - when asked if her views might make people think animal rights supporters had a screw loose - said: "These days, I'm only interested in what people who think like us think." ('Who cares what happens to animals?', The Guardian, 30th April 1992). The rest of the human race, then, has ceased to figure in her scheme of things. They are not even worth thinking about.

This seems like rather an extreme and cynical attitude to adopt; yet I have come to believe that this attitude is shared, to a greater or lesser degree, by many other activists. Few of us can deny, for instance, that we have felt the stirrings of something inside us - annoyance, disgust, anger... perhaps even hatred - whenever we have seen other people tucking into veal cutlets, or queueing outside a zoo. Against the virulent disease of worldwide animal exploitation, we are a small army of antibodies; and because the disease is so rife, infecting virtually every cell of human society, it is easy for us to cultivate an attitude of intolerance towards other people: people who - perhaps for no other reason than sheer ignorance about animal abuse - do not yet comprehend or support our views.

This attitude may, then, be understandable - but does that necessarily make it acceptable? The important question we need to ask ourselves is: Does the adoption of such an attitude do anything to help persuade more people to "think like us"? After our conversion to the cause, the obvious rationality of it makes it easy for us to forget that we were - with very few exceptions - all once part of the disease ourselves. Now that we are part of the cure, we have a responsibility to ensure that our message is passed on persuasively and incontestably. Instead of alienating others through dogma or affectations of moral superiority, it may pay many of us to take a mental step outside of our cocoon of self-righteousness, and to try to think ourselves back into our pre-animal rights frame of mind: to recall the things that served to re-shape our way of thinking.

Let me now state my own case, as I'm sure it echoes the experiences of many. I've been an animal lover since I was a child, but up until four years ago I saw no real contradiction between this and the fact that I ate animals, wore animals and watched them at zoos and circuses. I spent my childhood and early youth in South London, where I was comfortably isolated from the reality of things like factory farming and hunting; my only contact with farm animals had been at the butcher's shop, where one

didn't buy a chunk of an animal's corpse - one bought a joint of meat. I, like my parents and their parents before them, had been brought up to accept a particular set of beliefs regarding the use of animals for food: 'They eat each other, so it's only natural that we should eat them... we couldn't survive without meat in our diet... and besides, the animals live contented lives on the farm, and they are killed quite painlessly'; and so on.



The question that these animals might have 'rights' was never raised, because it just wasn't regarded as a relevant issue for human consideration; any thoughts that there might be suffering connected with animal exploitation were conveniently shut away in the attic of our collective subconscious,

along with all the other bits of repressed guilt accumulated over the years. Phrases like 'humane slaughter', and fairytale depictions of contented farm animals helped (and, of course, still help) to complete the deception. The law of the jungle was sacred, and any who choose to disagree with it were usually regarded as drop-outs or members of some obscure lunatic fringe. For generations, people have been brought up on these misconceived beliefs - and the majority of people still adhere to them. It took me until my mid-20s to discover the demon behind the mask; for this, I have to thank some undogmatic vegetarian friends, who helped and guided (rather than bullied or shamed) me into facing the truth. It still pains me to think that it should have taken so long - but the vital point I want to emphasise is that it wasn't my fault that I hadn't understood these things before; it was just the way I had been 'conditioned' by the society I had grown up in.

It is this 'conditioning' that presents the animal rights movement with its greatest challenge. We have to demolish a huge wall of prejudice, ignorance and indifference whose foundations and buttresses are an age-old, culturally-ingrained belief that human survival is dependant upon animal exploitation. If we turn away from this wall in the belief that it is too strong to tackle, then we might as well give up hope of ever achieving our objectives; in short, we might as well turn our backs on the animals whose rights we espouse... and this is what any attempt to dissociate ourselves from others amounts to. You can't treat a disease by ignoring it.

No matter how slow the process of change may feel, the animal rights movement is gathering momentum from year to year. The sooner we can cast off the impediments of intolerance and antagonism, and the sooner we can begin to be more objective and understanding in our approach to those outside the movement, the faster our beliefs will spread, and the more chance they will stand of becoming an integral part of future cultural awareness.

FORGET UNITY!

by Alistair Mullan

Time and time again we have heard the call for unity within this 'movement', usually after ALF actions have been criticised by spokespersons from some of the national societies. We're told that there's room for both ALF activity and for parliamentary and educational campaigns in the struggle. I would have to say though, that unity is absurd when we consider the differing elements within the 'movement' - from the ALF through to the RSPCA. But it's not just absurd, for I would say that such a proposition could endanger our ability to achieve animal liberation.

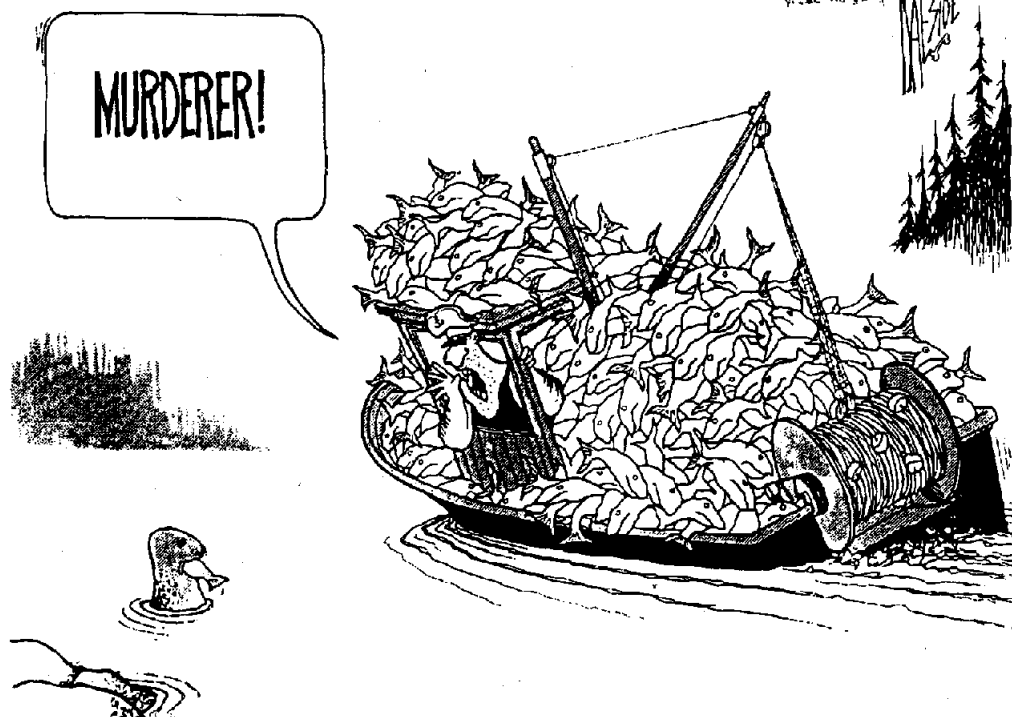
Of course there is room for all types of campaigning. The questions that have to be asked are: how effective are they, and whether we're wasting a lot of energy on them. It may be an unfortunate reality with political and educational campaigns, but it seems to me that we're always hanging on, waiting to get that bit further down the road to victory - but in most cases it never seems to come and if it does it is usually only a small step with so many conditions that it is turned into a side-step. Most of the national societies, namely the BUAV, Animal Aid, RSPCA, CIWF, Lynx, LACS, the Vegetarian Society, and to a lesser extent NAVS, seem to spend endless amounts of money on campaigns geared to the public, the media or politicians. Yet we know that politicians don't really give a toss. The general public tend to stay immersed in apathy and ignorance in this 'free market' TV culture. They may be shocked by major media exposures, but it quickly becomes "yesterday's news" for them in their busy lives. The powers that be are happy for us to play within their media circus and political arena because they know they can keep us in check so long as we don't step outside those limits.

They have the money, the clout, the newspapers and TV to make sure they always come out on top. But the national societies still believe they can make progress through these avenues. No matter what they say about being for animal rights/liberation or what their real motives might be, one only has to look at what they actually do; activities aimed at getting society to reform its own treatment of animals - a society whose very fabric is based around the holocaust of animal abuse - and at the same time they condemn the direct action tactics that go beyond this sphere and really do make a difference.

For it is only through direct action and ALF activities that things have ever looked like changing; the reduction in numbers of animal experiments through ALF raids breaking down laboratory walls and exposing vivisection; the closing down of fur outlets through fire-bombings and disruptive picketing, butcher's shops through constant hassle, pack hunts through persistent sabbing; the destruction of labs; the stopping of animal research programmes; and of course the rescuing of thousands of animals.

In the last couple of years the level of economic sabotage has soared, with thousands of windows broken all over the country and fire-bomb attacks on the meat industry. If there's any doubt about the effect this is having on the animal abuse industries we only have to look at how they and their state sponsored protectors have reacted. Scared and desperate, they have gone over the top with numerous arrests, court cases, raids on offices, closing down bank accounts and PO boxes, confiscating mail, publications and equipment, constant surveillance and police

harassment in the past year in a bid to stamp out the new found vitality in direct action. A vitality that is shown, not only in illegal actions, but in the growing number of inspections and investigations of animal abuse establishments, as well as the harder edged, more confrontational approach to picketing - with roof-top protests, sit-ins and disruptions. These new tactics, highlighted mainly through the work of Animal Liberation and the ALIU, have shown how we can

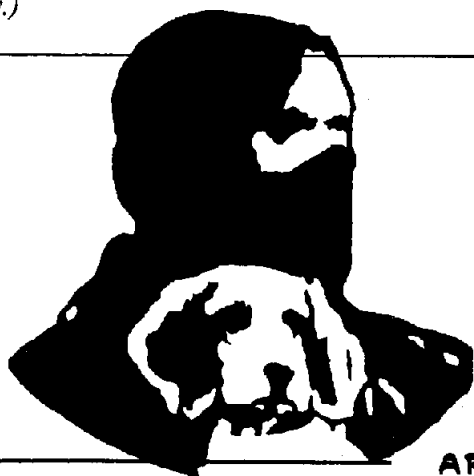


outmanoeuvre the animal abusers and their protectors and make life very difficult for them, thus increasing the momentum in our fight for animal liberation.

In the early eighties, following the high public profile of ALF raids, it was the newly formed animal rights groups around the country that made the running whilst the national societies tended to lag behind, being mainly influenced by grassroots activity, making them more radical. However, in the late eighties / early nineties the table have turned with the national societies taking the upper hand and influencing local groups and activists with their now much softer approach. It's as if the powers that be had been losing control of the strong-feeling, animal-loving minority in those early years, but have now regained it courtesy of the national societies. The initiative to confront the animal abusers head on seems to have gradually drained away from us. It's time to regain that initiative, as has already been happening with Animal liberation and the ALIU, with tactics which will really hit the abusers where it hurts - and this means much more emphasis on direct action tactics. Can we really afford not to do this? What would those incarcerated animals think if they saw 22,000 activists marching through the streets for them? Not a lot I would imagine, but they might see the potential there to achieve their freedom. As it says in the Animal liberation newsletter, "The animals are crying out for us to get our acts together - they are literally dying for DIRECT ACTION."

Whilst I would say there is still a role for activities like leafleting, stalls and demos, I believe we must persuade and encourage all local groups and activists, not already enlightened, to take back the initiative and re-invigorate the fight for animal liberation. Alternatively, they can be led around by national societies, going through endless weekly routines of leafleting, stalls, letter-writing and marches, and being dragged away from their real potential through numerous 'National Days of Action' and futile campaigns which are mapped out for them to plug away at for years on end. Surely all of us, who are genuine activists in the fight for animal liberation, have a responsibility to see that this does not happen. If we stick to our guns it won't matter how much hassle the opposition give us, for we are now starting to realise our full potential. We are becoming stronger and more determined all the time, and we know we are capable of winning and will, because we are right!

(Alistair asked us to stress that the "Direct Action" which he refers to means actions which are within the Law.)



What's Our Duty?

by Emilie E:son

(Press Officer of the Swedish ALF)

People in the radical AR movement breathe, talk, sleep animal rights and direct actions, drive up and down the country with rescued animals. We take high risks all the time. Many of us believe it's our duty to rescue animals and carry out economic actions. And a duty it is.

As I see it we have a second duty - to support all those in the movement all over the world who need our support. This support can look different, it could be just to donate money to the ALFSG, the ALF's press officer Robin Webb, SARP and Arkangel. Actually, I believe especially Robin Webb could do with some support - for himself as a person, and as the press officer. I know he has had a hard time with the police and other problems such as phone tapping, house search and so on.

Robin Webb is a great asset for the ALF and he needs all the help he can get!

Support is also to write letters and postcards to the AR activists in prison. They must not be forgotten. Everyone can afford a piece of paper, an envelope and a stamp. For years I've been in touch with AR prisoners. In the beginning it was just "support" from my side. But as time passed it became a two-way support and I learned a lot about various things I didn't know before.

It saddens me that there are actually some people - very few - who believe it's a waste of time and money to run the support groups and to write to prisoners. That's a lot of crap! I don't believe supporting will steal time from animal rescues. Actually, I believe if we support the prisoners during their hard times they might get so much strength that they go on working for animal rights when they get out of prison.

But there is another important matter when you support a prisoner. The prison personnel understand that the prisoners are not alone and they won't treat him/her badly because they know that it will come out to the public sooner or later. But most of all, we show unity when we write to prisoners, and that unity and solidarity is number one in our struggle. We have big enemies against us, but together in solidarity and unity we can fight back.

* (Here Emilie suggests that you do something highly illegal and write and tell prisoners about it. We had to omit that paragraph for obvious reasons!)*

I wish all AR activists, in prison or outside, a very good year full of direct actions for the animals' sake.

(Emilie may be contacted at: Djurens Befrielse Front, Box 2051, S-265 02 Astorp, Sweden.)

The Animal Rights Coalition

The Animal Rights Coalition is, to put it simply, a national network of all the local animal rights groups. There are over 250 local groups in Britain.

The coalition was set up in response to the lack of communication between local groups. Better communication will ensure that a group can call upon people from other areas to support their demos, etc. A good example of this would be the demonstration at Gerry Cottle's Circus during its three week stay in Liverpool over the Christmas period. Campaigners were present every night leafleting. In order to make it easier for the Liverpool group people from Manchester, Bolton and Blackpool took over on some of the nights. Another example is the current set of demos taking place at Dover docks - organised by the SEARC.

The aims of the coalition are as follows: To enable better communication between local groups by establishing a nationwide coalition divided into regional networks (the North West network has been running for over 18 months, others are still being organised). The groups in each network will meet regularly, perhaps bi-monthly, to plan future events that the network might like to organise together rather than one local group being left to organise on their own. An example of this in the North West is the Waterloo Cup and Grand National demos which are organised by the network and not by a local group. Tactics can also be discussed. The meetings are also a good forum for local groups to ask for help for any of their events.

There will be a national meeting twice a year. The next meeting is on Sunday, 18th April, and is to be held at Blackcurrant House, Northampton - for more information or a map, contact the address below. At the first meeting,

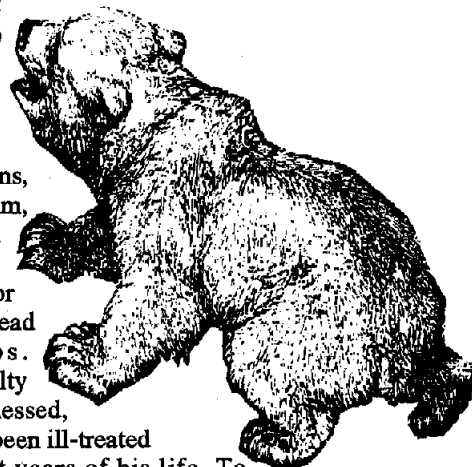
two particularly good suggestions were made:

The first was to hold national local group days of action, where all local groups hold an action against a certain animal abuser on the same day. The first day of action was held on Saturday, 27th February, against cancer research groups who test on animals. The second is to be on July 10th against General Motors.

The second idea was to produce leaflets in bulk, with a space on the back for each group to add their own details. The leaflets will be in colour, and because we will be buying in bulk we can get a low price, so local groups can purchase coloured leaflets at affordable prices. The first leaflet will be on vivisection.

I must finish this article with an answer to a criticism which has surfaced and which I feel is not justified. That is that ARC is going to be just another national group. ARC is not a group as such. It is being used only as a co-ordinating name, not for a body. The only reason ARC needs a name is so I can use it to send out newsletters and organise national ARC meetings, not so ARC can tell the local groups what they can and can't do. Each network has complete autonomy on how they run their network, without any interference from me or anyone else.

I, and others who attended the first national ARC meeting, feel the only way forward for the animal rights movement is through the local groups and not through most of the national groups. We must first of all put our act together and hopefully ARC will enable us to do this.



"Libearty"

by Vivien Clifford

During last November I organised a sponsored aerobics, called "Bearobics", to raise money for the World Society for the Protection of Animals' (WSPA) "Libearty" Campaign. I managed to raise £1500 towards the building of the first Bear Sanctuary in Greece, created to place "dancing" bears that the WSPA planned to rescue. The cruel practice of making bears dance is illegal in Greece and Turkey, but the authorities had no place to put confiscated bears and they could not be returned to the wild.

Recently, people all over Britain saw harrowing scenes on television of a dawn raid rescue by the WSPA of the first of the dancing bears in Greece. Tragically, Dmitri, the bear featured on their posters, was found to be in such a painful and pitiful state, the WSPA vet had no choice but to humanely destroy him.

He was found to have had ten holes drilled through his nose, which, together with his jaw, was a mass of scar

tissue where the chains, inserted to control him, had been yanked out. He was blind, chained up in squalor and fed bits of dry bread or dustbin scraps. Rarely has such cruelty to animals been witnessed, especially as he had been ill-treated for the twenty-eight years of his life. To think, we have been fighting for animal rights for years, BUT WE DID NOT KNOW ABOUT THE TERRIBLE CRUELTY OF THE DANCING BEARS. As it takes place on the continent (as well as in India and Russia), why didn't any of us know about these poor bears?

If anyone wants to organise a sponsored event, or to donate to the WSPA, please contact: WSPA, "Libearty", 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ. Tel. 071 793 0540. They need lots of money to build sanctuaries in Turkey and India in order to release the bears from their misery.

John Lewis Replies

This letter is from the Chief Information Officer of the John Lewis Partnership and is in response to a campaign called for in Arkangel 8 against the sale of snakeskin products.

Dear ...

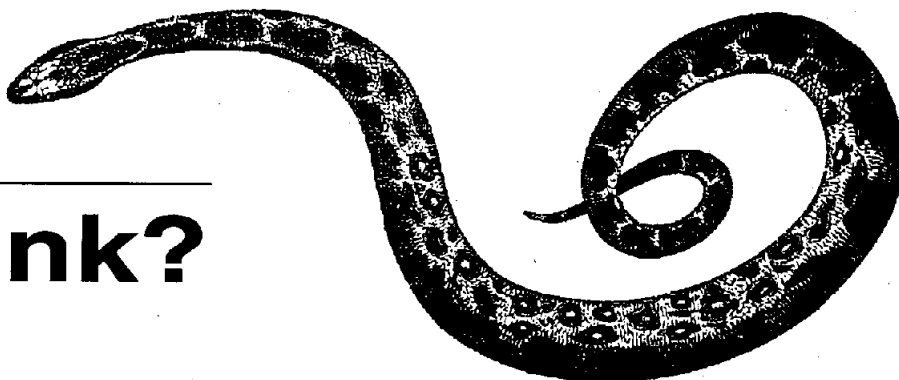
Thank you for your letter to the Chairman concerning the sale of products made with snakeskin.

We now no longer feel able to rely on the assurances that have been given to us in the past that snakes were killed painlessly. For that reason, we have recently decided to discontinue the purchase of snakeskin products until, and unless, we are absolutely confident that a humane killing method is available. At present, it seems unlikely that such a method can be found.

We do have some residual stocks of snakeskin products, which means that it may be some months before a few of the slower-selling items disappear from our department stores.

Yours sincerely

Mark Effendowicz
Chief Information Officer



A Rethink?

by "Badger"

Is it time to rethink our methods, as our present ones do not seem to be accomplishing all we would wish for? What are we wishing for?

This is a large part of the problem as I see it. The AR movement is so divided in its aims that it cannot ever hope to achieve an end to animal suffering as it is only chipping away at little stones in a big quarry. We must hurt the animal abuse industry instead of making them laugh - which is all they do when they see the latest "cruelty free" campaign being launched by a celebrity wearing a t-shirt. Wow, they must be really shitting themselves! What are we going to do, talk them into submission?

Why do people think it is cruel to wear fur or hunt a fox or torture an animal in a laboratory and yet they don't think it's cruel to kill it and eat it. Probably they do think it is cruel but they enjoy their immoral lifestyle and will do almost anything to protect it.

I don't think we can change these people's attitudes, certainly not for a couple of thousand years or so, (and I think some in the AR movement would be prepared to wait), so what are we to do about it?

When abusers' property is damaged costs go up which are eventually passed on to the Big Mac-eating consumer. If the level of damage is high or if people are scared to don their slaughterhouse aprons then meat will once again become a product for the rich which will further widen the gap between rich and poor which could be turned to our advantage if only we try.

How much effort is ploughed into hunt sabbing? Although it is a worthy activity in itself, it doesn't accomplish a lot. It all too often seems to be a swipe at the rich instead of being about protecting the poor fox. Wouldn't it be better to channel this energy into bringing down the farmers and the burger store owners of this world who are filling the minds of young children with total bullshit and filling their stomachs with total BULL!

It is all a question of priorities. We must put things into perspective and realise that the deaths of tens of millions of farm animals must rank higher in importance than the disgusting pastimes of huntsmen and women. I suppose this might offend some sabs who do marvellous work saving various wild animals, but the problem of farming (factory or otherwise) is so huge that it needs an awful lot of attention if we are to have any hope of bringing an end to this mass slaughter.

One other consideration is that of public support. A large majority of public opinion is in favour of the abolition of "bloodsports", so shouldn't we unite and fight something which the public don't give a toss about?

Eating animal produce is so ingrained into people's lifestyle that I don't think we can ever realistically hope to end this barbaric practice by gentle persuasion, we must look at other ways of accomplishing our aims because while we natter on, the animals are suffering more and more and we are all the hope they've got.

Junk Food Junkies

by Steve Tasane

We'd murder for a burger, we're dying for a fry,
If we were any wiser we might make a better buy,
But we're the Junk Food Junkies, we're the Fast Food Freaks,
We guzzle Coca Cola 'cos our karma's up the creek.
We bought the bigger breakfast, we loved the larger lunch,
Now dinner's more enormous than our mandibles can munch.
We wolfed it down this morning, we're pigging out at noon,
Tonight we'll scoff like human beings - tomorrow we will swoon.
It's a dietary depression, we're nutritionally insane,
The stuff inside the sausages emulsifies the brain,
'Cos when the Junk Food Junkies need a fast food fix,
All the gunge-toting gangsters deal a greasy bag of tricks.
But take away the additives, subtract some of the fat,
Suck out all the colouring - now be the judge of that!
It isn't so delicious, it is rubbery and rough,
Flesh of slaughtered animal is stomach churning stuff.
It's bred to be anaemic so the meat's the proper shade,
With injected antioxidants the flesh'll be first grade.
The sulphites keep it sumptuous, E-numbers keep it neat,
We all enjoy the benzoates, the sucrose keeps us sweet.
'Cos we're the Junk Food Junkies in a fast food jail,
Stuck behind the burger bars, we're pallid and we're pale.
The saccharin's malignant, the protein count is low,
But pushers of preservatives say it'll help us grow;
And burger propaganda says: we all need meat to live,
While healthy vegans everywhere ask: are you positive?
Meat is murder, we all say, the burger bar's a tomb,
And factory farming torture camps are harvesters of doom.
But if we dare to criticise they drag us through the courts,
And bleed us dry - like animals - without a second thought,
Then chop down trees for leaflets, claiming how they really care -
Don't moan about the ozone hole, we'll fill it with hot air.
'Cos we're the Junk Food Junkies, we're the Fast Food Freaks,
Carnivores with knives and forks, we're feeble and we're weak.
Their crap's not just convenient, their table-talk's a lie,
'Cos we've murdered for that burger, now we're dying for that fry...



Vegan Society Video

by Richard Farhall

The Vegan Society has started work on a vegan promotional video. It is anticipated that it will have a running time of 20 minutes and will highlight the benefits of a vegan diet for the environment, 'Third World', human health and animal welfare - with particular emphasis on the dairy industry. It is intended that it will have international appeal.

The Society is fortunate to have been offered discounted technical facilities and professional services and so estimates that a good quality video can be made for as little as £5,000. However, this is £5,000 the Society cannot afford and consequently the Vegan Video Fund has been established. The names of those contributing to the Fund are published in the Society's magazine - The Vegan. Contributions (cheques/POs payable to 'The Vegan Society') should be sent to:

The Vegan Society, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA.

The Fight Goes On

by Vivien Clifford

According to a recent, rather unsympathetic, article in Time Out magazine, fur is making a comeback. Apparently, fashion students are using it in their designs, Harrods are selling real fur (in fur trims, I understand) and with the extinction of the anti-fur organisation, Lynx, the furriers are gaining confidence.

At a recent picketing of fur shops in the West End, it was noticed that fur is creeping back in trims around the neck, ankles and wrists - a cunning way to encourage people once again to accept the wearing of fur.

It is probably common knowledge in our movement that Lynx recently lost a libel case against them after they entered a fur farm and reported the barbaric conditions they found to the Ministry of Agriculture and in their own magazine. As a result of losing the case, they were forced into liquidation. One wonders why their multi-millionaire patrons did not rescue them, but perhaps Lynx is to be resurrected with their help? We can only wait and see.

Lynx have done a great job in alerting the public to the appalling cruelty to animals used for their fur. However, we campaigners did much before the existence of Lynx to fight the fur trade - and we will again. So if the furriers believe that with the demise of Lynx all opposition to their wretched trade will cease, they are very much mistaken. We will show that in this particular war against cruel animal exploitation, which we have been so close to winning, we are still here and are determined not to be defeated.

It is true that from January 1st, 1995, the use of the leghold trap will be prohibited in the EC, as will the importation of fur from certain wild species from countries not using "humane" traps, or still using the leghold trap. But what is a "humane" trap, and why are not all species of animals included? Fox and mink are not mentioned at all, so fur farming will continue unabated.

There is an interesting quote at the end of the Time Out article in that Lynx had a surprising supporter - the Fur Education Council - a spokesman of which recently said, "I hope Lynx does continue to exist... it's a case of the better the devil one knows... that other fur groups have their eyes on the anti-fur mantle."

Well, I am not a group but an individual, and I have decided to organise a national march and rally against the fur trade. This will at least keep the kettle on the boil until Lynx returns, if they do, in one form or another.

AN ANIMAL HELPLINE

by Sue Smith

Do you have any
dependant
creature
companions?
Have you ever
considered what

would happen to them if you went out for a few hours and due to an accident, heart attack, mugging or wrongful arrest did not return and worse still was not able to contact anyone to attend to their needs? These things don't just happen to other people. If it happened to you, how long would it be before anyone called at your home and discovered their plight? Would your cherished little friends suffer and eventually die, bewildered by the lack of care which you have always provided?

If the answer to any of these questions is "Yes", and you would be willing to safeguard their future for the cost of a few pence and a few minutes of your time, please write to me enclosing an A4 size self-addressed envelope and £1 in postage stamps to cover photocopying and postage. I will then send you a care pack which will enable you and 6 other people in your area to set up a group which will ensure your creature's safety and may even save your life if you live alone. It involves a telephone tree system which has been devised in such a way as to provide an infallible lifeline for you and your loved ones who can't help themselves.

There is no annual fee, no cost of membership, only the initial £1 which will enable you to set up your group for life. Also you could include in your group senior citizens who would love to give a home to a rescued creature but who feel it would be unfair to subject them to the risk of neglect should they have a fall or sudden illness and not be able to summon help. Belonging to a care group would remove this risk and could well provide many homeless creatures with a home and lonely people with the companionship of an animal of their own to love. It would be very difficult to envisage a system which has more potential to prevent suffering for such a small investment of time, cost and effort. If your creature companions are at risk from any of the scenarios mentioned above you owe it to them to at least look into this opportunity to protect them and to find out how easy it is to prevent them from becoming innocent victims of unforeseen circumstances.

The address to write to is: Sue Smith, Rastra Devas, Holmbush, Thorncombe, Chard, Somerset TA20 4PL.



Ten Years On (and Winning!)

by Chris Tucker

It was in the autumn of 1982 that I contacted the Hunt Saboteurs Association and joined the West London Sab Group.

I went on my first hunt sab wearing a leather jacket and took pork sandwiches. The other sabs 'gently' explained their views. The following week I went sabbing again. My leather jacket and pork sandwiches remained at home, both to be soon given up permanently.

That was the beginning of it all, and the thing I dreaded most over these last ten years was being sent to prison. I always seemed to avoid it - until now...

In December 1992, I was convicted and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment for throwing a 'smoke bomb' into a McDonalds restaurant. Actually, the device thrown (despite what the press and the judge said) was not a smoke bomb but a small smoke cone. I have heard recently that McDonalds will now sell vegetarian burgers. I hope the campaign against them will continue until that is all they sell. We must never forget the millions of gentle animals they still murder every year.

Prison has not been anywhere near as bad as I expected it to be, which is largely due to the letters of support I have received. Being here has also given me time to look back and reflect upon the last ten years.

As well as the depressing times, I have had more than my fair share of laughs and amazing experiences.

I have also known some of the most genuine and dedicated people I think I am ever likely to come across. I think above all, however, I will always remember the animals I have had the good fortune to meet, and whose lives have been saved.

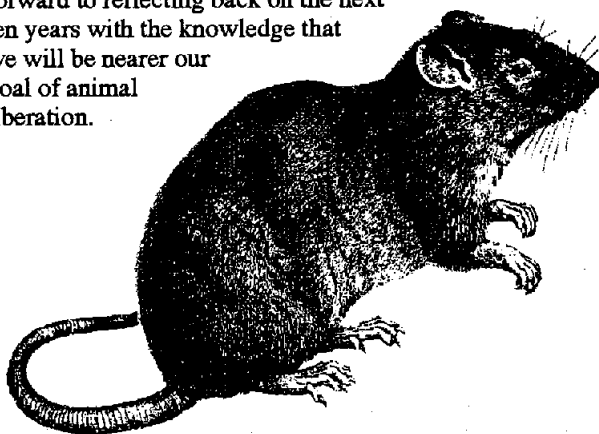
I can see now how far we have advanced. The West London Sab Group in the early 80's often had only 10 people coming out to sab. Now, 30+ is not uncommon.

Butchers' shops and meat vehicles are attacked with almost continuous regularity. The fur trade was virtually wiped out during the 80's, thousands of animals were, and are still being, saved from torture and death each year. The list of successes is endless - let us see that continue. The fur trade must not be allowed to make a comeback. Fish sabbing is at last taking off, and circuses are on the way out. Betting shops, which gamble on the lives of innocent animals (after their racing days are over most horses and greyhounds are killed) are now being regularly hit - as are race courses.

During 1983, there was a wave of ALF attacks in Hounslow. I was arrested and threatened by a butcher with having my "head kicked in" if the attacks against his shop continued. The attacks did continue - his shop did not.

This is now happening all over the country, and abroad - and it is increasing...

Ironically, I was about to 'retire' from the animal rights movement. Because of my imprisonment, and all the support I have had, I realise that to retire would not only be giving in to the state, but more importantly, it would be betraying the animals who depend upon us for their freedom. I will continue to fight for the animals all my life. We are winning, the last ten years prove that. I look forward to reflecting back on the next ten years with the knowledge that we will be nearer our goal of animal liberation.



Make My Day

Make My Day is a new self-defence training network for hunt saboteurs and other animal rights activists. For too long, hunt heavies, circus thugs and other animal-abusing morons have been violently attacking animal rights campaigners and sometimes causing serious injuries. Make My Day has been set up, with the support of Arkangel, in an attempt to put a stop to all this.

We know that there are already a fair number of people in the AR movement who have acquired self-defence skills through training in the martial arts, etc. We also know that there are many people in the movement who would like to learn to defend themselves properly. The idea behind Make My Day is to put the two together by encouraging AR people who are already trained in self-defence to train hunt sab and AR groups in their local areas.

Therefore we would like you to write to us (enclosing your address and phone number) if;

1. You, or someone you know, has self-defence skills and would be willing to train others in the movement.
2. You, or your group, would like to be trained in self-defence.

The setting-up of the Make My Day network is going to cost a considerable amount of money - so donations will be gratefully received - especially from non-active AR sympathizers. Your contribution will help those who put themselves at risk to defend themselves - and the animals. Cheques and PO's should be made payable to Make My Day.

Make My Day
PO Box 18, Skegness, Lincs PE25 2AB

THE ARKANGEL INTERVIEW

with "Friends of the Animals"

Since Friends of the Animals was set up just three years ago, they have homed over 800 rescued dogs, and financed neutering and spaying for about 12,000 animals. In the following interview with Arkangel, two of their organisers explained how the charity was set up and how it has been able to obtain some excellent results.

Arkangel: *What actually gave you the idea of starting FOTA in the first place?*

FOTA: We did animal rescue work with other groups for many years and were never completely happy, thinking that a lot of effort went into arguing at committee meetings and not enough into the actual animal rescue work. We were also unhappy that many groups we had been with had a lot of money in the bank and were never willing to spend it, so we decided to set up an organisation that would do exactly the opposite.

Arkangel: *And what ideas did you start with?*

FOTA: It was going to be basically rescuing stray animals and finding homes for them. Also spaying and neutering. In fact we think that spaying and neutering is probably the most important aspect of everything. We help all animals although we specialise in dogs. That is because there are very few dog rescue groups. We also spay cats on quite a large scale and will help any other animal too, for example, we provide all the food for two hedgehog rescue centres and we bought equipment for two badger groups and built a stable for ex-pit ponies and donkeys.

Arkangel: *What were the first things you did when you started out?*

FOTA: Six of us who had similar ideas all got together. We bought some collecting tins and fluorescent over-jackets with the name of the group on them. We found that such over-jackets are really essential for fundraising. They cost about a fiver each and really stand out so that people are able to decide in advance if they want to make a donation. We felt it was very important to get the basic equipment to raise the funds that would be necessary to keep going.

Arkangel: *You work by having a system of foster homes.*

FOTA: Yes we do, we have always got between 30 and 40 foster homes. These are people who look after the animals in their own homes. It does not cost them anything. We provide all the food and pay for any veterinary bills, plus any other genuine expenses.

Arkangel: *And how did you get that network of foster homes together?*

FOTA: We never actually advertise for foster homes. Often people come up to us in the street while we're collecting, and after talking to them they say they would like to help in some way. A good many foster homes have come through this process, also as Friends of the Animals has become more and more well known in the area, we get contacted on other occasions by people offering to foster animals. We do, of course, check out all foster homes to make sure they will be suitable. Generally, we know the

people involved anyway, or they are recommended by somebody who is trustworthy.

Arkangel: *So, if a local animal protection group was thinking of setting up something like FOTA, how would you advise them to go about getting foster homes?*

FOTA: Apart from the personal contact method, the group could get local newspapers to do articles on them. It is often possible to find a sympathetic journalist.

Arkangel: *Can you say a bit more about the vetting system you use?*

FOTA: If we are homing a dog, either permanently, or just fostering, we try very hard to match the right dog to the right home. It has to be placed in a home adequate to its needs. We produce vetting notes, and new vetters go out with an established vetter the first time. The decision on whether a home is acceptable lies with the vetter who has actually been into the home and interviewed the people. If someone has an animal from us, it is on a fortnight's trial basis. If the dog, or they, are not happy - in that order - the dog will then come back to us. On the other hand, if they are happy, they sign an adoption form and hopefully make a donation. We do not actually sell animals, which we believe is quite an important point. It is fine to ask people for a donation, or that they reimburse us for inoculations and neutering or spaying, but we would never get into the syndrome of selling dogs.

Arkangel: *And do many of the vetters come from people who approach you on the streets?*

FOTA: Yes, we get lots of help from people through that process. We have people from many different walks of life who are willing to help us in many different ways. For example, we have a deputy headteacher and even a magistrate. As well as the vetters, there are people who do street collections, and others who act as drivers when animals need to be delivered or collected. We get a huge amount of work done completely free, for example, we knew of a sanctuary that had no electricity in three kennel blocks, so we got an electrician from our mailing list to do all the heavy-duty electrical work there. He spent three days putting on the electricity without making any charge for it. We also have carpenters who do work for us free, as well as several other tradespeople, companies and firms.

Arkangel: *How do you actually go around getting the support of firms and companies?*

FOTA: Often it is from people getting our newsletter and passing it on. We try to work the newsletter in a positive way so that people will want to help us. A couple of times, we have actually approached local companies who have sent us stuff to use as raffle prizes, etc., and earlier on in our existence, we did a big mail shot to about 500

companies out of the Thompson Directory, with just a letter and a newspaper article which had been written about the group. That did bring in some response, but most of the donations from companies have come from people we have met in the street who have had a position in a particular company. One thing is certain, there is no point in approaching the big companies, such as ICI, Lloyds Bank, etc. They tend to only give to big charitable organisations. It is companies in the local community who are much more likely to help. One company local to us has a charity committee and we receive regular donations of £100 because someone on their committee obviously knows us, but we don't know who that person is.

Arkangel: Tell us something about your newsletter.

FOTA: We have 4,000 copies of the newsletter printed each time. These go to the 1,200 people on our mailing list, and the surplus newsletters are handed out to people in the street who show an interest. We just could not afford to hand them out willy-nilly. The newsletter comes out every quarter and there are occasions when we do an interim newsheet. The newsletters are worth their weight in gold because they really do get people's interest. With the newsletter we try to keep people updated as to how many neuters and spays we have done and how many animals we have rehomed. Then there are the heart-breaking stories which are always totally accurate. We also let people know how they can help us in various ways.

Arkangel: You said you provide all of the dog food for the foster homes. Surely that gets very expensive?

FOTA: No, it does not cost us anything at all, because we collections of dog and cat food in supermarkets. Quite a few large local supermarkets are involved in this - especially Safeway. We have a supporter who is an art teacher and she does beautiful cartoon-type posters for putting up in the supermarkets requesting items of food, along the lines of, "Would people please donate one of the 750 items of pet food which we use each week?" Then there is our name and address on the bottom of each poster and our registered charity number which we think is very important. The posters are two feet by three feet, and they are mounted on board which we get free from a woodyard and they are placed at the entrance of the supermarket so customers see them on their way in. We provide bins for

people to put the petfood donations in. Initially we approached the supermarkets in order to get the scheme running. A good technique of getting it started is to chat to the supermarket manager and point out how it will benefit sales because, of course, it means that the supermarket will sell a lot of extra petfood. We also have several petshops that take part in this scheme. It is important to replace the posters from time to time, so that they don't become tatty, as that is bad for the supermarket's image, and they may stop the scheme. As well as that we have five people who collect the food from the supermarkets so that it is taken away regularly and does not spill out of the bins.

Arkangel: What about dogs that are difficult to home?

FOTA: We find that very few people want large, male dogs, but we believe that there is always a home there, it is just a question of finding it. A dog can spend anywhere between two days and four months in one of our foster homes before we find a permanent home.

Arkangel: How does your neutering and spaying scheme work?

FOTA: Approximately 80% of our work goes through one vet, although together we use about eight different vets. Our vets bills to date have topped £67,000 in less than three years. If a group decides to set up a society similar to ours we would say that it is a priority for them to approach all of the local vets and ask for the best price for a large number of neuters, spays, and inoculations. From the vets we use, we get a fixed price regardless of the size of the animal - which is a benefit, because it can be difficult to define what is small, medium or large.

Arkangel: And how soon do you get an animal neutered or spayed?

FOTA: As soon as possible after it is rescued - provided it is fit, and it is old enough. If it has to be left until later we sometimes help with the cost, depending on the financial circumstances of the people who then have the animal, and if somebody has not actually got the money to pay for things like that, we encourage them to come out collecting with us to raise the money. The slogan of the charity is, "Working with people to help animals," which we believe is very important. We never allow ourselves to be taken for a ride. Just because you are a charity, that does not mean that you do everybody's work for them. So a lot of people who have animals from us actually end up helping us in various ways.

Arkangel: So what is your relationship with other animal welfare groups; for example, the RSPCA? Do you have any dealings with these groups?

FOTA: Not the RSPCA, no. They have got literally millions of pounds of surplus money which is not being spent and we feel it should be spent on spaying and neutering instead of the mass destruction of animals which goes on at the moment. We do support the PDASA though and will work with any group which is fair and helps people and animals.

Arkangel: What about contacts with the local authority?

FOTA: We have had a council official here and got a verbal agreement from him to have a subsidised spaying scheme whereby the council, the owner, and we would



pay a third of the cost each for spaying an animal. We actually approached the local authority about this ourselves, and we wonder why the RSPCA don't do something similar all over the country.

Arkangel: Tell us about some of the other things you do.

FOTA: So far, we have engraved well over 4,000 identity discs for animals. We supply these free and they have the animal's name and owner's telephone number on one side and the address on the reverse. It costs us 55p including postage but we believe it is worth it in terms of the suffering it can prevent by cutting down on the number of lost animals. We also give lots of talks in schools to children of all ages, and at the end of the talk we always offer to do free disks for the children's animals. These talks are on the theme of: Why it is important to be kind to animals. We are usually approached by the schools after they have got hold of a copy of our newsletter.

Arkangel: How many helpers do you have altogether?

FOTA: We have got approximately 1,200 people on the mailing list. It is a free membership but an active one. In other words, if a person does not do anything at all to help during the year, they are deleted from the membership list. In our opinion, that is far better than having someone pay a fiver or a tenner a year and then doing nothing. There are lots of things that people can do for us - foster an animal, vet a home, drive, collect, do a raffle, knit blankets, sponsor someone in a fundraising event, etc.

Arkangel: To what extent do you deal with cats?

FOTA: We don't actually rehome cats. If we did that we would be spreading ourselves too thinly. But we support several cat rescue groups, both morally and financially. When a group takes cats from us, we will finance it totally. We don't dump on other groups.

Arkangel: Can you explain how you get street collections organised?

FOTA: With street collections, you have to apply to the local authority for the particular area. It is important to write to the correct person in the correct department. Some will ask you what the money goes towards, and they want a copy of the accounts. Things usually go more smoothly if you are collecting in your local area. Refusal of a permit is only allowed on certain grounds and has to be put in writing. If you are refused, you can appeal. Most councils also require you to send in a return, indicating how much you have collected in each tin. We do recommend that every group should try to get a good accountant. The accountant has to sign the returns prior to sending to the local authority. Most accountants will charge a lot of money for this, but it is usually possible to find one who is sympathetic and will do it free of charge. When collecting on private property, such as shopping centres, supermarkets, etc. you do not need a council permit. All you need is a letter from the owner or manager giving their permission.

Arkangel: What about other methods of raising money?

FOTA: We do everything, including raffles. If the value of the tickets issued is less than £10,000 you only have to register with the local authority, which will cost you £25 a year. If it is more than £10,000 you have to register with the gaming board, which will cost you £420. So we always stick below £10,000. We also have many fundraising

activities planned for 1993 including a boat-trip and a competition where people have to guess the name of a doll and the birthday of a teddy. Several schools do fundraising for us such as making and selling cakes. Schools have also done a trampoline bounce, sponsored silence, and a non-uniform day. We had a very successful dog show which was certainly not based on pedigree. A building society put on a very professional "Trivial Pursuit" evening for us which raised £275 for veterinary treatment.

Arkangel: Is your work based mainly in the local area?

FOTA: Yes, most of the work is in the West Midlands but we will help wherever necessary. For instance, we have got veterinary treatment going on in Barnsley, and in Rotherham. School children in Rotherham recently knitted a huge pile of 60 blankets for our animals after reading one of our newsletters.

Arkangel: How long have you been a registered charity, and why did you decide to become one?

FOTA: We applied to become a registered charity immediately we began, and we achieved registered charity status just six months and three days later. There are a lot of misconceptions about becoming a registered charity. It is not true that you have to have been going for several years. It is not true that you have to have accounts. It is also not true that you have to pay money to become registered. All you need is a constitution which clearly sets out your objectives. If any group is thinking of setting up a similar organisation to ourselves, we will happily send them a copy of our constitution. In fact, if any interested group wants any more information or help from us, they should get in touch and we will be very pleased to do what we can.

If any local animal protection group is interested in doing similar rescue work and would like more advice or information, Friends of the Animals can be contacted at:

**Monarch House, Pound Road, Oldbury,
Warley B68 8NQ. Telephone: 021 544 7683**

You can call us on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays between 10am and 6pm. We are closed on Mondays, and we are out collecting every Friday and Saturday.

Jackie can be contacted on 021 544 0563 on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays between 7pm and 9pm, and Margaret on 021 588 3990 on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays between 6pm and 8pm.





CAMPAIGNERS UPDATE

McLibel Support Campaign

In order to defend free speech and the right to criticise multinationals, two supporters of London Greenpeace are taking on the McDonalds Corporation in the High Court this summer. London Greenpeace has for eight years been a catalyst for a world-wide campaign to expose McDonalds' exploitation of workers, damage to the environment, abuse of animals, peddling of unhealthy food and use of sophisticated, child-orientated advertising techniques. The campaign includes widespread protests annually on 16th October (UN 'World Food Day') - Anti-McDonalds Day. Following a barrage of libel writs issued over the last five years by the fast food giant against a wide range of critics (including in September 1990 the two unemployed defendants), Helen Steel and Dave Morris have resolved to challenge complex, expensive and oppressive libel laws, stacked in favour of the rich and powerful.

In December 1992, they launched a case in the European Court of Human Rights against the British Government for refusing them legal aid to defend libel proceedings and are presently preparing for a protracted and highly public High Court trial this summer. The McLibel Support Campaign has been set up to publicise the truth about the case, to raise the large amount of funds urgently needed, to

help with international research and to step up protests against McDonalds. The case has serious implications for all campaigners as it is clear that the extension of the use of libel laws as a form of censorship must be resisted in the courts, in print and on the streets.

Please send donations, however small, to
*The McLibel Support
Campaign, c/o London
Greenpeace,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1.*



London Boots Action Group

The highly popular "Boots torture animals" stickers are available on sheets of 24 and cost 30p a sheet. Postage; 1-7 sheets 20p; 8-13 sheets 30p; 14-19 sheets 35p; 20-25 sheets 40p; and 26 sheets or more please add 50p. Also "Boots torture beagles, boycott Boots" t-shirts (blue on grey) in XL size are available for £6.00 including postage. Many groups and individuals have written asking if they can have leaflets to hand out. We are happy to supply quantities of our "Don't be deceived, Boots aren't cruelty-free" leaflet for £6.00 per 1000 plus £4.00 postage. You can arrange to pick them up at meetings or demos to avoid postage costs. (LBAG, c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, London N7 6AA)

Recommended Reading...

Animal-Free Shopper. A shopping guide for those wishing to buy goods which are entirely free of animal ingredients and involve no animal suffering. Available from the Vegan Society for £4.50 + 45p p&p.

Animal Welfare Handbook. Written by Caroline Clough and Barry Kew, this is a highly informative and invaluable guide to animal welfare and animal rights; the issues, arguments, legislation, organisations and resources. Available from Fourth Estate, 289 Westbourne Grove, London W11 2QA at £8.99 (plus p&p).

The Teenage Vegetarian Survival Guide. Anouchka Grose. Available from the Vegetarian Society for £3.50 + p&p.

The Young Person's Action Guide to Animal Rights. Barbara James. More than 100 topics are covered in a simple A-Z format. Published by Virago and costs £3.99.

The Vegan Guide To Paris. Alex Bourke. Available from 45 Chandos Road, Bristol BS6 6PQ for £2.00.

Turning Point Magazine. PO Box 45, Northolt,

Middlesex UB5 6SZ. Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine, the best of its kind. £6.00 for 4 issues.

South East Liberator. PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, Sussex. Contains articles, action reports, hunt sab news and cuttings relating to what is happening in the South. Donations appreciated.

Animals Campaigner. Animal Rescue, PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF. Contains articles, local news and a diary of events amongst other things. 25p.

The National Link. SEARC, 19a Amherst Rd, Bexhill-on-sea, East Sussex, TN40 1QH. The Animal Rights Movement News Journal. Contains the latest news regarding the campaign against SEALINK and lots more besides! Please support this highly informative newsletter. Donations welcome, however small.

The Animal's Contact List. Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham, NG1 3HW. The list provides a co-ordinated means for groups to contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns or requests for support. Details are gathered from the many journals to which we subscribe, and from users of the list. £2.00 inc p&p.

DEMO DATES



National march and demonstration. Laundry Farm, Cambridge. **Saturday 3rd July 1993.** Assemble 11.30am, Parkers Piece, Cambridge.

National march and rally against live exports. **May 8th 1993.** Assemble at noon, Hyde Park (Reformers Tree). Move off 1pm to Trafalgar Square. Send SAE for information to N.O.W. St. Josephs, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon, OX6 9LA. Telephone 0869 345243.

National march, rally and exhibition against hunting. **Saturday 6th August 1994.** Meet noon at Reformers Tree, Hyde Park. For further info phone 0426 911785.

SEARC Against Sealink Campaign. The first of 3 days of national demonstrations. Dover day of action; torchlight vigil at the roundabout leading to Eastern Docks, Dover. 8pm onwards... **Friday 16th July 1993.**

SEARC Against Sealink Campaign. Demo at the roundabout leading to Eastern Docks, Dover 11am onwards. Other public events at Dover are being planned for day of action, including providing vegan feeding and watering facilities for demonstrators, specialist group campaign stalls, film show of SEARC group activities and further demos, so you may anticipate being fully occupied throughout the day, one way or another... **Saturday 17th July 1993.**

And on **Sunday 18th July 1993,** there is to be a (non-religious) **a c t o f** commemoration and dedication for the millions of innocent

animals that have passed through the docks. At the roundabout leading to Eastern Docks, Dover at 11am prompt. For maps and info send an SAE to SEARC, 19a Amherst Rd, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex TN40 1QH (0424 730154). For the benefit of activists who cannot attend the national demonstration at Dover there are a number of actions that can be exercised, in your own high street and elsewhere, on and during the month leading up to Saturday July 17th. For info send an SAE to SEARC.

May 29th & 30th 1993. Wales Vegan Festival. Details; The Wales Vegan, Bron yr Ysgol, Montpellier Park, Llandrindod, Powys, LD1 5LW.

August 12th 1993. Protests against Start of Grouse Shooting. Contact HSA, (0602 590357).

Saturday 16th October 1993. Worldwide Day of Action Against McDonalds. Actions everywhere. Contact London Greenpeace, 5 Caladonian Rd, London N1.

Storyland 2 - Computer Game Review?

Storyland 2 is an educational computer game for young children which runs on the Amiga (1.3 only).

The aim is to save Storyland from a wicked witch who has covered the place in graffiti, taken the colours out of the animals, and broken up childrens' heros into jigsaw pieces. My children aged 6 and 8 - and their friends - loved it.

Spread the Word!

**A.L.F.
SAVES
ANIMALS
LIVES**

"ALF Saves Animals Lives" stickers are only 50p for 100. Available from the Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)
BM 8889,
London WC1N 3XX.

The program was written by an animal rights campaigner, and begins with this message: "STORYLAND2 is Public Domain and may be distributed freely. It was written on behalf of laboratory animals who need your help. Any donations we receive for this game will be sent to; The National Anti-Vivisection Society, 261 Goldhawk Road, London, W12 9PE. Any donations towards our local animal rights group may be sent to: David Alexander, Epping Forest Animal Welfare, PO Box 30, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BR. Cheques should be made payable to; Epping Forest Animal Welfare. Correspondence concerning Storyland2 may be sent to the same address. Further information about animal rights may also be asked for at this address."

During the game, the child is asked if he or she cares about animals (they won't get far if they say "No"!) and at the end of the adventure information is displayed about how they can get involved in helping animals.

Although the game is free, I reckon it's easily worth a fiver. So if you want a copy, write to David, or Arkangel, and enclose a disk and an SAE at the very least - but as I said, it's a great game and is worth a lot more!



THE ROAD TO VICTORY

Brightness, a white Beluga whale which became a television celebrity last year after escaping from Soviet military service in the Black Sea, has disappeared again. The Arctic whale called Aydin first escaped in 1991 and was recaptured last April and returned to a Dolphinarium in the Black Sea village of Lapsi. After his second escape he was seen in the Dnieper delta (Daily Telegraph, Jan 5th 1993).

Officials at Sheffield public health labs have written to the Veterinary Record to say that their research shows that recent outbreaks of human illness due to the Verotoxigenic E. coli o.157 bacterium may be related to meat and raw milk (Agscene, Winter 1992).

The U.S. National Cancer Institute is funding a study to see how it is that soya beans appear to protect humans from cancers of the breast, colon & liver. The anti-oxidant isoflavones in the beans are thought to be responsible; looks like another plus for soya milk, tofu etc. (Agscene Winter 1992).

Professor Nick Day of the European Prospective Investigation into cancer reckons "vegetarians suffer 40% fewer cancers than the average population" (Agscene, Winter 1992).

Dramatic drop in UK imports of wild-caught birds. (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

Captive-bred barn owls which are released into the wild are to be given greater protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

Local authorities on the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic Ocean have declared their coastal waters to be a whale sanctuary (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

A case in which a pet Siamese cat was found struggling in agony by its owner in a neighbour's illegal gin trap resulted in a £304 fine for the man responsible after an RSPCA prosecution (RSPCA, Winter 1992).

Nearly 13,000 dumped pets were taken in by Battersea Dogs Home, South London, this year. 1,500 down on 1991 (Sun, 29/12/1992).

Prince Charles came under fire from animal lovers for

blasting pheasants non-stop on a five-hour shoot yesterday. The League Against Cruel Sports and the RSPCA condemned the massacre (Sun, 29/12/1992).

Hundreds of small abattoirs, supplying much of Britain's top quality meat, are threatened with closure by new inspection regulations and hygiene standards to be introduced next month (Daily Telegraph, 28/12/1992).

Mr Colin Byford of Clacton owns one of the 14 abattoirs serving Essex and Suffolk; only 3 are likely to survive into next year. If he wishes to maintain his present level of business he must spend £350,000 to bring his abattoir up to full EC export standards (Daily Telegraph, 28/12/1992).

Nine turkeys, one called Paxo, which were bought to be fattened before Christmas have been given to a Kent animal sanctuary, Biggin Hill, after families found they couldn't give them the chop (Daily Star, 18/12/1992).

Former movie star Brigitte Bardot is suing a french shepherd for cruelty after 11 of his sheep died from neglect (Sun, 2/12/1992).

Traffic was brought to a 2 hour standstill at Bulford in Wiltshire yesterday after a milk float and a milk tanker crashed (Daily Mirror, 26/11/1992).

Frost plagued many Boxing Day hunt meets this year, making the ground too hard for horses and hounds (Daily Telegraph, 28/12/1992).

The river that was the setting for the book Tarka the Otter has been declared safe for otters once more. The animals have repopulated 80% of the catchment area of the River Torridge in North Devon, including some places where they have not been seen for many years (Times, 29/12/1992).

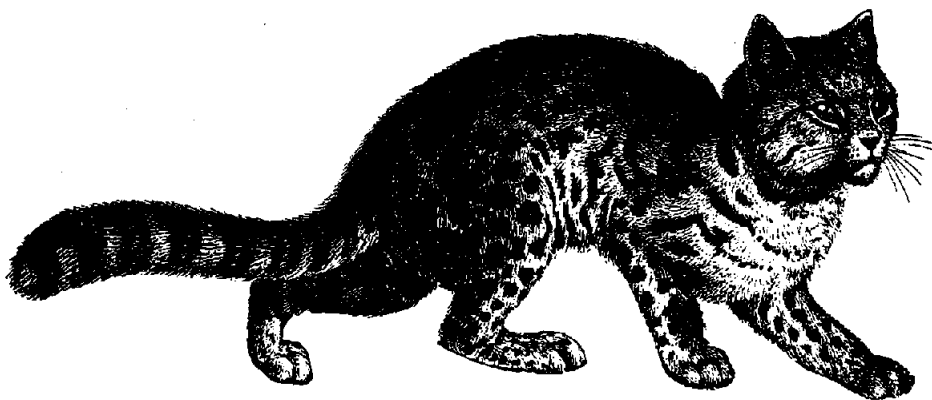
Billy Smart's Circus has been refused permission to set up on Plymouth City Council land next year because its performing horses and dogs break the Council's Animal Charter (Western Morning News, 27/8/1992).

Fewer birds of prey and mammals are being poisoned by farm pesticides. Of 752 suspected poisoning cases last year, a link with pesticides was found in 193, against 223 the previous year (Daily Telegraph, 29/8/1992).

A Regional Trends Survey has shown a drop in the consumption of meat and meat products in every region of Britain. Between 1980 and 1990 consumption per person per week was down from 39 to 34ozs in England, from 40 to 35ozs in Scotland, and from 38 to 35ozs in Wales (Times, 9/7/1992).

The European Commission has threatened Norway with what amounts to a ban on European Community membership unless it retracts from its decision to renew commercial killing of Minke whales (Daily Telegraph, 16/7/1992).

The Animal Liberation Front last night claimed responsibility for three firebomb attacks in Wiltshire which caused damage estimated at more than £150,000. A farm shop, an egg-packing station and a slaughterhouse were set ablaze early yesterday near Trowbridge. Police warned meat and poultry producers to be vigilant in case of further attacks (Independent, 10/12/1992).



illegal slaughter of birds of prey on country estates in Scotland. For the first time the Scottish Landowners Federation has formally agreed to join forces with the RSPB to stamp out the widespread persecution of legally protected species (Daily Telegraph, 19/8/1992).

The RSPCA hailed the conviction of 3 men on dogfighting charges yesterday as a significant blow against

Britain's longest running pit-bull terrier syndicate (Independent, 5/11/1992).

Chessington Zoo's two polar bears are to be relocated at the beginning of November. The zoo says they have had numerous letters objecting to the conditions in which the bears are kept. The new home is to be at Cabarceno Nature Reserve in Santander, N Spain (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Bernard Matthews reported a 63 % drop in half year profits (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Carlisle City Council has banned circuses with wild animal acts from its land (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Swan populations have risen by 25% since anglers reduced their use of lead weights (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Purse-seining fishing to catch tuna, which killed in the region of 27,000 dolphins last year, has been banned in the EEC (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Dewhurst, Britain's biggest butcher chain, plan to close 600 shops (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

The Prime Minister of Mauritius and all his cabinet signed a WSPA petition against bullfighting (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Jindo Furs have closed down their 40 US outlets (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

In late August, the ALF raided a battery egg unit belonging to Carpenters Barn Farm, Hastings, and rescued 54 hens (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Keppnets to hold fish caught by anglers have been banned on the stretch of the South Holland Main Drain in Lincolnshire. (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

In August, the ALF raided Paignton Zoo and released 2 pine martens back into the wild (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

Whale watching is more profitable than killing them say the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society, with over 4 million people spending about £44 million on it (Turning Point, Winter 1992).

The US Surgeon General has reported that 70% of deaths in the US are related to diet, especially the over-consumption of beef & other saturated fats (Jewish Vegetarian, December 1992).

Half of the students enrolling this year from Plymouth College of Further Education's vegetarian catering course were vegan (Vegan, 1992).

Following a recent Dept. of Health warning about pork products injected with the dangerous Clostridium Botulinum toxin, Dr Richard Lacey, Professor of Microbiology at Leeds University said, "My advice about cooked pork products is don't eat them" (Greenscene, 12).

The Government has decided to halt the mass extermination of badgers trapped, gassed and shot to prevent spread of tuberculosis. Veterinary officials at the Ministry of Agriculture have drawn up tests on badgers seized in areas affected by bovine TB. Healthy badgers will be returned safely to where they were caught with the infected minority being put down. (Independent, 10/12/1992).

The world's first animal welfare fellowship has been funded at a cost of £250,000 at Oxford University in a move that should ensure the issue's attention at the highest level of academia. (IFAW Press release, 13/7/1992).

On August 10th, the BUAV held a symbolic demonstration in Huntingdon High Street to draw attention to the plight of primates torn from the wild to die in the world's laboratories (Town Crier, 29/8/1992).

Growing public opposition to patents on animals has forced European officials to reconsider their stance on living organisms that have genes manipulated in the laboratory (Independent, 30/11/1992).

A drugs company seeking a cure for baldness has been told it cannot have a patent on a 'hairless' mouse it genetically engineered to test hair restorers. Officials decided the patent application was 'immoral' because it involved suffering for the animal that outweighed the benefits to people (Independent, 30/11/1992).

Britain is to use its presidency of the EC to press for tighter controls on the transport of live animals (Times, 4/7/1992).

The International Whaling Commission decided in Glasgow to continue its moratorium on commercial whaling for at least another year (Daily Telegraph, 4/7/1992).

Scientists believe they will soon be able to save thousands of dolphins which die every year when they become entangled in fishing nets. A simple plastic reflector has been discovered that has the right 'sonar signature' to alert dolphins to the presence of nets (Times, 4/7/1992).

26 tortoises were flown to a national park in Morocco after customs officers foiled an attempt to smuggle them into Britain on ships from Eastern Europe (Daily Telegraph, 28/7/1992).

Many of Britain's rarest breeding birds, which at one point were on the edge of extinction, have had their finest breeding season this century according to the RSPB. Birds which have done well include the Osprey, Red Kite, Marsh Harrier, Stone Curlew, Little Tern, Cirl Bunling and Woodlark (Daily Telegraph, 14/8/1992).

Landowners' leaders have promised to help fight the

In September, around 40 sabs attended a fishing event in Whitegate, Northwich. They successfully stopped fish being caught by disturbing anglers' concentration and frightening away the fish (Pisces, Winter 92).

The Campaign Against Angling have produced the first ever video made anywhere in the world covering the arguments against angling. (Pisces, Winter 92).

Angling has been banned at South Lake in Woodleigh near Reading, Berkshire and Clent Hills Country Park in the West Midlands (Pisces, Winter 92).

Course Angler, the official journal of one of the main angling bodies, the National Federation of Anglers, is to cease publication. The NFA put the cause down to the recession hitting the angling trade (Pisces, Winter 92).

Magistrate Robin Blandford has surrendered to animal rights demands after activists threatened to damage his farm. He said the threats had forced him to abandon the crow traps (Herald & Post, 30/7/92).

Howletts Zoo, now one of the world's most successful gorilla breeding centres have just had their 50th ape born. They will eventually form the launch-pad for one of the world's most ambitious environmental projects when the zoo starts releasing gorillas into the wild. The zoo has already established a unique orphanage in the Congo (Standard, 3/12/92).

Britain's largest supplier of monkeys for experiments was yesterday ordered by the Government to sack its head of animal welfare and retrain staff. It followed an expose by an anti-vivisection campaigner who posed as a technician at Shamrock Farms in Small Dole, near Brighton, Sussex (Today, 3/12/92).

The traditional prize of a goldfish in a plastic bag will no longer be awarded at East Hertfordshire fairgrounds. The ban follows a move by Councillors concerned that it could be cruel to fish (London Eve Standard, 5/8/92).

Elated campaigners have won a battle to stop huntsmen killing on their cherished Coleshill Common (Chiltern Star, 15/5/92).

The ALF carried out a raid on a perchery egg unit at Springbook Farm near Cranleigh, Surrey, during the night of 19th Feb 1992. 62 hens were rescued (Leicester Animal Lib. Autumn 92).

Two Memphis, Tennessee, fur stores were vandalised and a third store threatened (SARP Newsletter, Nov 92).

A meatless day was organised in India on Nov 25th when many individuals, schools and institutions including the army swelled the ranks of two and a half million who pledged to go meatless that day (Vegan Views, Autumn 92).

The ALF claimed responsibility for an arson attack which caused £91,000 worth of damage at Adam's Pork Products depot, Reading, Berkshire (Guardian, 11/9/92).

Every week, 28,000 people become vegetarian according to the University of Bradford survey commissioned by the Vegetarian Society. Women converts outnumber men by 2 to 1 with younger people aged 11 to 24 and those in the 55 to 64 age groups the keenest to change their diets. According to the survey there are 3.6 million vegetarians in Britain, about 7% of the population compared with 1.5 million in 1985 and an estimated 100,000 in 1945 (Independent, 29/9/92).

According to Tom Cross of the University College Galway, there have been many mass escapes of fish from fish farms through holes that gales frequently tear in their fencing with up to 20-30,000 swimming off to mate with

wild salmon, breeding offspring that don't return to their home rivers. The outcome of this is that angling is dying out on every Scottish and Irish river where this occurs (National Link, Dec 92).

The biggest ever trial for ecological crimes in Spain began as 34 people appeared in court in Seville, accused of poisoning 20,000 birds in a national park by using banned pesticides (Guardian, 20/10/92).

A ten year ban throughout Spain on shooting Great Bustards has allowed the bird to breed its way off the endangered list (New Scientist, Oct 92).

Ramsey Island, a tiny island off the Welsh coast, which is home to 80,000 rabbits, a colony of Atlantic Grey Seals and 43 species of birds is to be taken over by the RSPB (Independent, 4/11/92).

Huge numbers of octopuses have invaded English and Scottish coastlines causing havoc with lobster pots, forcing many fisherman out of business (Radio 4 Farming Today, 10/11/92).

The last Arctic Fox fur farm in Britain at Ovenders Wood, Halifax, West Yorkshire has now closed (Jewish Vegetarian, Sept 92).

The ALF has claimed responsibility for causing £10,000 worth of damage to 8 Ministry of Agriculture vehicles at Truro in Cornwall in a protest over badger culling (B.A.R.K.).

On 19/9/1992 Hull City Council finally agreed to ban all animal circuses from council owned land (FAUNA 7, Autumn 92).

An agreement to promote the conservation and management of small cetaceans (toothed whales except sperm whale) in the North Sea and Baltic is expected to come into effect in 1993 (New Scientist, 16/5/92).

The Taiwanese Council of Agriculture has been persuaded to ban imports of Canadian seal meat and skins (Leather, Sept 92).

Cosmetics companies Wella and Neutrogena have both announced a permanent end to animal testing (FUANA 7, Autumn 92).

Security was stepped up at Boots stores throughout Britain after a fire at a warehouse belonging to the company. An anonymous phone caller claimed the ALF started the blaze which badly damaged the warehouse in Rochdale, Lancs. (B.A.R.K. 92).



Norwich magistrates recently fined Campbells Frozen Foods £1,000 when it was found that burgers labelled 'veggie' were in fact meat burgers (Jewish Vegetarian, Sept 92).

The Great Ape Escape, launched by The People newspaper, has opened up a vital lifeline for abused and tortured chimps rescued from Spanish beach resorts (Zoo Check News, 92).

Gerry Cottle, circus proprietor, has also experienced an annus horribilis. "It's been bloody awful. Business has been dreadful, as bad as I can remember. We've had trouble from animal rights people who say we are cruel to animals and it has been a very wet year" (Independent).

According to a Gallup poll for LACS, 78% of those questioned about the Royal Family's involvement in foxhunting disapproved (Guardian, 2/11/92).

Since 1986, the AFRC (farm research) have lost 700 scientists a year through loss of government funding (Farming Today, 20/11/92).

Canada Geese are thriving in Britain according to a survey carried out by conservationists (Brighton Argus, 20/11/92).

Mr Pratt of the Meat & Livestock Commission said, "I think welfare is very much in the priorities of the British public" (Farming Today, 23/11/92).

Northern Foods announced 2000 more job losses yesterday in its dairy and meat business (Guardian, 27/11/92).

The Vegetarian Society membership increased last year from 16,000 to 22,000 (Guardian, 30/11/92).

Garda investigating an illegal Irish cattle drugs dealing network have seized a large quantity of banned growth hormones at the home of an official at the Irish Dept. of Agriculture (Independent, 2/12/92).

A European Eagle Owl escaped from his handlers in Seaford, East Sussex (Brighton Argus, 2/12/92).

Trawlermen everywhere are having to come to terms with new regulations, EC fish quotas and the prospect of losing their livelihoods during 1993 (Independent, 29/12/92).

A US environmental group said yesterday that it tried to sink a Norwegian whaler in protest against Oslo's plans to resume commercial whaling. "This is a Christmas gift to the Atlantic and to the children of the world, so they can have whales in the future," said Paul Watson, a Sea Shepherd activist (Independent, 29/12/92).

Bats are likely to be protected by law under a European bat agreement to be signed by every EC member country within the next 2 years (Times,

8/9/92).

Hunt saboteurs who disrupted and forced the cancellation of grouse shooting caused losses totalling £150,000 in N.Yorkshire alone (Daily Telegraph, 10/9/92).

An 'Animal Protection Commission' was the main proposal in a Liberal Democrat policy document issued in advance of the party conference. Simon Hughes, the LD Environment Spokesman said he had received, "more letters about Minke whales than about Monetary union" (Daily Telegraph, 19/9/92).

A rave party was banned by an Oxfordshire court because of the risk of suffering the noise might cause to pigs at an RSPCA backed pig-breeding centre near Wallingford (Times, 12/9/92).

Otters are making a slow comeback after being driven towards extinction by intensive farming and industrial pollution (Times, 17/9/92).



ARKANGEL MAGAZINE
BCM 9240
LONDON WC1N 3XX

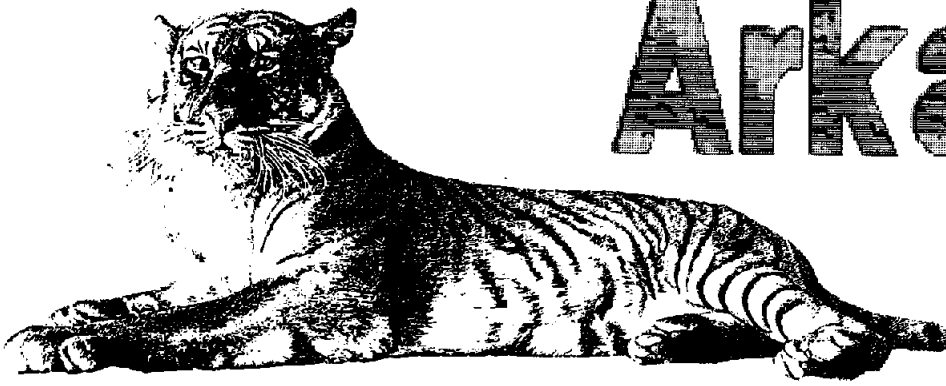
COMING SOON



TERMINANGEL TOO

ARKANGEL NO. 10 £1.80

JUDGMENT DAY



Arkangel

We are very pleased to say that the last issue of Arkangel was amongst the most popular ever and we hope this one will be just as well received. In order to provide widespread coverage of what is happening in the animal rights movement however, we do need to receive that information in the first place, so if you are involved in a local animal rights group or other animal protection society please do keep us informed of your group's activities on a regular basis.

In the last issue we mentioned the various Arkangel projects that have been set up and we would now like to report on the progress that has been made with these.

Arkangel Information.

A database is now well on the way to being set up to provide local animal rights groups with as much info as possible about animal abuse and animal abusers in their own areas. Already we have a great deal of information on file about the vivisection industry, fur trade, meat industry, factory farming, bloodsports, etc., and we have arranged with the Animal Rights Coalition that, starting in the autumn, this will be mailed out on a regular basis with their newsletter to as many local animal rights groups as possible.

Arkangel International

Work has begun in helping to set up networks of local A/R groups in other countries. Countries covered so far include Holland, Belgium, Spain, Denmark, Japan, Italy, Malta, India, Uruguay, Israel and Greece. Sometimes this work just involves finding people abroad who are interested in setting up a local A/R group network there and giving them ideas and encouragement. At other times more is needed, such as the supply of literature and funds to get the network off the ground.

A recent example of this concerns Greece. An Arkangel representative, who was on one of the Greek islands

helping to protect sea turtles, made contact with several Greek A/R campaigners interested in really getting things moving over there. This came as a very pleasant surprise, as we have frequently been told it would be virtually impossible to find Greek people willing to campaign against the widespread animal abuse in their own country. Hunting of wildlife is endemic in Greece and the fur trade is still very big. There is a huge stray cat and dog problem and the danger of factory farming 'food' animals springing up unless there is opposition. On the other hand, animal rights campaigners have tried to sabotage hunting (resulting in some of them being shot and injured by hunters) and there is considerable opposition to vivisection. The Green/vegetarian movement is still very small but growing. So despite the unhappy situation of animals in Greece there is hope of a strong A/R movement being created there. We have already supplied literature to Green A/R campaigners but they also need considerable financial support to really build a movement over there. Any donations to help them, or towards our efforts in other countries, should be sent to Arkangel International, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. (Cheques/PO's should be made payable to 'Arkangel International')

Arkangel Fundraising.

Several people have come forward offering to fundraise for Arkangel in their local areas. We still need more fundraisers however in order to raise enough to be able to produce the magazine and run the various projects properly - so do write to us if you can do some fundraising.

A little more about Arkangel!

"Arkangel - a nasty little magazine which is basically the ALF Supporters Group Journal under a new and clever disguise..." (Mark Gold, Director of Animal Aid writing in Outrage, September 1990)

Obviously there have been, and there probably still are,

for Animal Liberation

certain misconceptions about Arkangel! From the above you will know that Arkangel is not just a magazine - neither is it an organisation in the normal sense - perhaps it would best be described as an Idea? Anyway, here's a few facts and you can decide for yourself...

Arkangel is NOT associated with or funded by any other A/R organisation. We publish letters and articles from anyone who has something of interest to say to the A/R movement whether they be A/R prisoners, the ALF Press Officer, The Vegan Society, or anyone else (so get writing Mark!). We try to operate a no-censorship policy, but sometimes we have to reject articles which could get us done for incitement or libel. Arkangel has no cash sitting unused in banks - donations and sales of one issue of the magazine fund the next. It certainly has no paid workers! We don't accept paid advertising, but we'll gladly promote anything which furthers the cause of animal rights. We don't say who we are - none of us are in it for personal glory - we're in it for the animals, and after all, no-one really needs to know.

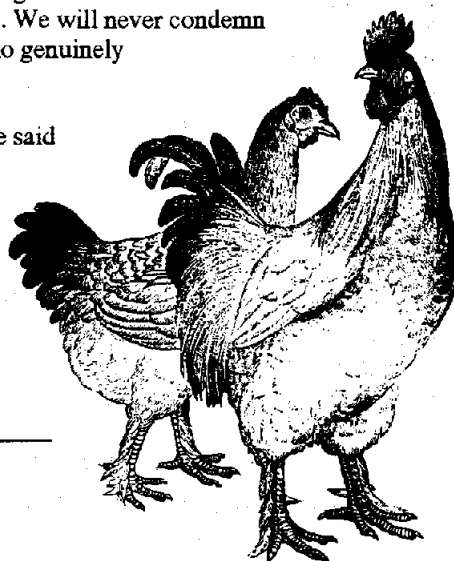
Lots of negatives there, so now some positives... The Arkangel Idea was set out in Issue One back in 1989; a positive approach - no photographs of suffering animals or accounts of the evils done to them - there are plenty of other excellent publications which provide information about the horrors of animal abuse. We attempt to report on what is actually being done to combat that abuse and on the successes that are being achieved. We hope that the

pictures we use in some way celebrate the variety and beauty of animal life.

Secondly, Arkangel provides an open forum for debate. We find it incredible that so many other A/R magazines don't even have a letters page. Why should our ideas and views be any more valid or important than yours? The strategies for achieving animal liberation must be debated and promoted - that's why the Comment section of the magazine is so important. It's where you have a chance to influence our movement.

Thirdly, Arkangel is about unity. Rational debate is healthy, but all too often our movement seems to be tearing itself apart. While we may approve or disapprove of the tactics others use, our common objective remains unaltered - to bring about an end to the abuse of animals wherever it exists. We will never condemn or vilify those who genuinely share our aim.

And finally, as we said at the outset, Arkangel is not just a magazine...



Arkangel has a number of videos available for hire. The hire charge is £10 per tape which includes a £5 returnable deposit.

Their Future in Your Hands; a film about the treatment of animals. This is an excellent film produced by *Animal Aid* and is suitable to be shown in schools. 13 minutes.

Fur-The Bloody Choice. Produced by *Respect For Animals*. 10 minutes.

Fur Factories. Produced by *Lynx*. 16 minutes.

Bloody Ivory. Produced by *Elefriends*. 90 minutes.

Angling-The Neglected Bloodsport. Produced by the *Campaign for the Abolition of Angling*.

The World Campaign for Bears. Produced by the *World Society for the Protection of Animals; Liberty Campaign*. 5 minutes.

DBAE Conference on Vivisection. Produced by the *Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments*.

Animal Liberation - The Movie & Animal Liberation - The Sequel. Both films contain footage of animal liberation raids and economic sabotage. Not to be missed.

As we only have one copy of each video mentioned, you may prefer to order these films direct from the organisations listed. If you decide to hire one or more titles we would appreciate it if you could return them as soon as possible.

Local Group Reports

ANIMAL AMNESTY CAMPAIGN CENTRE & SHOP

**62 Thornton Street, Newcastle NE1 4AW
091 232 5950**

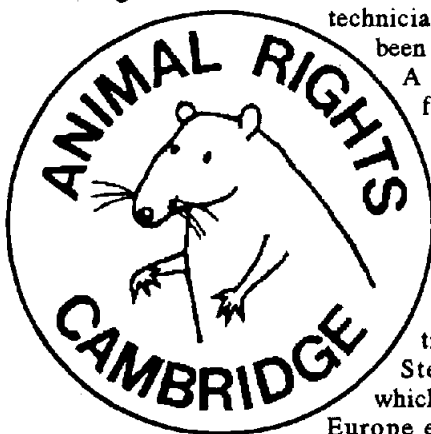
A successful postcard campaign was launched to ban Robert Bros circus from performing in Stockton, Cleveland. This culminated in a total ban on the circus being allowed to set up here. 51 out of 54 councillors voted in favour of banning the circus. The group are extending their campaign to get circuses banned in the Gateshead and Tynemouth areas.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CUMBRIA PO BOX 47, Workington CA14 1SF

Each day, shows of Robert Bros circus were picketed in Workington. They received good local media attention, also with encouraging feedback from the council leader who stated that, should concerns about the circus be proved, the situation would be reviewed next year.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE 74, Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA 0223 311828

Participated in the rally/march against Laundry Farm. Brighton was well attended too when the Annual Conference on Laboratory Technicians took place. Amongst the audience were vivisectioners and animal technicians! Demos have also been held outside circuses.



A 48 hour sponsored fast was organised with all proceeds being sent to the Dover Docks Live Exports Campaign. Held live exports protest on August 7th to persuade travellers to boycott Stena Sealink Ferries which ship live animals to Europe every day. On 30th

August, the group held a Teddy Bears' picnic in support of 'Liberty'.

ANIMAL LIBERATION (HASTINGS) PO Box 71, Hastings, E.Sussex Sharon 719668 - Kevin 436579

An informative group bulletin is produced and donations are most welcome. Media matters are liaised through their

own Press Officer. Demos taken part in include a torchlight vigil at Dover Docks and at McDonalds in Hastings. Regular stalls are set up in the town centre.

ANIMAL RESCUE PO Box 223, Liverpool L69 7LF

An informative newsletter has been produced called 'Animals Campaigner' at the very fair price of 25p. A national campaign has been launched by Animal Rescue against intensive factory farming of lambs. This included a petition. In February, a public meeting was held which included free literature and stalls selling cruelty-free merchandise.

BARNSELY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP (No address supplied)

Permission for the group has been given by the council to hold street collections and information stalls in the Barnsley shopping precinct.

BELFAST ANIMAL RIGHTS c/o BELFAST YOUTH & COMMUNITY, PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ 0232 244640

Groups in Belfast have united to form an alliance. A hunt sab group operates from the same address but remains a separate group in itself. Write or phone if you would like to get involved!

BROMLEY ANIMAL DEFENCE GROUP 16, Parkside Ave, Bickley, Kent BR1 2EJ 081 464 6035

A march and rally was organised outside the Wellcome Research labs in Kent. Guest speakers were invited and vegan food was available. About 200 people marched through the centre of Bromley to protest at the cruel experiments being carried out at the Wellcome lab.

CAT CONCERN (AND OTHER ANIMALS) PO Box 234, Hounslow, TW3 2QG

A recently formed active rescue and rehoming group. 12 cat foster homes are available, plus foster homes for dogs, rabbits, etc. Ferrals are trapped for neutering and spaying, kittens are always found homes for. Fundraising takes place every week, mainly through car boot sales. Funds are always needed and donations are welcome. Display boards will be advertised in local supermarkets - extensive advertising is about to take place.

COVENTRY ANIMAL ALLIANCE
PO Box 241, Bishop Street, Coventry CV1 1AA

Stalls are set up 2-3 times a week. A Campaign against Warwick and Coventry Universities is to be launched because of their part in vivisection. Local Boots have been picketed and a major campaign against an animal abusing pet shop is underway.

COVENTRY HUNT SABOTEURS
(Address as above)

Sabbing has taken place in the New Forest and Lake District areas. Fundraising is underway in order to purchase a van.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ANIMAL CONCERN
(No address supplied)

During World Week for Laboratory Animals a huge banner was displayed around Cambridge from the back of an open deck bus to highlight the fact that Cambridge University is involved with animal torture. Only after a passenger made a comment to the bus guide, were the group asked to vacate the bus, but by then most of Cambridge had seen the banner.

DUDLEY ANIMAL CONCERN
PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DG

Bear baiting in Pakistan was at the forefront of a campaign organised by D.A.C. A petition was circulated nationally requesting that the Pakistani Government enforce a ban on bear baiting - even though bears are allegedly protected in India.

DARTMOOR BADGER PROTECTION LEAGUE
Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Devon TQ13 7NV

The group is currently involved in opposing the Ministry of Agriculture's policy of killing badgers to (supposedly)

Design and Original Badger Drawings by David Quinn

Tel: 0606 557052



stamp out the cattle disease bovine tuberculosis. People are urged to write letters of protest to their MP's and watch out for ministry operatives.

DEVON VEGANS
c/o The Old Forge, Throwleigh, Devon EX20 2HS

Literature on the wool and leather trade has been produced. Volunteers are needed to help set up an informal network to promote the issues of cruel wool production.

EAST BERKSHIRE ANIMAL AID
PO Box 1507, Maidenhead, SL6 3YQ

Small but active - they have been given good local media coverage. They secured a circus ban in the Windsor, Maidenhead and Reading areas. A fancy-dress pub crawl was among one of their fundraising activities. More recently the group has taken on the rehoming of stray and unwanted pets.

GOSPORT AND FAREHAM ANIMAL RIGHTS
26 Brune Lane, Rowner, Gosport,
Hants PO13 9RA
Gosport 588516

G&FAR have been actively involving themselves in demos outside the Wickham Research Laboratories and have received good media and radio response. Protests outside the Garetmar Kennels (a puppy supermarket), in Misingford, near Wickham are held regularly. Webb and Webb, a local chicken slaughter-house had a demo held outside its premises.

GRIMSBY HUNT SABOTEURS
c/o Box 132, Grimsby DN32 4AY

Volunteers are needed to run the local group - this will help to raise much needed funds to keep the sabs out in the field. Write to the PO Box for details.

HULL ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP
PO Box 43, Hull HU1 1AA

Fauna, a 40 page A/R magazine, is produced quarterly. HARG also produce/print their own leaflets. Regular meetings and stalls are held. Rooftop protests have taken place at the local Boots. Public meetings have been well attended where A/R videos are shown.

HOUNSLOW ANIMAL DEFENCE (HAD)
PO Box 234, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 2QG

Regular stalls and committee meetings are held every month, planning agendas for that month. They are currently collecting used stamps to help rescued horses and donkeys. Fundraising includes car boot sales and collections. Monthly informal meetings take place in pubs to keep people involved in the fight against animal abuse.

H.A.R.C.

**PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU
0426 911785**

The group has been launched to campaign against hunting. The National Anti-Hunt Petition, the biggest ever animal welfare petition has been circulated nationally. Any monies raised will go directly towards funding hunt sabotage and undercover investigations. The campaign will culminate in a massive march/rally in London in 1994.

HIGHWORTH ANIMAL CONCERN

18, Cricklade Road, Highworth, Swindon SN6 7BL

A small group which raises funds for local and national animal charities. Two annual fairs are held during the summer and at Christmas to promote A/R issues.

HUNTINGDON ANIMAL CONCERN

**92, Thrapston Rd, Brampton, Huntingdon,
Cambridge PE18 8TD**

Very much the focal point against Huntingdon Research Laboratories. Marches and demos against the centre have taken place.

HACKNEY & ISLINGTON ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN (HIARC)

c/o Alara, 58, Seven Sisters Rd, London N7 6AA

An active local group which is involved in numerous campaigns. They hold regular talks and public meetings.

HASTINGS & ROTHER LIVING WITHOUT CRUELTY CAMPAIGN

PO Box ? (Not given), Bexhill on Sea, East Sussex

Weekly stalls are held in Hastings. Student packs are sent out on request to schools, etc. They have recently produced their own anti-vivisection leaflet which has had a very positive response.

HERNE BAY & WHITSTABLE ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

**67, Poplar Drive, Greenhill, Herne Bay, Kent
0227 364262**

In recent weeks, members of this group have demonstrated outside a visiting circus; protested against the Queen's and Prince Phillip's support and involvement in blood sports during their visit to Thanet; joined in the SEARC demos in Dover; and held regular leafletting and fundraising events. New members are most welcome.

LINCOLNSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS **PO Box 132, Grimsby, DN34 4AY**

An excellent bulletin called 'Torch' is produced covering

all topics on animal rights. Efforts are being made to encourage the setting up of new local groups across the region. A much needed local badger protection network is being formed and the group has produced their own leaflets.

LINCOLNSHIRE A/R CAMPAIGN

The Rosary, Burgh-on-Bain, Lincoln LN3 6JY

Pickets have taken place against Grimsby Boots and the local McDonalds. A campaign against circuses being allowed to perform in the Cleethorpes area is underway.

LONDON BOOTS ACTION GROUP (LBAG)

c/o Alara, 58, Seven Sisters Rd, London N7 6AA

Newsletters are produced with up-to-date information on Boots' activities. Monthly meetings take place in Endsleigh Street, Euston. Camden Boots is picketed every Sunday. Stickers and posters and other merchandise is available. The Boots AGM and Boots Aerobathon which raised money for animal tested research was picketed against. A National Day of Action against Boots took place in the summer and was spearheaded by LBAG.

LONDON VEGANS

7, Deansbrook Rd, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 9BE

Every quarter, an informative and useful newsletter is circulated with lists of A/R events taking place up and down the country. The group run catering/information/social stands within the London area. Meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month at the Millman Street Community Rooms, Millman Street, WC1.

LONDON ANTI-FUR CAMPAIGN

c/o L.A.R. PO Box 216, E7 9RB

Regular pickets are held against the remaining fur shops in London's West End. Groups and individuals are most welcome to attend. If anyone is interested, please write to the above address.

LEICESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

**c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP
0533 412 346**

On June 12th, LAC organised a march and rally against the opening of a new poison-testing research centre in Leicester. The group will continue their campaign to alert the public of just what goes on inside this building.

MANCHESTER ANIMAL PROTECTION GROUP (MAPG)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT

A fur shop which had the audacity to open locally was shut down after just three weeks after the group held demonstrations outside. Pickets took place against local

circuses and an anti-meat demo was organised which attracted a good turnout. A van has been purchased recently thanks to a very successful street collection.

MID-SUSSEX ANIMAL REFORM GROUP (MSARG)

37, North Court, Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8JS



On Saturday, 23rd October MSARG and Brighton Animal Rights Campaign (BARC) will be holding a national march and rally in Brighton against Shamrock Farm (GB). Speakers so far include Robin Webb and Terry Hill. For further details, phone David Hammond (0273 846941). Assemble at Preston Park at 12 noon. March starts at 2pm. MSARG & BARC are collecting for an Anti-Shamrock fund and donations should be sent to Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex.

MIDLANDS ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (MARC)

*c/o Dudley Animal Concern, PO Box 43,
Dudley DY3 3DG*

MARC now produce their own newsletter every quarter. Various guest speakers have attended their meetings - including a speaker from the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling and Niel Hansen, organiser of the National Anti-Hunt Petition. MARC is also embarking on a new national anti-circus campaign. Demos have taken place outside the local McDonalds, Boots and when the circus came to town! A number of public meetings took place over a span of three months.

OXFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS

Box M, 111 Magdalen Rd, Oxford OX4 1RQ

The group have started doing stalls in neighbouring towns where there are no local groups. The ultimate aim is to get groups going in these areas and to build the Animal Rights Coalition. They are particularly interested in hearing from people in the Aylesbury, Newbury, Banbury, Swindon and High Wycombe areas. The group campaigns against Boots by picketing and rooftop demos, and they attended the Boots AGM in London. There is also an ongoing campaign against the University which has involved mass leafleting campaigns, demos at the homes of vivisectionists, and disruption of lectures and seminars. A number of

investigations are being planned regarding local abusers, eg. factory farms, with the intention of building up information on individual farms and to produce local leaflets targeting those farms. The group have also participated in a number of angling sabs and hope to get these going on a regular basis.

NORTHAMPTON ANIMAL CONCERN

Since making a big anti-Boots banner the group has been doing rooftop demos all around the Midlands with the support of the local groups in the towns visited. The Midlands Boots Action Group hopes to do a different store each Saturday. Hunt sabbing with the Thames Valley sabs will continue, but next season more attention will be paid to Cambridge FH since the death of Tom Worby, where Northampton sabs were present. N.A.C. have attended many national demos and hosted the Animal Rights Coalition meetings twice due to their central position (geographically). New campaigns at the moment include stopping a local council destroying a pigeon population, and protesting at all levels about the planning application to build a 1.6 million battery chicken farm in the county. The group is covering a broad spectrum and encourages co-operation amongst different groups and towns. As a group they also attend self-defence classes and hope to spread this further afield in the future.

PAUL CIANI ANIMAL TRUST

*78 Charles Street, Newark, Notts NG24 1RL
0636 640 702*

This is a newly formed group and its aim is to open an animal sanctuary which will care for all types of animals and look after them for the rest of their natural lives. Donations are needed in order to set the sanctuary up and to purchase land.

PORTSMOUTH AREA VEGANS

*174 Middle Park Way, Leigh Park, Havant,
Hants PO9 4DE
0705 454610*

A quarterly newsletter is produced called 'Paving the Way'. Local fairs, fetes and meetings are attended - the sole aim being to promote the issues of veganism.

PORTSMOUTH ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

The group have recently held demos at Portsmouth Ferry Port against the transport of live animals. An anti-Boots day has also been arranged.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

*Box 6, Lyon House, St. George's Way, Stevenage,
Herts SG1 1XY*

S.A.R. produce a very informative newsletter. They have their own logo on T-shirts and badges which are available through the newsletter. A sponsored cycle ride was

organised along with regular demos held outside the Glaxo lab. Guest speakers included Robin Webb (ALF Press Officer) and Terry Hill, who infiltrated Shamrock Farm, when the group organised the national demo held at Glaxo earlier this year.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG

The Institute of Psychiatry in Camberwell is at the forefront of the groups' campaigns. Primates are systematically subjected to horrifying experiments at the lab. A public meeting will take place on the 18th October at the Crawford Tennents Association Hall, Denmark Road, London SE5. Doors open at 7.00 pm for a 7.30 pm start. Please attend! S.L.A.A. also have a very busy diary of events and amongst other things run the Green Marmoset Catering Company which provides the best veggieburgers in town! An anti-fur sub-group also operates within S.L.A.A. with regular stalls being held to highlight the fur industry.

SURREY ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 787, South Croydon CR2 6TG

Principally involved in organising demos within the Surrey area. Stalls and leafletting sessions take place regularly and they are currently in the process of compiling their own newsletter and leaflets.

STUDENTS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 217, Guildford, Surrey

Students attending the University of Surrey are battling with the University authorities to halt the use of animals in research on the premises. The group has been forced to form a group outside of the Student Union for fear of disciplinary action being taken against them. Financial help is needed urgently for their campaign.

TOTNES ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 76, Torquay, Devon

T.A.R. is combined with a hunt sab group. Campaigns include driving the Dart Vale Fox Hunt Meet from its grounds. The group is implementing ways of abolishing hunting from all council owned land. Any council that does not have a policy against hunting will be approached to try to make them rethink their attitude.

WALSALL ANIMAL RIGHTS

(Affiliated to MARC)

**c/o Dudley Animal Concern,
PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DG**

Successful demos have been held outside local McDonalds and Boots. Every circus which dared perform within the Midlands area had a demo held against it. A local

Tesco supermarket received attention when a demo outside highlighted their part in selling Faroese fish - this event received excellent TV coverage.

WITNEY ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 32, Chipping Norton, Oxon OX7 6JE

Hospitals using animals in the Oxford area are subject to debates and protests. Oxfordshire Health Authority seem deaf when confronted on this issue. A local Bed & Breakfast - Hill Grove Farm owned by a 'Farmer Brown' is still subject to protest visits. Alongside the peace and tranquillity of his countryside retreat, Farmer Brown breeds (in battery like sheds) and sells cats for vivisection. He boasts he can supply up to 1,000 at a time. The demos will continue.

Please let us know what your group has been doing, and, equally importantly, what it is planning to do. Send your reports and details of forthcoming activities/demos or whatever to Arkangel Magazine, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. If you have a logo - send us a copy too - it helps brighten up the Local Groups section!

Back Issues of Arkangel Magazine

Issues 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 & 8 are still available free of charge - BUT please send 50p in stamps per copy to cover the cost of postage!

Pigeon Recovery
081 644 7349
8 Vermont Road, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 3EQ



We care for (and collect in the South London area) any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Any donation would be sincerely appreciated.

Sanctuaries

Norfolk Wildlife Sanctuaries
*The Greenhouse, 48 Bethel Street,
Norwich, Norfolk NR2 1NR*

Norfolk Wildlife Sanctuaries are currently raising funds to purchase unwanted land in the county which will be developed as havens for local wildlife and subject to minimal management. The areas of land will be open to the public for walks and picnics, while hunting, shooting and fishing will be banned. All donations go DIRECTLY to land purchase.

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary
*Sawyers Hall Farm, Sawyers Hall Lane,
Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY*
Tel: 0277 201110 Office: 081 590 6273

The sanctuary provides homes for a wide variety and number of animals. They will be holding an Open Day on Sunday September 26th and a leisurely countryside walk on Sunday October 10th. There is a large quantity of free horse manure available from the sanctuary, but please bring your own bags! The workers would also be most grateful for any DIY help at the sanctuary. If you can help please contact the sanctuary on the above 'phone number. The sanctuary has recently been given the use of a shop by the local council and would welcome bric-a-brac, books, records, furniture and good-as-new clothing to sell. Finally, the sanctuary is setting up a 200 Club which will hold prize draws of £20 for a monthly stake of £1 + 50p p&p. Applications should be sent to:

Miss A Kelsey, Hopefield 200 Club, 188 Wellesly Road, Ilford, IG1 4LL

Redwings Horse Sanctuary
*Hill Top Farm, Hall Lane, Frettenham
Norwich NR12 7LT*
Tel: 0603 737432

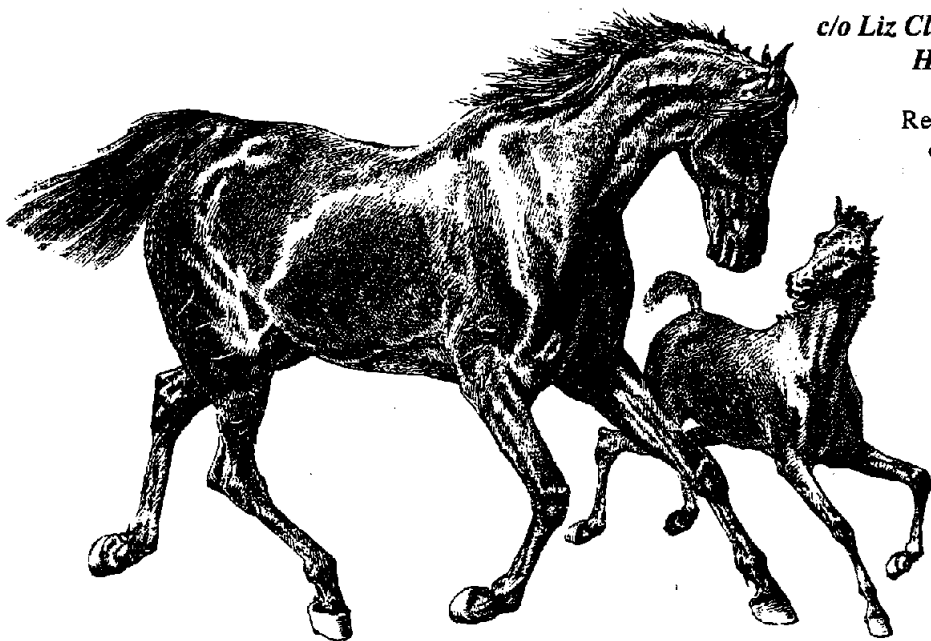
Founded in 1984, the sanctuary exists to rescue horses, ponies and donkeys from neglect and slaughter and provide them with a caring home for the rest of their days. There are now over 1000 animals in their care and consequently they require regular funding from supporters. If you can, please adopt a pony or donkey, make a donation, sell grand draw tickets or purchase their merchandise. The sanctuary is open every Sunday and Bank Holiday Monday from 2pm to 5pm from Easter to mid-December.

The Donkey Sanctuary
Sidmouth, Devon EX10 0NU
Tel: 0395 578222 or 516391

The sanctuary continues its sterling work in providing homes for neglected and abused donkeys. The organisation runs a team of welfare officers in the United Kingdom and Ireland who welcome any calls about a donkey in distress. The officers can be contacted through the sanctuary 'phone numbers. All information received will be treated in the strictest confidence. The sanctuary spends most of the money donated on caring for over 5,600 donkeys, including funding a full-time hospital and nine farms which cover over 1,400 acres. The sanctuary is open to the public and sells a wide selection of merchandise.

Remus Memorial Horse Sanctuary
*c/o Liz Clifford, 165 Squirrels Heath Road,
Harold Wood, Essex RM3 0NS*

Remus memorial Horse sanctuary is currently in a cash crisis. The recession has meant a reduction in donations to all charities and an increase in calls from people who can no longer afford to keep animals at home. The sanctuary also hoped to purchase a field for their own use but the area where the sanctuary is sited has now become building land and the cost of land has risen significantly. The staff have set up a land fund to purchase around 30 acres as a permanent site for the sanctuary. Please try to make a donation to ensure a secure future for the animals.



Horse and Pony Rescue Association
441, Rednal Road, Kings Norton,
Birmingham B38 8HB

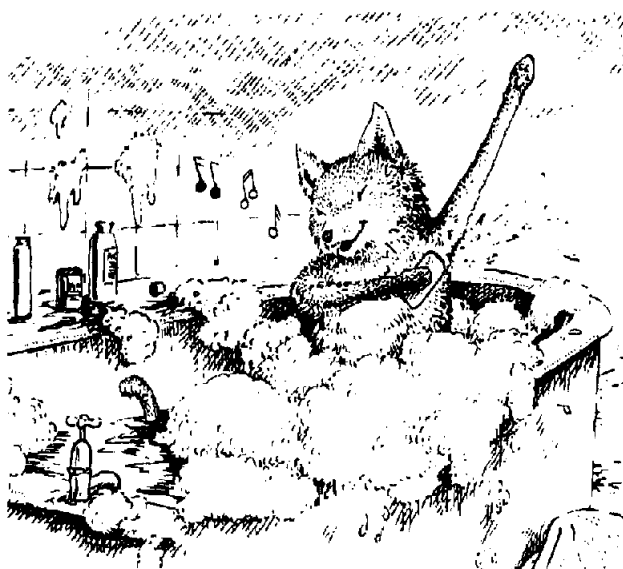
The association operates a sanctuary at Alvechurch, mostly for horses rescued from the meat trade. The founder is Derek Carroll who is a convicted former ALF activist.

The Brooke Hospital for Animals
Broadmead House, 21 Panton Street,
London SW1Y 4DR
Tel: 071 930 0210

The hospital provides free medical care for thousands of suffering animals in the Middle East and saves many more from years of crippling work. Any donation, however small, will be gratefully received.

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre
East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA
Tel: 051 931 1604

Freshfields has been similarly hit by the recession over the last year. The sanctuary had its ambulance stolen in September 1992 and it was not recovered. The shelter costs £1,500 a week to run and the staff would welcome any help in fundraising. They would also be extremely grateful for any 'pet supplies', greens for herbivores, tools, overalls, roofing felt, bread for fowl and any saleable goods for their charity shops. They would also be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict




Guy Troughton (from "Urban Foxes" by Stephen Harris)

vetting service, so don't be offended if the staff ask numerous questions before considering rehoming an animal with you.

Sussex Horse Rescue Trust
Heron Farm, Horsebridge Common, Ashurst,
Steyning, Sussex BN4 3AL
Tel: Steyning 812427

The trust is the only registered equine sanctuary in Sussex and have a policy of never selling the animals in their care. Over the last year the number of horses at the sanctuary has increased and two abandoned horses have been bought from irresponsible owners. The staff would be grateful for a donation of any saleable items for fundraising stalls.

A shopping guide for those wishing to buy goods which are free of animal ingredients and involve no animal testing.



THE VEGAN SOCIETY'S

ANIMAL FREE SHOPPER

2ND EDITION £4.95 + 65p p&p

- handy pocketbook format
- useful addresses & contacts
- background information
- glossary of animal substances
- suggested reading
- thousands of entries
- multiple outlet quick reference guide
- guidance on additives
- mail order addresses

Send a cheque/PO payable to 'The Vegan Society' for £5.60 to:
The Vegan Society, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA

T-SHIRTS ANIMAL RIGHTS PRINTING

**Your Group Design
Or Ready-Made Logo**

10 for £40 - inc p&p -one colour print.

Logos available already include dolphins, anti-vivisection monkeys, "Every six seconds", cow in a burger bun, "Animals don't use", etc.

Please phone 0604 29112 to discuss your needs and ideas, or write to:
Northampton Animal Concern
PO Box 96, Northampton NN5 5JT

Please Note: Advertisements in Arkangel are placed free of charge and at our discretion! (But if you think a donation would be appropriate...)

National Groups

ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

081 889 9714

The main objectives are to encourage responsible pet 'ownership', ensuring that pets are not just bought as throwaway presents and to pass on the message that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also rehomes abandoned/unwanted pets and also runs a fostering service.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (SUPPORTERS GROUP)

BCM 1160, LONDON WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24 per year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds - chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (PRESS OFFICE)

BM 4400, LONDON WC1N 3XX

The Press Office plays a valuable role in the Animal Rights Movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage on why ALF actions take place, and always pushes forward the horrors and extent of animal abuse to the misinformed public. Speakers are available for meetings, rallies, forums, etc. - this provides an excellent base to dispel the lies and distortions that have shrouded ALF actions. Merchandise is available. Donations are needed as a matter of priority to cover the costs of running this much needed service.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (ARC)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT

061 953 4039

ARC encourages the coming-together of all groups. It holds conferences where groups can get together and share news and views. It encourages people to support their local animal rights groups. A newsletter is provided including an animal rights list of events up and down the country. On November 6th, a day of action will be held against the leather and fur trade. Leaflets are available from ARC.

ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION UNIT (ALIU)

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1FT

061 953 4039

Animal abuse establishments such as slaughterhouses and

vivisection labs are inspected (legally). Video footage is taken and documents borrowed and photocopied to build up ALIU's information files. (The borrowing of files etc. is legal - as long as they are returned.) For recent inspections refer to the article elsewhere in Arkangel. The ALIU group in the South East now has its own address - SE ALIU, PO Box 71, Hastings, East Sussex.

ACTION AGAINST PUPPY FARMING

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed, SA44 4EB

Dyfed, in Wales is infamous for its puppy farming. The animals are bred purely for profit and appalling suffering is involved. When their breeding days are over, they are battered to death or drowned. AAPF spreads the message of never buying puppies from a pet shop. Donations are always needed.

ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS

10, Queensferry Street, Edinburgh EH2 4PG

Campaigns against all forms of animal abuse. They acted as the focal point that drew attention to animals being used at Glasgow University where animals sustained the most appalling head injuries. They continue to campaign to put animal welfare into the forefront of politics, and they finance and take part in special investigations.

ANIMAL RESEARCH KILLS (ARK)

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

ARK exists to promote the works of Hans Ruesch, author of 'Slaughter of the Innocent' and 'The Naked Empress', two invaluable books exposing the fraudulence of vivisection.

ACTION TO ABOLISH THE GRAND NATIONAL

PO Box 3152, London E12 5JW

AAGN was formed to let the public know how cruel horse racing is and continues to fight against this cruel 'sport'. Merchandise is available.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL / ANIMAL ACTION

2, Festings Buildings, Highland Rd, Southsea,
Hants PO4 9BZ : 0705 736691

ABC helps with the spaying and neutering of animals, helping elderly people with the costs of keeping their companions and undertaking secret investigations into where and who are abusing animals. Due to an upsurge in cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action which rescues and rehomes unwanted/abandoned animals.



**animal
AMNESTY**

ANIMAL RIGHTS SHOP

Quiggins Centre, 12-16 School Lane, Liverpool L1 3BT
051 709 0730

Sells a wide range of merchandise including mugs, T-shirts, sweatshirts, books, posters, magazines, badges and cruelty-free cosmetics. The shop is open Mon-Sat, 10am to 5.30pm.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

*St Augustine's Vicarage, 117 Queen's Gate,
London SW7 5LW*

Objectives of the society are to promote a more compassionate view towards animals in the Anglican Church. A bulletin is produced.

ALLIANCE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (AFAR)

4-5 Eustace Street, Dublin 2
01 774 059

Campaigns against all forms of animal cruelty, with a recent emphasis on hare coursing.

ANTI-BULLFIGHTING COMMITTEE

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX

Their aims are to liaise with Spanish animal rights groups, to persuade holiday-makers not to attend bullfights, to campaign against Manchester matador Frank Evens and to try to persuade travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

ARK ANGEL

ARK ANGEL

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the animal rights movement, to encourage unity, and to provide a forum for the exchange of views and ideas.

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

12, Mayland Rd, Corby, Northants NN7 2DR
0536 201511 / Fax: 0536 400635

This is an international marine animal rescue, protection and welfare organisation. Its aims are to help marine animals from threats of over-fishing, pollution, etc. They use the media to increase awareness of marine animals in danger and they also initiate investigations. Membership is £15.00 per year, with subsidies for families, OAP's, etc.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION (BUAV)

16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB
071 700 4888

Their campaign 'Paradise Lost' is proving to be very successful with many airlines abandoning their transport of primates for experimentation.

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY

57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH

BWC has recently filmed evidence that Namibia is still clubbing seals to death, although the Government said that clubbing had ceased. It confronts animal testing companies with their criteria on animal testing to see if their products are 100% non-animal tested (as 60% of the ingredients that make up a product are usually tested). A bulletin is produced.

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

*Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ*

Aims to encourage an awareness of how many hedgehogs are killed by careless fast drivers; that hedgehogs are burnt to death when nesting in unlit bonfires, etc. The society is involved with the rehabilitation of injured and orphaned hedgehogs, returning them to the wild when good and ready. A free leaflet on hedgehog care is available from the above address - please send an SAE.

CETACEA DEFENCE

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. When the International Whaling Commission gathered earlier this year, CD held demos at the Norwegian Embassy in London. CD are currently appealing for anyone visiting the Greek Islands to contact them. People are needed to act as 'on the spot' investigators as it is known that Greek fishermen are shooting dolphins - as much evidence as possible is needed against them.

CARE FOR THE WILD

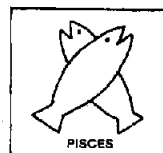
*1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd, Ruspur,
West Sussex RH12 4QX*

A sanctuary in Britain is fully functional thanks to generous donations. Llamas which were abandoned in Antigua are still being cared for, with food and medical supplies being shipped over. Hippos in Zimbabwe suffering from the effects of drought, then heavy rainfalls, are being monitored. Care for the Wild helped with the Shetland disaster, helping with the rescuing of oil-coated animals. It encourages people to foster animals around the world. For more details, contact the above address.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

PO Box 130, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5NR

CAA pushes forward the message that just because fish don't scream, it doesn't mean they don't feel pain. They encourage people to take part in fish sabs of local angling matches, organise protests outside tackle shops, etc. They organise a national anti-angling week urging local groups to take part in demos, etc.



CAMPAIGN TO END FRAUDULENT MEDICAL RESEARCH (CEFMR)

PO Box 302, London N8 9HD

CEFMR highlights the fact that so many drugs passed as 'safe' which have been tested on animals, have in fact the opposite effect on human beings. They back this up with excellent examples in their leaflet. A book entitled 'Vivisection or Science?' is available, please contact the above address.

CRUELTY-FREE COMPANIONS

*c/o Tony Martin, 26, Hermitage Ave, Borrowash,
Derby DE72 3JL*

Would like to link people from all over the country who believe in a cruelty free lifestyle. For more details please contact the above address.

CO-ORDINATING ANIMAL WELFARE

PO Box 589, Bristol BS99 1RW

CAW has turned its attention to the fate of horses used for racing. A leaflet is available detailing what action should be taken by anyone concerned.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER & FUR (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX



Many people who do not realise that the wool, leather, fur, and silk-making industries are cruel, profit-motivated businesses will be enlightened when they read the informative leaflets which are available. 10 different stickers are also available at 50p per 100. Donations are very welcome!

CAMPAIGN TO END BLINDING EXPERIMENTS AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Box M, 111 Magdalen Rd, Oxford OX4 1RQ

Colin Blakemore, a professor at Oxford University, has surgically blinded cats, hamsters and monkeys by stitching up their eyes since the 1960's. An excellent leaflet is available which details Blakemore's work.

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE

6 Elm Grove, Teignmouth, Devon

In the West Country, the badger population has declined dramatically. The group would like people to write to their MP's to ensure they sign Early Day Motion number 380 in favour of badger protection.

DOCTORS IN BRITAIN AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (DBAE)

104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP

Founded in March 1990, professionals such as doctors, pharmacists and scientists got together and decided to voice their opinions and oppose animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds. Their aims are to have a

total, immediate abolition of all animal experiments. For more information please contact the above address.

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH AND EXPLOITATION (DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, N'Hants NN11 4RQ

DAARE exists as a national organisation of people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. They believe animal experiments should be abolished since animals react differently to drugs compared to human beings, and through animal tested research, dangerous drugs have been available. DAARE supports research such as human cell, tissue and organ cultures, computer simulations and clinical studies. People who are not disabled are also welcome to join.

DR HADWEN TRUST FOR HUMANE RESEARCH

*6c Brand St, Hitchin, Herts SG5 1HX
0462 436 819*

This trust dedicates itself to finding alternative methods of testing which includes non-animal research in rheumatism, eye irritancy and diabetes. They are currently expanding into other projects such as research into breast cancer, AIDS and neurological damage.

ENDANGERED DOGS ASSOCIATION

*PO Box 1544, London W7 2ZB
081 843 9751 (Helpline)*

This group was formed by people concerned when the Dangerous Dogs Act came into force. They help people who need advice or are facing prosecution under the Act. Their aims are to secure humane amendments to the Act instead of the needless destruction of 'offending' dogs.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY (EIA)

2, Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS

EIA works as an undercover/investigation agency. They held a sponsored walk this year to raise money for dolphins and whales. They are opposed to the wild-caught bird trade and are still researching undercover operations against the ivory trade. Donations are needed to ensure that their excellent undercover investigations continue.

EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR DOLPHINS (END)

PO Box 11, SEDO, Manchester M18 8GU

END concentrates on the issues which surround dolphins in captivity, and works with several other organisations to form a unified network. They oppose the dolphinarium industry in Europe and work towards the demise in Europe of dolphin shows. For more information on activities please contact the above address.

FOX CUBS

PO Box 370A, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 4YN

This group is especially aimed to inform young people about the horrors of bloodsports. They also deal with the

ALTERATIONS

PRISONERS

KEITH MANN NE 0316

HM PRISON

68 HORNBY RD

LIVERPOOL L9.

JOHN HUGHES, SIMON
RUSSELL, RHIAN THOMAS
AND ALISTAIR HOWSON
HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

KEITH 'N' VIV APOLOGISE FOR
ANY INCONVENIENCE CAUSED
BY THEIR IMPRISONMENT.
THEY WILL RESUME NORMAL
SERVICE FOR THE ANIMALS
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

cruelties involved in zoos, circuses, the fur trade and factory farming. There is a good range of merchandise available. For £4 you receive a membership pack, badge and magazine 3 times a year.

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST

12b Dudley Rd, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF

The Freedom Animal Sanctuary needs money to re-home animals and realise their long term aim of creating a sanctuary. A range of T-shirts is available to help raise funds. Any donations are welcome.



FOX PROJECT

PO Box 56, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1XY

They fight the myth that the fox is a destructive animal. Fox Project use a non-toxic, harmless deterrent when they are called to remove foxes, and continue the fight to stop local authorities aimlessly killing them. They also rescue abandoned/orphaned cubs and will return them to the wild when they are fit and ready. A speaker is available for talks, and there is a whole range of merchandise.

FRIENDS OF ANIMALS UNDER ABUSE (FAUNA)

*PO Box 156, Cardiff CF5 5YD
0222 569914*

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GREEN ANARCHIST MAGAZINE

Box M, 111 Magdalen Rd, Oxford OX4 1RQ

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GREEK ANIMAL WELFARE FUND

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071 828 9736*

GAWF concentrates on the huge population of abandoned/unwanted and stray animals. A new shelter has been built which also acts as a rescue centre to accommodate dogs, cats, horses and donkeys. They have helped with the Greek Dancing Bears rescue and help feral cats by neutering and vaccination. They have also helped many an unwanted donkey which has been abandoned by a brutal farmer, tied to a tree and left to die of starvation.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION (HSA)

*PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY
0602 590357*

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INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL WELFARE (IFAW)

Section 43, Crowborough, East Sussex TN6 2QH

IFAW launched a successful national media campaign against China's bear farming. Bears are kept in cages no bigger than their own bodies and are painfully tapped for their bile because the Chinese believe bile can cure ailments. Also, the bears' paws are amputated while they are held captive, to make expensive soups for tourists and bear paw wine. Please contact them if you would like a petition or further information.

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE

Ash Mill, South Moulton, Devon EX36 4QW

They have rescued donkeys and ponies from the meat industry, also pigs, goats and deer. They highlight the forgotten fact that many British birds are slaughtered in Malta when they migrate. Barns have been converted to house animals. Funds are always needed.

I.O.W. ANIMAL PRESERVATION AND ACTION GROUP

Little Spinney, Solent Rd, Cranmore, I.O.W. PO41 0XY
'Preserve', an informative bulletin, is produced which deals with all animal abuse related issues, and includes a letters page and poetry corner.

JEWISH VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

855 Finchley Rd, London NW11 8LX

Educates the Jewish population and community about the benefits of living with a vegetarian diet. They produce an informative magazine. The Young Jewish Vegetarian Society can also be contacted at the above address.

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY (NAVS)

(Also youth group Animal Defenders)

Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd, London W12 9PE

Unfortunately, the AD shop in Birmingham closed due to the recession, but NAVS continues to carry on its campaigns in exposing animal abuse in vivisection laboratories nationwide. Their World Day march was a success in April with over 20,000 people in attendance. They have a bus which tours the country highlighting animal abuse and acting as an educational stand.



NATIONAL PETWATCH

PO Box 16, Brighouse, West Yorkshire HD6 1DS

Many people take it for granted that their pets will never be stolen. The sad truth is that often they are, and that they could end up being used in experimentation, the fur trade or dog fighting. National Petwatch urges people not to leave dogs at risk - never leave them unattended.

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PO Box 170, Northampton NN2 8AB

The NNSS rehome, neuter and spay cats and dogs. They educate people about the plight of unwanted animals and why neutering and spaying is paramount in order to stop animals having unwanted litters. Leaflets are available.

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Lynmouth, DEVON EX35 6EE

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PEOPLE AGAINST CHIMPANZEE EXPERIMENTS (PACE)

59a Tisbury Rd, Hove, East Sussex BN3 3BL

PACE is dedicated to saving chimps from research laboratories. These animals are grossly abused because of their supposed similarity to humans beings. PACE keeps track with what is happening internationally and supports conservation work.

PUPPYWATCH

PO Box 23, Neath, West Glamorgan SA11 1QP

Puppywatch objects to the sale of puppies and other animals through dealers, agents and third parties such as pet shops and other retail outlets. Puppywatch, founded in 1989, monitors and exposes puppy farms and dog breeders. They aim to educate the public about the pitfalls of buying puppies from unsuitable sources.

PET STEALING ALERT

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Plausible and believable promises are made through adverts that animals will be found good homes, however the reality is that many will face a cruel destination. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

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15 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LB

SPANA highlights the abuse of animals in third world countries, where, in particular, the donkey is abused in extremely hot climates by having to carry heavy loads and being given little or no rest or water during its working day. SPANA also concentrates on the welfare of cattle, cats and other animals abroad.

SEA SHEPHERD

PO Box 5, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 2PY

An invaluable organisation which campaigns against the abuse of marine life. They recently sunk a whaling ship. The group is involved in a wide range of campaigns including saving dolphins from tuna nets and filming the evidence, ramming a Japanese trawler and disabling its fishing gear, and saving seals. Donations are greatly appreciated!

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125 Bouverie Rd, London N16 0AA

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19a, Amherst Rd, Bexhill, East Sussex TN40 1QH

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TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

c/o 29, Lynwood Rd, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack - but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

TAIL ENDS

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vet's bills and neutering and spaying.

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19a, Amherst Rd, Bexhill, East Sussex TN40 1QH

SEARC is an affiliation of 38 independent groups/contacts. It implements a system which acts as a general information and organising system for groups/individuals. See the article concerning live exports and the campaign against Sealink.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

c/o 29, Lynwood Rd, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack - but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

TAIL ENDS

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vet's bills and neutering and spaying.

A selection of black & white postcards depicting animals are available at 30p each.

VEGETARIAN INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

Greenyard, 27a Love Lane, Denbigh, Clwyd LL16 3LV

Sells a wide range of books by mail order including vegetarian/vegan recipe books. A full colour leaflet is available to assist in your choice.

VEGETARIANS AND VEGANS

(MATCHMAKERS)

Century House, Nelson Rd, London N8 9RT

Make new friends with like-minded people or extend your social life! This group aims to bring vegetarians and vegans together. A varied programme of events takes place - weekends away, etc. For further details call 081 384 5229 or 061 973 7500.

VEGGIES

180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calender is produced on a regular basis - the most up-to-date one around. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing vegan food. (See A/R Contact List under 'Recommended Magazines')

VEGAN SOCIETY

7 Battle Rd, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA

0424 427393

This is the main UK organisation promoting veganism and is always seeking new members. The bulk of its funding is through membership, subscriptions to the magazine 'The Vegan', sales of various books including 'The Animal-Free Shopper' and donations. Both full members (who must be practising dietary vegans) and associate members (non-vegans who also support the society's objectives) are welcome. For an information pack and/or membership form, send two first class stamps to Dept A at the address shown. Help the society grow so that it can be at the forefront of the movement, to show that veganism is the way forward for animals, people and the environment!

VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham,

Cheshire WA14 4QG

Important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! It publishes an informative magazine and a magazine for younger readers called 'Greenscene'. The Vegetarian Society organise the annual demonstration outside the Royal Smithfield Show in London.

WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION

OF ANIMALS (WSPA)

2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ

071 793 0540

Its current campaigns include highlighting the cruelties of bear baiting in Pakistan, bile-tapping of bears in China and the dancing bears in Greece. They are also drawing attention to the animals which suffer in war-torn countries such as Bosnia and Lithuania. WSPA provide food, shelter and treatment. On the August Bank Holiday they held a

fundraising event - the BIG BEAR PICNIC, which raised money for the world's bears.

WHALE AND DOLPHIN CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Freepost (SN863), Bath, Avon BA1 2XF

WDSCS invites people to adopt a dolphin. You will receive a dolphin pack, a certificate, photo of your adopted dolphin plus other information. Please write and adopt one of the most gentle creatures of the sea.

WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE (WWF)

Panda House, Godalming, Surrey GU7 1BR

WWF are continuing to fight animal abuse all over the world and have been active in the fight against the ivory trade. They are also trying to stop wild-caught birds being transported for foreign markets. WWF is the largest private international nature conservation organisation in the world.

WATCHDOG (RSPCA MEMBERS)

44 Kingsley Rd, Horley, Surrey RH6 8HR

0293 786166

The group monitors the RSPCA, publicise the hypocrisy and contradictions of the organisation, and attempts to keep them on their correct path. A difficult task!

... and finally, a Special Mention!

GREENACRES ANIMAL RESCUE

PO Box 650, Caernarfon, Gwynedd LL55 2DZ

076 686 392

The group has set up an appeal in response to the lack of facilities for ill-treated animals in North Wales. The object of the appeal is to raise sufficient funds to establish and maintain an Animal Rescue Centre to serve Gwynedd, Clwyd and Anglesey. Once established, the centre will give priority to strays, ill-treated animals and those whose owners have died. No healthy animal will be destroyed, and each animal shall be given any veterinary treatment it needs for the rest of its life or until a suitable adoptive home is found.

URGENT APPEAL!

We know that the pages of this magazine are filled with appeals for funds for groups, sanctuaries and campaigns, but we do ask you to consider making a donation (however small) to Pigeon Recovery. The two people who run it work tirelessly to collect injured pigeons from all around the London area, and they have just been told that their car will not get through the M.O.T. (the last thing they needed). If anyone out there has a car they don't want..... contact PIGEON RECOVERY (081 644 7349) See ad at end of local group section.

International News

AUSTRIA

In the Austrian High Court, several battery hen farms have lost a libel case against animal rights groups who published adverts and distributed leaflets to educate the public about the cruelty of battery egg production. (Transparent, Spring 93).

CANADA

In the winter of 1987-88, 3.2 million animals were trapped for the fur trade. In the winter of 1992-93 the figure was 720,000. In the years 1989-90 animals in fur farms numbered 1.6 million. In 1991 it was less than 1 million. (Animaux Magazine, April 1991).

Following a campaign by Zoocheck Canada, the Solicitor General of Ontario recommended an Animal Welfare Act to set standards for the care and keeping of animals in zoos, aquaria, pet stores, breeding centres etc. (Animals' Agenda, May-June 1993)

CORSICA / SARDINIA

The passage (5,000 per day) of oil tankers and other ships through the straits of Bonifacio between the two islands has been forbidden in order to protect the seals, whales and dolphins which live in the area. (Animaux Magazine, April 1991)

FRANCE

According to surveys, only 2% of the population of France support the bullfight whereas 85% are against. (ADDA Defends the Animals, Spring 1993)

In order to protect wildlife in the Contentin area, a scheme has been set up whereby farmers do not plough or fertilize the land, and delay harvesting so birds can nest in peace. A famous fun-fair at Chalon-Sur-Saone, where tens of thousands of animal skins were sold, has come to an end because of a lack of buyers. (Animaux Magazine, April 1993)

GERMANY

More than two-thirds of the population of Western Germany are opposed to the killing of animals for the purpose of education. (Recht Fur Tiere, March 1993)

HAWAII

After being bombarded with complaints, the Nature Conservancy has announced a moratorium on its ruthless snaring and slaughter of wild boars, goats and deer on the island of Molokai and has pledged to examine other methods of protecting the island flora. (PETA News, Summer 1993)

HOLLAND

McDonalds have begun selling vegeburgers at 84 Dutch outlets (Vegetarian Voice, Spring 1993)

Following a campaign by A/R activists, the local authority in the district of Wethouders has forbidden the construction of a laboratory animal breeding centre in Limburgse Brunssum for the American lab animal suppliers Harlan Sprague Dawley Inc. (Proefkonijn, June 1993)

ISRAEL

The Students Union at the University of Tel Aviv has approved a motion (the first of its kind in Israel) offering legal support to students who object in animal experiments and asking for non-animal alternatives to be used instead. (Impronte, April 1993)

A law which allowed labs to get animals from city pounds has been repealed. (Israeli Anti-vivisection Society, August 1993)

ITALY

The Abruzzo region has approved a law to make the shooting of previously captured pigeons illegal, in advance of a national law which will abolish such pigeon shoots throughout the whole of Italy in 1994.

Following protests by the LAV (Anti-Vivisection League) and members of the Italian senate, 30 piglets have been saved from experiments at a hospital in Turin and a rabbit from dissection at an agrarian institute in Rome.

In the first case of its kind in Europe, six vivisectioners at the Institute of Physiology in Palermo have been fined by a magistrate for ill-treatment of animals.



A fur farm at Bolsena where foxes were kept in appalling conditions has closed down because of 'administrative irregularities' following an occupation there by A/R campaigners.

Alpitour, the largest tour operator in Italy has agreed to no longer promote bullfighting and its latest brochure contains an article by the LAV asking tourists not to attend the bullfight. (Impronte, Feb 1993)

A former privilege of hunters, to have their dogs and birds travel free of charge on Italian public transport has been withdrawn.

Following a campaign by animal protectionists, a number of brown bears are to be transferred from a zoo in Trento to a wildlife park at Spormaggiore where they will join other bears living in natural conditions.

About 50 local and regional authorities have banned the use of animals in the circus and other public spectacles.

In 1992, the manufacture of furs in Italy fell by 3.6% and in December 1992 the sale of furs was down 30%. (Impronte, April 1993)

SPAIN

Economic difficulties have caused the Barcelona bullring to reduce the number of bullfights held there and it is now putting on music concerts instead.

According to an opinion poll taken by a TV company, 60% of Catalonians are opposed to the wearing of fur.

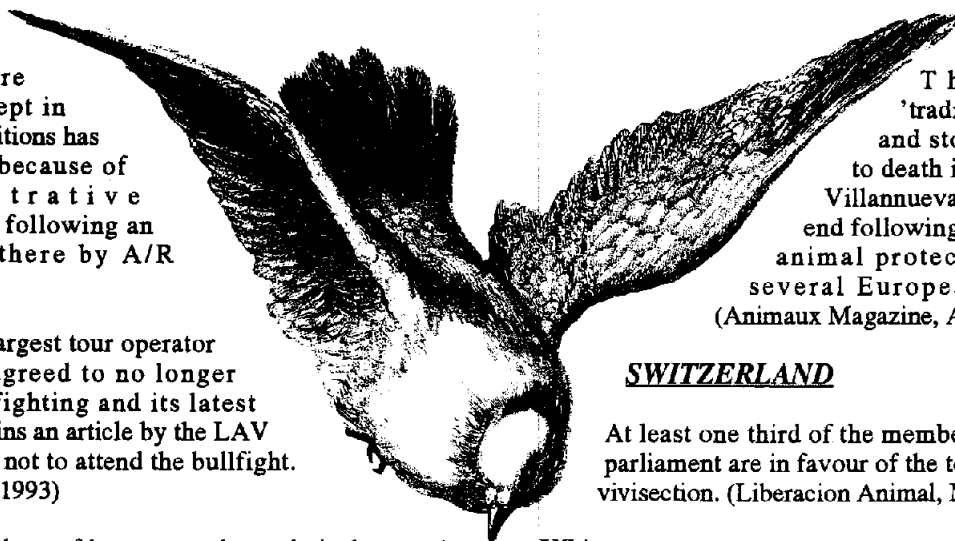
The bullring at Alicante suffered disastrous economic losses in 1992 meaning that the number of bullfights there this year has been reduced and the bullring may even have to close if those in charge of it cannot pay the rent to the local authority. (Circular Antitaurina, Feb 1993)

According to a September 1992 Gallup poll, 68% of Spaniards are not the least bit interested in bullfighting, a 16% increase from a similar poll carried out in 1987, and 87.4% expressed opposition to cruel fiestas. (ADDA Defends the Animals, Spring 1993)

Only two bullrings in Spain (in Madrid and Seville) are actually making a profit. (Boletin Antitaurino, Spring 1993)

T.V. programmes featuring bullfighting are amongst the least popular with Spanish viewers and the number of such programmes has been reduced this year.

In the past two years the annual turnover of the Spanish fur trade has gone down by £250 million. (Liberacion Animal, March 1993)



The yearly 'tradition' of beating and stoning a donkey to death in the village of Villannueva has come to an end following a campaign by animal protectionists from several European countries. (Animaux Magazine, April 1993)

SWITZERLAND

At least one third of the members of the Swiss parliament are in favour of the total abolition of vivisection. (Liberacion Animal, March 1993)

USA

Following a storm of protest from environmental and A/R groups, the state government of Alaska has dropped a plan to shoot at least 300 wolves as a way of increasing caribou and moose herds to create a tourist spectacular.

The Interior Department's Fish and Wildlife Service has agreed that it will, by September 1996, list some 400 species of animals and plants as endangered and will speed up final consideration of a future 900 species. The decision follows a lawsuit by animal protection and wildlife campaigners. (Animals Agenda, Jan/Feb 1993)

Burger King officials have estimated that 90% of its spicy beanburger customers were non-vegetarian and shortly after it was introduced, the beanburger was outselling the company's other burgers. (Vegetarian Voice, Feb 1993)

In February, General Motors issued a sworn statement saying it had stopped using animals in trauma tests more than a year ago and had no plans to resume such testing. (Detroit News 19.2.93)

California has brought in a law to regulate the importation and confinement of wild animals, which includes an amendment stating that the results of animal experiments are not admissible in product liability actions involving motor vehicles, so that car companies cannot rely on animal tests to argue that their cars are safe.

Voters have overwhelmingly backed a proposal to eliminate the hunting of black bears in Colorado during the Spring and to prohibit the use of bait and hounds for bear-hunting in the state.

In Connecticut a new law has established a programme for low cost spay/neutering of cats and dogs adopted from animal shelters. (Humane News, March/April 1993)

President Clinton's science advisor, John Gibbons, is a firm believer in animal rights, refuses to eat veal and believes some researchers have needlessly abused lab animals. (Washington Post, 9.3.1993)

A plan for 40 soldiers to kill, cook and eat 5 rabbits and 12 chickens as part of a survival skills training exercise was called off following protests by People for the Ethical

Treatment of Animals. (Salt Lake Tribune, 19.3.1993)

Many US stores have closed their fur boutiques and fur shops in the USA and are continuing to go bankrupt in considerable numbers.

Chanel has signed a statement guaranteeing a permanent commitment to a non-animal testing policy and the company's senior vice-president of research & development has stated that Chanel is "dedicated to a complete ban on all animal testing". (PETA News, Spring 1993)

Nearly 1000 events in all 50 states and several Canadian provinces marked the 9th annual observance of the pro-vegetarian Great American Meatout. From humble beginnings in 1985, Meatout has grown into the nation's largest and most colourful grass-roots public interest campaign. (Farm Animal Reform Movement Report, Spring 1993)

Jindo Furs, which opened 40 shops in the US 2 years ago, has now had to close them all. (Animaux Magazine, April 1993)

On February 25th, a judge of the Federal District Court declared that the Government's rules on the treatment of laboratory dogs and primates were too lenient and the

standards of care for these animals must be improved. (The AV Magazine, May 1993)

Tens of thousands of rabbits will be saved from extreme pain each year because the U.S. Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) has now said that animals are not necessary to test corrosives and will use a non-animal chemical process instead. This marks the first time any US government agency has formally approved an alternative to animal testing and follows the delivery of petitions to the D.O.T. by animal protection campaigners.

A campaign by PETA has persuaded officials in Huntsville, Alabama to cancel plans to kill up to 8 million birds that roost there at night. PETA also succeeded in getting a proposed pigeon-poisoning in Lexington, Kentucky cancelled and the voices of A/R activists and threats of legal action caused officials in Kearney, Nebraska to ban crow-shooting inside the city limits. (PETA News, Summer 1993)

Animal Rights Mobilisation in Denver, Colorado have persuaded proposed aquatic park 'Ocean Journey' not to have dolphins. (The AV Magazine, July 1993)

The US Government has moved towards a ban on Norwegian imports because of Norway's defiance of non-whaling rules. (Teletext, 7.8.93).



Animal Liberation - The Sequel

by Anon.

Hello all.

I have decided to put pen to paper to tell you about "ALF - THE SEQUEL TO THE MOVIE". Admittedly the quality is poor, only limited funds and resources were available. The sequel was constructed to show people that things are still happening in the 90's and the majority of the footage has never been shown before. So before you criticise, watch and listen. Most of the animals you see were saved from death row - a reason to rejoice - not to slag off! Positive criticism is no problem, we all learn from our

mistakes - well some of us do! So sit in silence and watch the film.

Any money made is going straight into direct action (that doesn't necessarily mean illegal actions). You're paying for what you see, so don't moan and ask for your money back. Some of us will never criticise people who are getting off their backsides to fight for animal liberation. Whatever you do, all is so important. Thanks to the people who said, "Yes, shame about the quality, but the footage, etc. was brilliant." The original movie was perfect. The sequel was not a follow-up to it. We're not in the game of professional movie-making. We're just people who have tried to do something positive and to let the scum know we are a force to be reckoned with. We have now been offered an editing suite to remake and hopefully add to the sequel. I'm sure that once it's done there will always be those who will still complain. Anyway, let's get our act together and make movies - a sequel to the sequel perhaps - and keep the animal abusers on the run.

By the time you read this, you will be probably be aware that ASDA (Associated Diaries) has closed its meat products group with the loss of 1,300 jobs. The reason given for the closure was said to be "lack of demand for meat products." The news was widely reported on BBC Radio and television today (23.4.1993).

It has also been reported on the BBC that there have been 26 cases of Cryptosporidiosis infection in children visiting farms (to see lambs) with their school in Newbury.



Cam and used well tried and tested methods to scare the fish away from the anglers hooks. Using a punt and diving gear, the activists spoiled a day's fishing for Cambridge anglers. One group of anglers were persuaded to stop their silly, cruel sport in Manchester when activists gathering for the Manchester anti meat rally discovered anglers nearby. Another day's sabotage took place in the West Midlands, with the anglers showing their frustration at the lack of fish victims by punching a sab in the face.

Fortunately the bizarre comment was treated with the contempt it deserved and the Ytene saw more sabotage than ever this year. On 24th July 1993, for example, over 100 Sabs from many regions brought the hunt to a halt. For over four hours the hounds were unable to hunt mink due to the confusion sown by sabs who kept up a noisy barrage of horn and voice calls and waded in waist high water dissuading the hounds from the river bank homes of the mink. Several dig outs were prevented by sabs sitting on the holes dug by the sadistic supporters and they responded by causing several scuffles with sabs out of view of the police. The sabs followed a policy of "giving as good as they got" and took control of the river bank. The hunt eventually admitted defeat and boxed up the hounds, telling the police that they were packing up for the day. However, wary sabs saw them attempt to make a break for it from the kennels after police had left, only to find their lane blocked by several sab vehicles. The poor old hunters finally admitted defeat. Similar sabotage took place throughout their hunting season and sabs can feel justified in congratulating themselves in saving the lives of many mink and bringing about a significant reduction in the environmental damage caused by these unspeakable hooligans of the riverside.

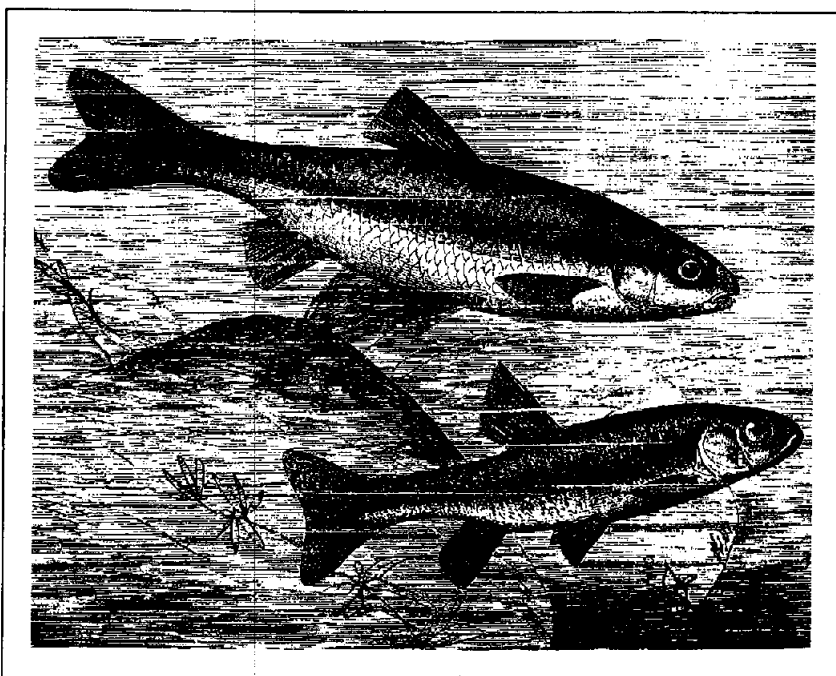
SABBING ANGLING - NO LONGER THE NEGLECTED BLOODSPORT

Saboteurs have stepped up their sabotage of angling this year. A number of angling competitions throughout the country received the attentions of saboteurs and all appeared to have successfully frustrated the bloodsports enthusiasts. On 7th March 1993 Wraysbury reservoir near Staines held an angling competition in aid of the Imperial Cancer Research Foundation. The competition also attracted seven sabs from the London area who spent a most successful day scaring the fish away from the anglers and causing two of them to pack up and leave. Police attending the sab said that the event was on private land and were unable to stop the sabs. During the day none of the anglers appeared to catch anything more than a slight cold.

On the first official day of angling, 16.6.93, activists protested on the River

AND FINALLY - A LEGAL WARNING

With the rise in violence at hunts this season the government seems likely to legislate to enable police to stop confrontation. However, somewhat predictably, ministers are not considering a new vote on banning hunting with hounds (which, incidentally, is likely to be carried by parliament and which will end the violent confrontations, the cruelty and brutality in one fell swoop) but are considering new laws to stop saboteurs getting close to the hunt. Rumours of the Government's approach to the problem abound and at present there is no clear evidence that any one course of action is proposed. Nevertheless, informed sources comment that Lord Ferrers, Home Office Minister, has been 'got at' by the BFSS and is considering inserting a clause in the revised law of trespass relating to travellers and raves to include hunt saboteurs. If the hunt supporters and shooters have their way, it will be an offence not to obey a police instruction to leave private land where people have entered it as trespassers. Leaving aside the obvious difficulty in administering such a law, it is important that people who oppose hunting write to their MP to ensure that such an unwarranted attack on non-violent protestors is defeated and the blame for the increase in violence on hunts is put at the door of the perpetrators - the hunters themselves.



News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

One of the early issues of Arkangel - number 4 to be exact - included an article written by me on the morality of so-called 'violence' in the animal liberation movement. It credited me as an RSPCA council member and former Assistant Director of Animal Aid and included a critique on the use of arson. A few people have since asked me how I can reconcile the opinion offered at that time with my role as ALF Press Officer. Well, the article was written on morality from a theoretical viewpoint but the practical application of arson was, to use a phrase from that article, 'a separate argument for another time'. Perhaps that time is now.

The Band of Mercy (ALF's predecessor) was formed in August 1972 and originally concentrated on hunts. Its concerns expanded during 1973 with arson attacks on pharmaceutical companies and, later, seal-culling boats. Since then it has been used consistently as a tactic with no human being harmed during the 20 years or so of such activities. It cannot be repeated too often that the ALF has always adhered to a policy of taking every precaution not to endanger life. However, it is not a perfect world. Even this page you are reading, recycled though it may be, would originally have cost lives to produce... the occupants of the tree, small though they may have been, enjoyed life which was important to them. Regretfully, one cannot remain in the real world to fight battles without there being casualties. So long as causing harm was not only unintentional but also minimised so far as possible then surely one can ask no more. None of us are innocent enough to criticise, but it is strange that those who raise the loudest cries of horror against such tactics are often those who don't fully subscribe to the maxim 'if it ain't vegan it ain't cruelty-free'. Which takes us on to the latest issue of 'The Campaigner' from the NAVS.

The report on World Day includes criticism of alleged behaviour by the ALF. As the ALF itself wasn't officially represented I presume they mean the SG or Press Office. The truth about speakers last year, and this, is simple. About two months before World Day 1992 I approached Jan Creamer on behalf of Keith Mann who would have liked a message read out from the animal rights prisoners. Jan explained that it was not possible as speakers and timing had already been arranged. On the day there were vociferous calls from sections of the demonstrators for an ALF speaker. These calls were spontaneous and nothing to do with either the SG or Press Office, a fact that Jan Creamer accepted at the time. For 1993, neither the SG nor the Press Office bothered to ask about having a speaker and, to the best of our knowledge, there were no calls for one. People were quite happy to visit our stands at the 'alternative fair'. We would have liked to publicise ourselves at the NAVS exhibition but stalls for us were not available. So we participated in an event which augmented

World Day. Because of the location of ARC's 'alternative fair' people could visit both that and the NAVS exhibition. What's wrong with that?

Meanwhile, the work of the Animal Liberation Front itself - the activists - has continued. Up and down the country, on a nightly basis, the ALF has continued to help the animal abusers by freely redecorating their shops, improving the security of their premises by supergluing the locks, and advancing staff welfare by installing new air conditioning systems which, unfortunately, sometimes causes slight (and often not-so-slight) damage to their windows. Still, I guess that nothing's perfect and it does indicate that the ALF is taking on board the argument from many national societies that we should all be prepared to hold a dialogue and work with the abusers!! Perhaps we could all, in various ways, offer them even more help?

Larger actions haven't been neglected either. For example, on 4th May a group of activists spent several hours during the night rescuing 80 rabbits near Lymm in Cheshire. The raid included crossing a small river and making numerous trips across the fields. Among those rescued were breeding does with their young. All are now in good permanent homes. Hyline has been raided several times over a number of years and the activists say that the actions will continue until the place - which supplies both the fur trade and vivisection - has closed down. Also in May, an economic sabotage action was carried out at pheasant breeding premises near Whitchurch in Shropshire. The anonymous caller claimed that seven rearing sheds had been destroyed by incendiary devices but they must have been too modest as the final tally of sheds destroyed or damaged came to no less than nineteen. This action was one that indicated the conspiracy that exists to deny the true scale of ALF activities. An inspector in the Shropshire police asked me 'not to tell the news media as it encourages people to go out and break windows and things like that'. Of course, to use a phrase I seem to have heard elsewhere, I was 'only doing my job' when I told the press about it.

While that was going on in the UK, over in Germany three shooting towers were destroyed on three consecutive nights. These are pretty solidly built structures of concrete and metal which blood junkies use to shoot from at anything and everything. All three were dismantled and came crashing to the ground.

Things have been 'hotting up' recently with an increase in animal rights/liberation of all types, both legal and otherwise. July saw a huge broiler shed destroyed near West Hadham in Northamptonshire. Although claimed through the Press Office as an ALF action the reports were

somewhat confusing. The newspaper said it was a battery unit despite being told carefully and clearly that it wasn't, while the farmer seemed to claim it wasn't even used for animals or birds. Never mind all that... it was a broiler shed, it was a hell-hole and it was taken out by the ALF. August saw quite a remarkable beginning with a Halal slaughterhouse at Tyldesley near Manchester closing after a three-year campaign by local residents and animal rights groups. The final straw came when their offices were completely wrecked and valuable files taken. Mahmood Meats of Parr Bridge Farm: 0 - Animal Liberation Front: 1. A few days later 83 hens from a battery unit at Molash in Kent decided to go to new homes and the following morning two young pigs from the pig research centre at Wye College (linked to London University and holding a Home Office licence) near Ashford, also in Kent, likewise moved house. The activists say they will be back. The farmer at Coppin's Farm near Molash says he'll be waiting with a shotgun. No good, that's been tried before without success. As for Wye College, they'll probably just spend more money on useless 'security measures'. That was followed by the rescue of ten beagles, eight adults and two nine-month-old youngsters, from the Cheshire Beagles hunt. Original reports said that only six had been taken, the next that they wouldn't survive outside the pack, then one was found 'wandering near the busy A49', the Cheshire Beagles/BFSS offered £5,000 reward for information and then came news that all ten had been killed by their rescuers!! The truth? Ten were rescued and the activists made sure all of them were safe in their new homes before confirming it to the Press Office.

Thanks for a fair deal a couple of times goes to the Chester Chronicle newspaper for trying to be objective and unbiased and also to BBC Radio GMR for the rare opportunity of a live interview on their morning news. That's about the only way to point out facts such as the only person ever convicted of an 'animal rights car bomb' was the blood junkie Alan Newberry-Street who placed it under his own Land Rover in an attempt to discredit the movement.

Further down, in Lincolnshire, six dogs were rescued from a farm and, as usual, taken to good homes after veterinary treatment. All six were emaciated and this was the seventh time dogs had been 'rehomed' from this farm. The activists concerned say that they will continue to target this place until the farmer stops keeping dogs. Watch this space...

So, up and down the country the ALF is still there, still busy and still effective. Don't forget, the Animal Liberation Front is not an organisation, not an elite band of compassionate commandoes, not some group you have to get references to join. The ALF is people who care enough about animals to take a few risks, people who are tired of talking while the animals die, people who do all kinds of things for animals from letter-writing to kennel-cleaning but need to do some more. In short, people like YOU!

(The last four lines have been omitted due to a suggestion which could be construed as an encouragement to act illegally! - Ed.)

The Vegetarian Esperanto Group (V.E.C.)

The group was set up to bring together British animal/human rights activists and environmentalists in order to help activists in other countries where consideration of these issues is rare. We use Esperanto because it is easy to learn, so we can all fairly quickly learn to communicate effectively in a totally neutral language and, of course, because it is the only real ethical option for a truly international group.

WHAT WE DO: We are planning one-day, weekend and one-week meetings and camps in Britain and Europe for people to learn Esperanto, exchange ideas, and develop materials for our fellow-thinkers in other countries.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO JOIN?: £5.00 for 3 years - which gives you full voting rights at meetings, two English-language newsletters each year, and an optional Free Correspondence Course in Esperanto -- or -- £5.00 for one year, or £15.00 for three years gives you the above plus a quarterly 24-page magazine all in Esperanto, but you will soon be able to read most of it, if you do the correspondence course!

Payments may be made by cheques to VEGO, or send first or second class stamps.

ADDRESS: Brian Burnett, Nant Yr Hafod Cottage, Llandegla, Clwyd LL11 3BG. TEL: 0978 88442.

(V.E.G. is registered with the Vegan Society, The Vegetarian Society and the Esperanto-Asocio de Britio.)

HELPERS NEEDED

...for the Arkangel information project. We especially need voluntary helpers who

- a) have some scientific knowledge and are willing to spend time in their local university library, or
- b) have access to facilities whereby they can trace names and/or addresses of animal abusers.

We also need people who are willing to spend time doing research in their local library or in the British Library if they live in London.

Anyone willing to help, please write (including your telephone number) to;

Arkangel Information,
BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS!

Police condemn animal rights' city shop stunt

ANIMAL rights activists have been criticised by an Oxford police inspector for causing a chemical alert and wasting emergency services' time.

The police and fire brigade were called to Boots in Oxford's High Street on Sunday lunchtime

after a call to a local radio station, allegedly from the Animal Liberation Front, which said a highly corrosive substance had been sprayed on the windows.

Acting Inspector Geoff Woolloff, of St Aldate's police station, said: "Although some people may sympathise with the causes of the Animal Liberation Front

and such-like organisations, we cannot condone irresponsible acts of criminal damage, especially those that put the safety of pedestrians and tourists at risk, which cause damage and which waste the time and resources of the emergency services.

"This, in turn, directly affects the quality of service we can provide to the general public we provide though on this occasion it proved to be harmless.

"These attacks often involve the use of harmful chemicals and we must take all precautions to ensure public safety."

He added: "Enquiries are continuing to trace the offenders."

OXFORD JOURNAL — APRIL

Animal Lib in attacks on shops

THE Animal Liberation Front (ALF) has claimed responsibility for a series of attacks on shops in the Arun, Worthing and Adur areas.

ALF press officer Robin Webb said ALF activists had anonymously admitted firing marbles at shop windows using a high velocity catapult, probably from a moving vehicle, in the early hours of Tuesday morning. He added that butchers were targeted in an ongoing campaign against the meat industry and bookmakers were hit for their association with sports such as the steeplechase.

Mr Webb claimed that other shops were targeted due to alleged links with testing on animals. He said he did not encourage activities such as the catapult attacks, but did report what happened and the reasons why.

Mr Webb said the activists struck at shops including the following: Butchers in Sompting, Lancing, Durrington and Rustington; Boots chemist shops in Shoreham, Lancing and Rustington; Ladbroke's branches in Shoreham, Lancing and Littlehampton; Imperial Cancer Research Fund shops in Shoreham and Rustington.

LITTLE HAMPTON
GAZETTE — MAY

Animal activists target 23 shops

■ 'Hooligans' are condemned for causing damage.

Animal rights activists were today condemned as "mindless hooligans" after a wave of vandal attacks on Portsmouth area shops.

The Animal Liberation Front admitted responsibility for attacks on 23 windows at butchers, betting shops, McDonald's stores, and gun and fishing shops in south-east Hampshire and West Sussex.

Spokesman Robin Webb said "local activists" struck early yesterday, and probably fired ball bearings from a high-powered catapult.

The total damage was estimated at £5,000.

He said it was a protest against blood sports, the meat trade, and racing industry.

"All these people have to do is try to pursue another form of business which does not involve animal suffering," Mr Webb said.

Det Chief Insp Nick Imber, of Hampshire police, said the British people would not be threatened or intimidated by the actions of "mindless hooligans."

PORTSMOUTH NEWS —
MAY

Activists target butcher's shop

A BUTCHER'S shop in Leamington has been daubed with anti-meat slogans.

Police say the paint attack on the windows and walls of Alf Jones' shop in Clemens Street on Tuesday was the work of animal rights activists.

Insp Simon Pool said: "Butchers are often targeted by the Animal Liberation Front and from the slogans that were painted it would be fair to say it could be its work or that of a group connected with it." He added there was no reason to believe it was the start of a campaign by activists. Staff at Alf Jones refused to comment.

KENILWORTH WEEKLY
NEWS — MAY

Animal Liberation fanatics target butcher

**YOU
WON'T
SHUT
ME
DOWN**

By **STEPHEN FOSTER**

ANIMAL Liberation fanatics fired a bullet through the window of a Rawtenstall butcher's shop in the early hours of Tuesday.

The attackers also targeted his van.

They poured a corrosive substance over the body work, painted the initials ALF (Animal Liberation Front) with an aerosol can, slashed the van's tyres and put super glue into the locks.

Weapon

Mr Colin Leach (55) runs the Burnley Road shop with his wife Carman. They live over the premises.

Mr Leach believes the weapon used to damage the shop window was more powerful than an air rifle because there were fragments of glass 20ft into the premises.

The damage was discovered at 6.40am. Later that morning, Mr Leach received an anonymous phone call.

ROSSENDALE FREE PRESS - APRIL



Disgusted butcher Colin Leach inspects the damage to his van caused by animal rights activists. (K8641)

"He just said I hope you are happy now, laughed and put the phone down," said Mr Leach, who thought the caller had a Liverpool accent.

The attack has left him defiant and confused as to the motive. "They are not going to close me

down, they are not going to achieve anything by this."

He said he had no idea why his business was targeted, but he knew of several butcher's shops in the Greater Manchester area which had been attacked.

Acid used in attack

Animal liberation campaigners used highly dangerous acid to daub hate messages on more than 40 shop windows in Chester.

Messages like "scum", "killers" and "ALF" were smeared on the windows of Boots, three butchers shops and fishmongers, police said.

Highly dangerous hydrofluoric acid, an etching substance, was used in the attacks in Chester town centre and on the city's outskirts at Hoole.

A police spokesman said the attacks could have been extremely dangerous to members of the public and particularly children.

SHROPSHIRE STAR - APRIL

Circus poster sparks attacks

ATTACKS on Hurst and Hassocks businesses by animal liberationists have been likened to terrorism.

A butcher has suffered £10,000 of damage through smashed windows in two years, and last Friday an estate agent displaying a circus poster found a hole shot through his glass door.

Both men are convinced the people who carried out the attacks are those who delivered warning notices to shops and businesses in the area demanding the removal of the circus posters.

Police are unsure whether the missiles are fired at the windows from guns or catapults.

Victim of the latest incident is estate agent Gary Marples from High Street, Hurstpierpoint.

In his window last Thursday night was a poster advertising the John Lawson circus which took place on the nearby South Avenue Rec this week.

MID SUSSEX TIMES - APRIL

Animal rights group run amok

ANIMAL Rights campaigners went on a wrecking spree in Camden Town on Tuesday night.

The Animal Liberation Front (ALF) sprayed slogans on and superglued the locks of two butchers, the Royal Veterinary College and the Camden Road branch of William Hill bookies.

But the defiant business people of Camden had scrubbed off the graffiti, fixed the locks and opened for business first thing on Wednesday morning.

CAMDEN AND ST. PANCRAS CHRONICLE - MAY

Animal Lib activists claim bird farm arson

By Jon Simcock and Joe Baldwin

Radical animal rights activists today claimed responsibility for a £10,000 fire at a Shropshire pheasant farm.

The Animal Liberation Front said it planted incendiary devices which triggered seven separate blazes at the farm at Sandford, near Whitchurch.

Police and fire experts were today sifting through debris from last night's blazes as a massive arson investigation was launched.

A senior fire officer said he could not confirm ALF claims the blazes had been started by a series of petrol bombs.

But Assistant Divisional Officer Michael Williams said valves on gas canisters at the site had been turned on to accelerate the flames.

Nineteen pheasant sheds were destroyed in the fire, and up to 20 canisters of liquid petroleum gas exploded.

"It was obvious it was arson but we are still carrying out tests to discover how the fires were actually started."

ALF spokesman Robin Webb said a "semi-autonomous" cell of the group had launched the attack with incendiary devices.

He said the company was rearing birds to be shot for fun and was therefore a legitimate target for a "major attack".

Devices

The safety of the fire crew and local residents would have been taken into consideration when the devices — believed to be petrol bombs — were planted, he claimed.

The site is run by Cheshire Game Supplies, which breeds up to 90,000 birds at the centre.

Mrs Gill Grocott, of the company, said her husband Pete discovered the fires as he checked the pens shortly before midnight.

SHROPSHIRE STAR - MAY

Campaigners 'free' rabbits from farm

THE Animal Liberation Front yesterday claimed it released rabbits from a Cheshire farm.

A spokesman expressed concern about the purpose and manner of keeping rabbits in captivity.

Last night Edwin Sutton, a director of Hylyne Rabbits, at Lymm, near Warrington, refused to comment on the raid, initially denying it had taken place.

But a police spokesman confirmed that Mr Sutton had reported the theft of rabbits from his farm.

He added: "We were told that there was no evidence of ALF involvement, no signs or letters left."

Yesterday ALF Press officer Robin Webb said 80

rabbits had been liberated on Wednesday night.

"The rabbits, probably New Zealand Whites, some breeding stock and some does with their young, have been taken to new homes where they will be cared for properly," he said.

"We are committed to ending abuse of animals, either by rescuing animals, causing economic sabotage or damaging equipment and property until the businesses shut down. However, we are opposed to endangering life."

The farm has held open days in the past to allow the public to see for themselves the conditions in which the rabbits are kept.

LIVERPOOL DAILY POST - MAY

Animal rights sabotage vow

THE Animal Liberation Front has an active cell in Dorset — and the group has pledged to continue its campaign of sabotage in the county.

Recent incidents have included attacks on Roger Daltrey's fish farm at Iwerne Minster, a slaughterhouse at Stourton Caundle and Sturminster Newton cattle market.

Its latest attack occurred last weekend when two butchers' shops in Dorchester had their windows smashed.

The word "murderers" was scrawled on the front of one of shops, Dewhursts in South Street.

At the time the police said they did not believe the attacks to be the work of animal activists, but the ALF have now claimed responsibility.

National Press Officer Robin Webb said: "There

WEYMOUTH ECHO - MAY

is definitely a cell at work in Dorset. And as long as animal abuse continues, I am confident this group will continue to attack butchers, slaughterhouses and laboratories in line with our national campaign."

Mr Webb said the organisation had no central command structure, with individual groups picking their own targets and planning their own campaigns.

He said: "This enables us to protect the anonymity of our activists."

Eighteen months ago Mr Webb was at the centre of a national controversy when he announced his membership of the group while still a member of the RSPCA's National Committee. Soon after he was expelled from the RSPCA.

The police have refused to comment on Mr Webb's statement.

Animal protest row

POLICE slammed animal rights protesters who caused a major chemical alert when they attacked Boots The Chemist shop in Commarker Street, Oxford.

A man claiming to be from the Animal Liberation Front phoned Radio Oxford and warned that dangerous chemicals had been poured on the shop front.

Police confirmed that the substance was corrosive. A spokesman added: "This put people's safety at risk, and caused an extra strain on the emergency services."

OXFORD COURIER - APRIL

£5,000 cost of vandal attack

AN attack by animal rights activists on Saltdean Lido has caused £5,000 worth of damage.

But businessman Kevin Sadler, who recently took over the loss-making pool from Brighton Council, is vowing to be back in business by the weekend.

Animal Liberation Front activists poured a gallon of creosote into the swimming pool on Monday night.

They were protesting at Brighton Council's decision to allow vivisectionists to hold a conference at the Brighton Centre.

But, instead of striking at Brighton Council property, they sabotaged the business of Mr Sadler.

The attack will leave the pool shut until Sunday, while it is drained and refilled.

Mr Sadler said: "We're determined it will cause as little disruption as possible."

BRIGHTON EVENING

ARGUS - JUNE

Activists hit at food shop

By JANE ELLIOTT

ANIMAL rights activists claimed they smashed a window at a Carlisle fast-food shop.

The Animal Liberation Front says it broke a window at McDonald's store in Scotch Street as part of its campaign against the multi-national chain.

The front is protesting at what it claims are large number of animals killed and the processing methods used.

CUMBRIA EVENING NEWS AND STAR - JULY

A spokesman said: "Sometimes you have to go outside the law, as they did with the emancipation of women and the abolition of slavery."

A McDonald's spokesman confirmed that a large window at the restaurant had been smashed and that the costs were extensive.

He was unaware that the front had claimed to have caused the damage.

Bird shooting hides attack

THE Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for destroying 72 shooting butts on Mossscar Moors, Derbyshire. The butts are camouflaged places where people can shoot birds from.

Animal Liberation Front spokesman Robin Weir said: "It was done to cause maximum disruption before the start of the pheasant shooting season on August 12."

SHEFFIELD STAR - JULY

Attacks 'point to local activists'

A cell of extreme animal rights activists could be at large in north Shropshire, it has been claimed. The area has been the target of a number of sophisticated attacks by the Animal Liberation Front, a leading field sports lobby says.

The radical group — whose members correspond via drop boxes — this week claimed responsibility for a high-publicity raid on hunt kennels near Whitchurch.

Intruders grabbed six beagles after cutting phone wires and ripping down iron bars at the isolated Cheshire Beagles base in Cholmondeley.

Incendiaries

Just two months ago the same group admitted planting incendiary bombs at a pheasant farm in Sandford, between Whitchurch and Market Drayton. The attack caused £10,000 damage.

And in Chester, ALF slogans were daubed on the windows of chemists and butchers in a night of vandalism.

Now a spokesman for the British Field Sports Society says the proximity and knowledge needed for the attacks means culprits could be local.

SHROPSHIRE STAR - AUGUST

Animal libbers glue shop locks

Animal-rights terrorists have begun a campaign of disruptive vandalism against a selection of shops in Merton.

In a series of commando-like raids last week, members of the Animal Liberation Front put glue in the locks of shops in Wimbledon, Raynes Park and Morden.

Stores struck by the activists include Boots The Chemist, fast food outlet McDonalds and book-makers William Hill. Two butchers in Morden and a fishing tackle shop in Wimbledon were

also hit.

In an anonymous letter to *The Guardian*, a member of the Animal Liberation Front claimed that the shops glued were involved in the exploitation of animals.

"Anyone involved in the abuse of animals is a target — Boots The Chemist and McDonalds will be receiving particular attention," the letter said.

"We also advise shop owners not to display posters advertising circuses planning to come to town, as action will be taken

against any shops displaying these posters."

The letter then stated that individuals involved in cruelty to animals were also targets.

A spokesman from Wimbledon police station said animal rights campaigners were suspected of the crimes when they were reported, but this line of enquiry was confirmed only when he read the ALF's letter to the press.

"They aren't doing it for kicks, they are doing it for political motives," he said.

WIMBLEDON GUARDIAN - JULY

Hen raid farmer's threat to activists

A FARMER has warned Animal Liberation Front raiders: "If you come back I shall be here with a loaded shotgun."

But ALF activists say they will return, despite the warning from James Stanford, 80, who is furious after a Saturday night incident at his Coppins Farm in Molash, near Ashford.

The ALF took 83 chickens worth £250 from the chicken house at the 300-acre farm.

A spokesman said the raid followed information that the chickens were kept in appalling conditions.

Mr Stanford, who has farmed at Molash since 1938, said: "I don't

by DOUGLAS WYTHER

know what they are talking about.

"The chickens are kept in regulation size cages and they are well cared for. We only keep five in a cage instead of the six we could accommodate according to regulations."

Mr Stanford runs the farm with his wife and two sons.

He said the ALF left the chicken house door open as they went, which meant chickens escaped and were found later, killed by a fox.

The trauma of the raid has upset the remaining 400 chickens,

who have been put off laying.

Robin Webb, ALF spokesman, said: "The chickens we took are now all with good homes. We are concerned about the situation at Coppins Farm."

"Regulations in general relating to battery hens are inadequate. Coppins Farm is just one farm that is likely to get another visit."

The ALF also hit Wye College at the weekend and removed two piglets.

The spokesman said: "The college has pigs in various conditions but often not good. We shall be visiting again."

The college is investigating the incident.

Burger bar is attacked

AN ANIMAL rights group has claimed responsibility for smearing rubbish on a window of the new drive-in McDonald's in Northolt just days before its opening.

The Animal Liberation Front also struck at a Cancer Research charity shop, a pet shop and a butchers last week.

A McDonald's spokeswoman said the company was not aware of any attack on the new restaurant which only opened on Monday.

But police confirmed attacks had taken place on targets mentioned on an anonymous letter sent to the Gazette this week.

The Cancer Research shop in Ruislip Road, Greenford, had windows smashed and locks glued shut.

Greenford Pets, in Greenford Broadway, had its locks filled with glue and neighbouring Kirby and Son butchers had its windows smashed.

The West London branch of the group also made an unconfirmed claim, in a separate letter, to have taken "direct action" against the drug firm Glaxo by daubing paint on the side of a truck while a driver slept.

ALF spokesman Robin Webb said McDonald's killed "countless thousands" of animals every year. He said Glaxo was a legitimate target "because of their involvement in animal testing".

GREENFORD AND NORTHOLT GAZETTE - JULY

Vandals attack butchers

Vandals painted graffiti across the front of a Nuneaton butcher's during the early hours of Friday morning.

The words "meat is murder", along with offensive language and the initials A L F, were sprayed on the shutters of F J Betteridge butcher's shop in Edward Street.

On the same night similar words were daubed across the front of McDonalds restaurant in Queens Road.

Inspector Derek Smith, of Nuneaton police, said: "We are in the process of investigating the incidents and are treating them both as criminal damage."

NUNEATON (HA HA) AND BEDWORTH WEEKLY TRIBUNE - JUNE

Animal activists may be at work around Drayton

A cell of extreme animal rights activists could be at large in north Shropshire, it is feared.

The area has been the target of a number of sophisticated strike attacks by the Animal Liberation Front, claims a leading blood sports lobby.

The radical group - whose members correspond via drop boxes - last week claimed responsibility for a high-publicity raid on hunt kennels near Whitchurch.

Intruders grabbed six beagle hounds after cutting phone wires and ripping down iron bars at the isolated base of the Cheshire Beagles in Cholmondeley.

Just two months ago the same group admitted planting incendiary bombs at a pheasant farm at Sandford, between Whitchurch and Market Drayton. The attack caused £10,000 damage.

And in Chester ALF slogans were daubed on the windows of chemists and butchers in a night of vandalism.

MARKET DRAYTON ADVERTISER - AUGUST

Now a spokesman for the British Blood Sports Society says the proximity and knowledge needed for the attacks means culprits could be local.

"It would be right to assume they must be quite local. They knew where the hounds were, they knew where to park and which roads to use."

"They are very, very sophisticated. To get to the stage of cutting telephone wire means they are professional people out to do mischief," he said.

The spokesman warned the ALF would stop at nothing to get its rights message across.

The result meant law-abiding huntsmen and other sports people were taking more and more security measures.

"They tend to be prime targets because that is a very media grabbing thing to do."

"If they are that extreme does it mean a little old lady who enjoys the company of a budgie will also be under threat from bombs?" he added.

ARKANGEL COMMENT

This is the part of the magazine where you can say what you want. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. Articles are reproduced in full - and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember - articles submitted on computer disk save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or neatly hand-written)!



Prison Reflections

by Chris Tucker

I would like to start by saying that for me, the fear of prison was much worse than the experience itself. Prison is seen as a punishment for our supposed crimes. However, the word punishment has all kinds of negative implications attached to it, especially designed to instill the 'fear' which for so long I had hanging over me.

In fact, is it not about time we regarded prison not so much as a punishment but as a sacrifice and turned a possibly negative ordeal into one which benefits us? Not just benefits us as individuals, but the movement as a whole. The conditions in the three prisons that I served my sentence in were better than I expected. The vegan food was extremely good, and the attitudes of other inmates and some officers was in general quite supportive. I received hundreds of letters during my imprisonment, some from children as young as twelve years of age, asking for my advice. I tried as much as I could under the circumstances to encourage those who wrote to remain strong and to continue the struggle.

In fact, imprisoning animal rights activists seems to make many of us more determined, not less so, even if the judge gives out ridiculously long sentences. The judge in my case gave me 15 months for allegedly throwing a smoke bomb into a McDonalds restaurant, even though the 'bomb' I was said to have thrown vanished at my trial. Apparently, the prosecution informed the judge that someone had stolen the evidence from the court the previous night, along with some cannabis due to be exhibited in another case!

Before sentencing, the judge said that I had a right to my beliefs but the public had a right to freedom of choice. It all sounds very nice and fair - surely, isn't that what we are fighting for, freedom? The judge however raised an important point. So many times certain national organisations (who admittedly do some good) say that once we've made the public aware of animal cruelty, they

have a right to choose. Would the animals being murdered in slaughterhouses agree that they are dying fairly because of the public right to choice? The public have never had a right to choose whether to eat, wear, hunt or experiment on animals, it is not their life that has been taken and to say that they have a right to choice is a lie.

Lies! That is something the press seems very fond of, either lies or hushing up the truth. The highlight of my imprisonment was the news of the Grand National being disqualified, partly due to the antics of animal rights protestors, despite the press largely not reporting this fact. However, my jubilation was sadly short lived and was brought crashing down in a matter of hours with the death of yet another hunt sab. The shock was increased even more by the lies and vile squalid rubbish (putting it politely) that I read in certain newspapers concerning the hunt saboteurs.

How many more deaths do we need? The "Make My Day" piece in Arkangel 9 was well overdue, as not only is self defence acceptable, it is often morally wrong in my opinion not to defend ourselves. Naturally, however, at this moment in time feelings are running extremely high. I hope we as a movement never fall into the animal abusers' way of violence and hatred. Non-violence should also be seen as a strength, not a weakness. Morals apart, violence can never work, it breeds years of hatred and resentment not only in those that use it but in its victims as well. I would like to state however that although violence is an attitude as well as an action, I do not see how you can be violent towards property, if the attitude is one of love and concern for non-humans.

On a more cheerful note, a letter from a young American activist asked if animal liberation could ever be a reality. I wrote back and told him that for thousands of animals now been saved in this country and abroad, animal liberation has already happened and was a reality for them now! Yet

why are most activists young? After the age of 30, it seems we have an invisible retiring age. Precisely because of the nature of our struggle, and on our side at least (so far) without violence or killing, anyone at almost any age can get involved. Remember, whether you are 16 or 60 (or older) YOU can support the ALF. The animals need you, (here I am encouraging people to join the ALF Supporters' Group and not, of course, to get involved in illegal actions!)

I would like to end by saying thank you to all those friends and supporters who sent me cards and letters of encouragement. They meant a lot to me and helped to break my feelings of isolation. When I went through an extremely depressed period, the letters showed that there were people who cared. If you end up making the sacrifice of prison, you will not be forgotten.

Footnote:

I have been asked to describe an event that occurred in my last months of imprisonment. At Highpoint Prison there was an ornamental pond with several large goldfish and hundreds of small ones in it. This pond was vandalised by inmates and the fish had to be removed and placed in a large tank where they were fed and generally looked after reasonably well. However, some inmates started to remove the young fish and place them in pickle jars in their cells. The jars were often kept in direct sunlight. Loud music caused violent vibrations in the water in the jars, and as well as the boredom the fish suffered, many were also not fed properly. Obviously, it was extremely cruel keeping goldfish in these conditions, like a prison within a prison. I was warned to keep my mouth shut and mind my own business and serve my time inside and wait until I got out before I complained. However, it is our business what happens to our non-human brothers and sisters. So I informed the prison officers that I wanted all the fish removed from the inmates' cells and placed back into the large tank, otherwise I would write to the RSPCA, animal rights groups and even the ALF (I did originally ask to have all the fish re-homed with animal rights people but this request was turned down).



Surprisingly, the prison officers did remove all of the fish from the inmates' cells and put them back into the large tank. Obviously I was not too popular among certain inmates and was labelled a 'grass' and was eventually attacked. I was placed in the segregation unit for my own protection, and eventually moved to a completely separate part of Highpoint Prison. Most of the other inmates, prison officers and even some animal rights friends said I should have kept quiet, and respected other inmates' freedom of choice, etc. Well, when animal rights prisoners are locked up they will never stop fighting for animal liberation. They can lock up our bodies but not our beliefs. To keep quiet would have been to betray the animals. They need men and women of courage to fight for them, not cowards and traitors.

All Publicity is Good Publicity?

by Martin Masterman-Lister

I would like to know if anyone, having read about an ALF action/scare, has ever said, "Since that raid I've changed my views on vivisection/meat. I'm now pro-vivisection and pro-meat and animal cruelty".

A few years ago after an ALF food scare, people that I worked with came to me to ask me my views on the scare. Although many people registered their disapproval of the action, not one said they would go out and buy more of the product as a direct result of the ALF action. On the contrary, some said they would boycott the product as they hadn't previously realised that the product was related to animal suffering.

So, the event had registered in their minds, perhaps in their sub-conscience, to lie there for years, but it was in their memory. I can understand animal rights supporters complaining that some activities are, as they see it, detrimental to the animal rights cause as a whole, but I regard these actions as a worthwhile exercise that gains publicity, if nothing else. So, please don't criticise actions before you have looked into the whole picture, including the subconscious thoughts of the public.

I wonder if any of your readers can think up any appropriate names to call McDonalds. As well as the standard McMurderers and McDeath, how about McMortury or McMegadeath (death of a million, quite appropriate). As for Burger King, well Murder King is too easy; mind you, remember what happened to some of the French kings? Now that would be very appropriate! Anyone out there with any other or better suggestions?

Report - The Brighton Vivisectors' Conference

This report is based on an account provided by "Black & White and Green"

The Federation of European Laboratory Animal Science Associations (FELASA) stirred up a whirlwind of emotions when they held their fifth symposium in Brighton in June.

The Animal Liberation Front (ALF) began a public awareness campaign to highlight the event by fly-posting several hundred posters around the town. Slogans included: "Lock Up Your Animals", "Watch Out, Vivisectors About!", and "Who's Making a Bloody Profit? Wash Your Hands and Bloody Stop It!" The council were given a seven day warning to cancel the event or suffer the inevitable consequences.

In a leaked letter to Brighton Council, dated December 1990, FELASA claimed that their concern was, "Welfare, and proper and humane use of laboratory animals." They were, "Established to improve an existing situation... making (their) contribution to laboratory animal welfare on an international scale... Papers will be presented... which will consider alternatives to animal-based research."

It would seem that Brighton Council was misled. FELASA lecture topics included: "Infectious Diseases of Laboratory Species; Animals as Models of Human Diseases; Genetically Defined Models; Logistics of Maintaining Rats on a NASA Space Shuttle; and Behaviour Studies and Husbandry."

Councillors were misled. The Council's Tourism and Resort Services Department officer, Mr W Burnett, claimed in a letter to a councillor that Dr Jennings of the RSPCA's Laboratory Animals Department was "planning to join FELASA", and had, "expressed the hope that Brighton (would be) able to host the 1993 conference." It must have been rather embarrassing for the council when Dr Jennings' denial forced them to make a public apology!

The conference was to go ahead regardless, so the ALF embarked on a campaign to spray slogans and red bloody hands on council property. Preston Park Manor, bridges over the main approach to Brighton, the Town Hall, shops and rubbish bins were all targeted.

FELASA issued a press release: "Doctors, vets, and medical researchers are united in the belief that animal research is vital to medical progress... 95% of doctors hold this view." Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments (DBAE) countered with a rather more truthful statement: "Animal models differ from their human counterparts. Conclusions drawn from animal research, when applied to human disease, are likely to delay progress, mislead, and do harm to the patient."

Claims and counter claims flew back and forth. Mark Gold's contribution pretty well summed up the situation; "If it (the conference) is concerned with anybody's

welfare, it is the welfare of those who carry out animal research, in ensuring that they can persuade the public that their work can continue."

On Friday, 4th June there was a bomb scare at the Theatre Royal. Police patrols were stepped up around the city centre. The Corn Exchange, provisional centre for the vivisectors' dinner-dance, was cordoned off as a no-traffic zone.

On Monday, 7th June the ALF claimed responsibility for pouring creosote into a council-owned swimming pool, the cleaning of which proved very expensive. This incident gained considerable television coverage.

On Tuesday, 8th June the conference began. Over 100 delegates had withdrawn and gone home. A delegate complained that, "...we can't have a healthy dialogue with these people... they don't seem interested." ALF Press Officer Robin Webb offered them a public debate. They weren't interested!

On Wednesday, 9th June two protestors appeared in court on public order charges. Security was tight with twenty riot wagons stationed outside the police and law courts. Several fountains suddenly began to run red or start foaming, and the bowling green was creosoted. There were three more public order arrests. The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and Councillors suddenly remembered that they had made previous arrangements and would not, after all, be able to attend the civic reception they had originally promised the vivisectors!

On Thursday, 10th June the dinner-dance was re-scheduled for the Brighton Centre for security reasons. Three rows of steel barricades were erected, police were drafted in from neighbouring counties, there were police motor-cyclists and more than twenty riot wagons. An "Eye-in-the-Sky" helicopter hovered above. Roads were sealed off. Police on the ground numbered several hundred. There were no more than fifty-five demonstrators that evening!

Afterwards of course, the usual people made the expected noises. Brighton MP Sir Derek Spencer called the demonstrators, "A collection of criminals who went up and down the country causing damage." He continued, "I think the cost of policing the conference was money well spent. We can't give in to people like that..." But perhaps when Sir Derek considers the matter a little more carefully he will realise that the enormous cost in terms of policing, security, cleaning up and disruption will be born by the people who vote him, and his councillor friends, into office - and the last thing they wanted in their town was a vivisectors conference!

The Vivisection Debate

David Lane's article "Who Cares if Vivisection Works?" in Arkangel 9 provoked a considerable response. We reproduce here three replies which seem to adequately cover the points raised. Apologies if your contribution isn't included. We sent David copies of all your letters and invited him to respond - which he did. His is the fourth article below.

Vivisection #1

by Chris Pedler (of ARK - Animal Research Kills)

As founder of the above named organization which campaigns against vivisection primarily on scientific grounds, I am writing in reply to the two articles, 'Who Cares if Vivisection Works?' and 'Just Say "I Don't Know?"' in Arkangel 9.

I would be the first to demand the total abolition of vivisection on moral grounds, even if it were possible for vivisectionists to prove vivisection as being of any value, and clearly to any sane individual the practice has no place in any society calling itself civilized.

However, for many the situation is not so clear-cut. From the early days of vivisection, when over 110 years ago the first laws purporting to 'control' animal experimentation were introduced, the moral and ethical arguments against vivisection have not only failed miserably to stop it, but have allowed it to expand from a few hundred animals per year in those early days, to over five million. The reason for this sad state of affairs is the almost exclusive use of moral arguments against vivisection.

Of course the anti-vivisection movement is composed largely of people whose main concern is for the suffering animals, but the unfortunate fact of life is that whilst people think that vaccines are beneficial, orthodox cancer treatments cure people, animal organs can be transplanted into humans, and so on, and that all medical advances past, present and future are a result of animal research, vivisection will never, repeat never, be abolished.

Therefore, it is not simply a case of "You choose your way and I choose mine," as many in the movement say, but that

there is simply no choice in the matter. The pro-vivisection community presents the issue as a human health issue to the public by saying that animal research is essential for people's health. Therefore it is a human health issue, and has to be tackled as such, whether David Lane or anyone else likes it or not.

In short, the question posed - Who Cares if Vivisection Works? - when put to the vast majority, if not entirety, of parents with sick or crippled children will be a sharp reply of, "We do, **** off!"



The 'Just Say, "I Don't Know?"' article goes on to suggest that there is a detrimental split in the anti-vivisection movement. If this means that there is a growing number of anti-vivisectionists who are awakening to the reality of the situation whereby the moral and ethical arguments not only do nothing to stop vivisection, but in fact allow it to expand - then I for one hope that Noel is correct.

He then says of Peter Singer that by revealing in an interview he knows nothing of whether animal testing is the only method of testing or

not, he is merely admitting that 'the scientific area of the anti-vivisection argument is not his strong point'. Of course it should be the duty of Singer - who likes to be presented as a great champion of the animals - to know at least the basic arguments against vivisection.

The result of Singer's reluctance to reveal vivisection's invalidity as a method of research only reinforces the notion in the eyes of his readers that vivisection is useful. And human nature being what it is, the majority of those readers will be of the opinion that if those 'tests' are useful, then they must continue. However, whether his comments come as a result of ignorance or something else is of little consequence - the result is just the same.

Of course the case against Singer runs much deeper than is revealed in this article. For instance, not revealed is the

fact that Singer and Tom Regan included in the latest edition of their book, "Animal Rights and Human Obligations" a full chapter in favour of vivisection by notorious monkey-head transplant Dr Robert White! Does Noel suggest that abolitionists work with people like Singer - who repeatedly gives credence to vivisection? No wonder vivisection has never been abolished.

Sadly this talk of "all work together" and "no infighting" is more damaging to the movement than many imagine. The bottom line is that it allows the not-so-sincere type of 'anti-vivisectionist' (of which there are unfortunately a great many), to lead the trusting masses anywhere they choose - which a close historical survey shows is just about anywhere but in the direction of abolition.

Vivisection #2

by William Samuel Purves

David Lane, in his article, "Who Cares if Vivisection Works?" in your issue No. 9, seems to miss the point of the medical arguments against vivisection, which are that it is a false methodology, a fraud. Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments (DBAE), which fights vivisection solely on medical grounds does so, not because moral arguments are of secondary importance, but because the multi-national drug companies in pursuit of profits, pseudo-scientists intent on protecting lucrative careers, and university vice-chancellors seeking grants, have proved impervious to any appeal for abolition on grounds of mere morality or humanity.

Hans Ruesch and DBAE would endorse every word of what David Lane says about the moral iniquity of vivisection, but the general public care little or nothing about the suffering of animals, particularly if they believe that such suffering might benefit themselves, and the drug companies and the media see to it that they do so believe.

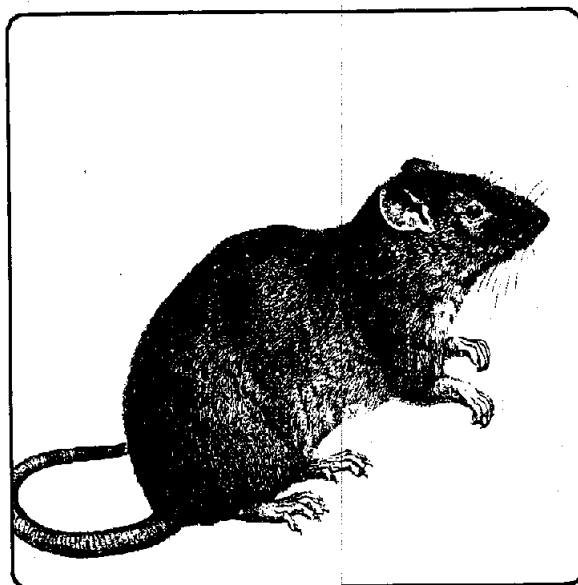
I am in total agreement with what Alistair Mullan says in his article, "Forget Unity" in the same issue of your magazine. We do not want unity on the basis of a further 100 years of status quo.

Vivisection #3

by Alan Hood

I would like to reply to David Lane's article, "Who Cares if Vivisection Works?" (Arkangel 9, Spring '93). For years, people have been protesting against all experimental research which uses animals, and got nowhere. The placards "Rats Have Rights" and "Stop the Cruelty" have been waved about at demonstrations throughout the world. The vivisectors, the drug pushers and the media have always had a standard reply - "If we don't test on this mouse, your baby is doomed to die from (here the vivisector inserts the name of the disease which he/she is making money from). It is a known fact that a vivisector will always hide behind a baby. This statement from the vivisectors convinces the public that animal liberationists do not give two hoots about people. Then, when thousands of people suffer horrific side-effects from the latest "wonder drug" to come out of the vivisection laboratories the stock reply is, "We

were only trying to save all of the lovely little babies. Anyway it's not really our fault. The drug worked on the mice. How were we to know that humans would react differently?" This is exactly the point. Humans are different to animals.



Vivisection is quite simply medical fraud. Due to the physical and biochemical differences between different species of animals, the reaction of one animal to a drug cannot possibly indicate how another species would react, yet the "scientists" still try to predict the human reaction from medical research. The simulated, artificial diseases

given to laboratory animals are not the same as the human diseases. In fact the animals often only have the symptoms, not the disease. Animal experiments can be used to "prove" almost anything. For any drug there is usually a species of animal which gives satisfactory results. When the rats in Boots' laboratories had problems absorbing Pirenzepine, did the researchers make any changes to the drug? No, instead they found another strain of rats which gave results suggesting that it was safe, making a mockery of the whole idea of "safety testing". The real experimentation starts when the drug is passed safe for rats, mice, cats, dogs, rabbits, monkeys, etc. and is released onto the market, supposedly fit for humans. It is only after a person has taken the drug that the real effect on humans can be seen. After that, it is too late. Opren, an anti-arthritis drug was given to thousands of people before

it had to be withdrawn. It killed 70 people in Britain alone, and another 3,500 suffered serious side effects.

There are many other such cases, too numerous to list, yet still the so-called scientists routinely torture thousands of animals every day. The reason? Profit. This is even more evil when one considers that "alternative" non-animal tests already exist. Unfortunately many people are too naive to realise this. They read the vivisectors' glossy brochures, their press releases and their advertisements and they believe every word. They believe that the sole reason that the vivisectors mutilate, cripple and dismember animals is to save lives. They forget that vivisection is a profit-motivated industry. So the public, with good intentions, pumps vast amounts of money into medical research charities, which then goes straight into the pockets of the "scientists". The public must be educated so that they can see through the lies and fraud of animal testing. The moral argument speaks for itself. Unfortunately many people seem, perhaps due to the process of evolution, to have lost their consciences, and will only do something if it benefits themselves. The grey area of morals and ethics, although a vital part of the argument is not enough. The anti-vivisection argument must become an argument based on science if we are to convince the powers-that-be to ban vivisection. This goal is achievable if we can show enough people that Animal Research Kills Humans.

Vivisection #4

by David Lane

In my article "Who Cares if Vivisection Works?" I clearly made the point that I want to see an immediate end to all vivisection. The suffering of countless millions of animals is my primary concern and so in reaching that position I consider the question of whether experiments on animals can or cannot benefit humans to be irrelevant - so far as the animals are concerned. I will however readily admit that the obvious harm done to a smaller (but very significant) number of humans is another reason why vivisection must be abolished. I also made the point that the tactic of using people's self-interest to frighten them away from their support of vivisection is perfectly legitimate and liable to be more effective than using the moral argument in most cases.

But I didn't really explain why I decided to write the article in the first place. I'll try harder this time!

My reason for being involved in the animal rights

movement is the same as yours. I see animals tormented, hunted, kept in cages and concrete stalls, experimented upon, forced to perform stupid tricks, taken from their mothers at birth, and valued only for their utility to humans. I want it to stop. Animals are abused in many ways, many different things have to be done to stop that abuse, but there is only one struggle - and almost everyone in the movement knows it. I don't know personally of anyone who fights on a single issue; the vegan hunt sab pickets the circus, waves a banner at the anti-vivisection march, collects signatures for the anti-battery farm petition, and possibly even writes to Arkangel. An exaggeration? Well perhaps slightly, but you get the idea! Of course some people concentrate more on one aspect of animal abuse than other - it's just as well they do - would there be campaigns for the abolition of angling, or against leather and fur otherwise?

Ever since I first became involved in the A/R movement I have been distressed by the endless back-biting, condemnation, and accusations of treachery and infiltration that sometimes appear to be tearing the movement apart. The first local animal rights meeting that

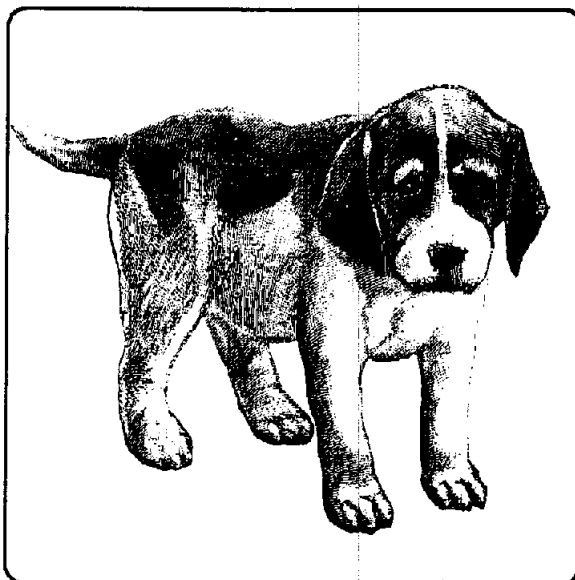
I attended disintegrated over the question of whether cow's milk should be available for teas at the next jumble sale, and shortly after, a certain (long-departed) LACS guest speaker confined his speech to an attack on the ALF at the group's Christmas dinner. And things haven't improved much since then; who remembers when Arkangel was banned from the Living Without Cruelty Exhibition?

We manage to put up with a lot of this kind of nonsense though - we probably get used to it. Recently however, I've read some things which have caused

me more serious alarm and which prompted me to question the "scientific anti-vivisectionist" position in my original article (can I use "SAV" for short?).

I have in front of me newsletters of two of the leading "SAV" organisations, CIVIS and SUPRESS, and they make worrying reading - and not because of harrowing accounts of vivisection - they have virtually nothing to say about animals. The sixteen pages of CIVIS Report No. 14 are devoted almost entirely to attacks on people and organisations. Let's take a random dip inside...

Did you know that Peter Singer's mother is a medical doctor and "brain-washed" him from infancy? Or that he has been engaged in a twenty-year plot to promote vivisection? Richard Ryder is a former vivisector, and Dr



Vernon Coleman apparently used to push "pills and dangerous therapies" before committing the unforgivable crime of advising Sun readers to join the BUAV! And what about Reverend Andrew Linzey who once wanted to fight vivisection with prayers? The Langleys - Doctors Gill and Christopher - were both trained vivisectionists, and Christopher was actually a member of the British Medical Council! (My God! I hope they never find out that I dissected a fish in the third year... I can see the headline now, "David Lane - Vivisectionist").

But these attacks pale into insignificance when you discover that no less than ten pages are devoted to the "sellout" of Jean Pink, founder of Animal Aid. This ten-page editorial by Hans Ruesch also includes scathing attacks on NAVS and BUAV personnel, past and present. (Still, it is "Hans Ruesch's CIVIS" after all, so I suppose he is entitled to a lengthy editorial.)

So what's behind all the muck-raking and vitriol? Well, it's no secret; Hans Ruesch tells us, "CIVIS discovered long ago: that the precise assignment of those who sit at the summit of the big AV societies is to keep vivisection going, by suppressing all information about its banefulness and all the works that reveal it, like 'Slaughter of the Innocent'..." Is this paranoia, or what? If Jan Creamer's an infiltrator then so am I, and I'm not!

Now I'll turn to the SUPPRESS newsletter. The Spring 1991 issue was passed to me in response to my article so although it is dated I feel a response is justified. This newsletter actually comprises of just one article entitled, "Animal Rights: The Suicide of a Movement". In contrast to the CIVIS literature, here the reader is presented with an argument. No names, no digging up of murky pasts, but again there is the claim that the big AV organisations are deliberately trying to perpetuate vivisection. This article attempts to prove that "99.9%" of the whole animal rights movement is (perhaps unwittingly) propping up vivisection - in fact, the very existence of an animal rights movement is supposedly exactly what the vivisectionists want! Here are some extracts...

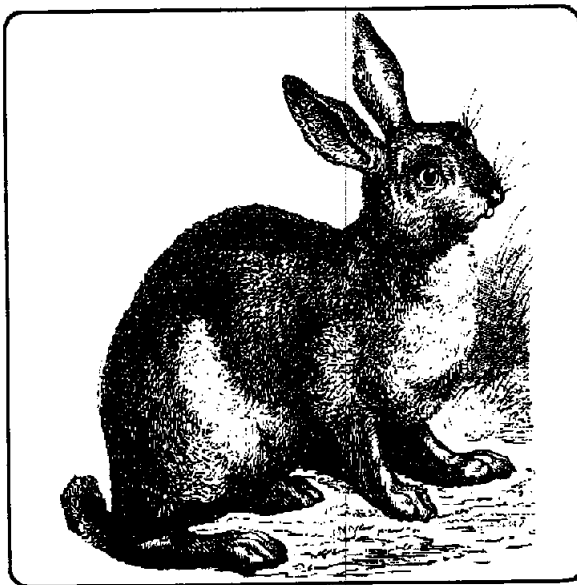
"Animal rights people do not pose a threat to the foundation of vivisection, and thus, they represent the kind of token opposition the biomedical empire can very comfortably live with."

Then the notion of animal rights is ridiculed, "...it is absolutely hopeless to try to invest animals with 'rights'..."

After all, where do the rights of animals stop?" Everything must be in terms of the rights of humans... "...issues involving animals are all human rights issues." So it follows that, "The abolition of vivisection must be demanded as protection against disease, death and financial ruin, because human beings have the right not to be murdered and/or robbed."

And why shouldn't animals be used for food? This is what we're told; "The abolition of using animals for food, again, must be demanded on the right of human beings to be protected against disease, death and financial ruin." (Let's see if I've got this right - we're supposed to persuade someone not to eat fish, not because it's bad for the fish, but because it'll give the person a tummy-ache or an overdraft.)

For some reason the writer even attempts to inflate the scale of vivisection by claiming that "factory-farming and vivisection ... consume 99.99% of all animals" between them. (Somewhat doubtful if you think about it, but we know what he means!) Since about 200 times more animals are "consumed" by the food industry than the vivisection industry, a more detailed breakdown looks something like this: Food - 99.49% of animals used; Vivisection - 0.5% of animals used. Amazing what you can do with statistics isn't it?



So how do we abolish hunting, zoos, fur coats or circuses? We're told, "The abolition... must be fought on the well-known fact that violence begets violence." And of course these activities cause, "untenable psychological torture to... human beings" who have to witness the atrocities, and "...human beings have the right to be protected against (such) torture." Just a

minute! Animals ought not to be abused because some humans don't want them to be abused? Follow that line and we'll soon be discussing ethics, perhaps even Animal Rights!

The article finishes by claiming that most "animal rights", "animal protection" and "anti-vivisection" organisations have been infiltrated to an "incredible degree", although by whom is not stated, but once more the aim of the infiltration is apparently to ensure that vivisection continues unhindered.

So the SUPPRESS article can be summarised as follows: The primary concern is human health and human wealth. Animal rights diverts our attention from the biggest threat to humans, namely vivisection, but if you're concerned

about animals being used for food, sport, or entertainment don't worry - these things are all bad for you too - so they'll have to stop as well!

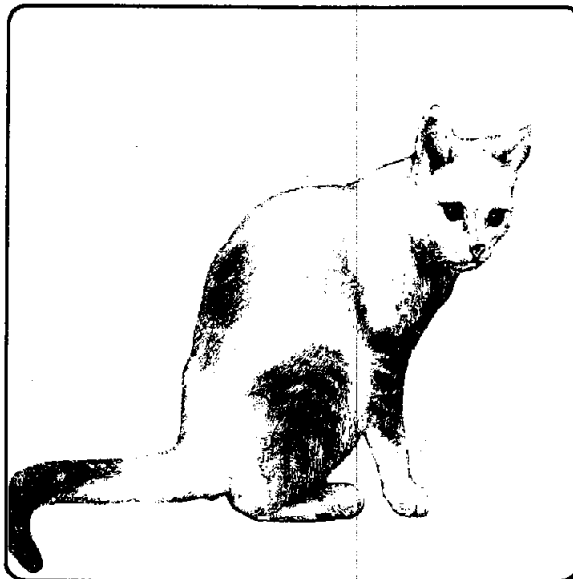
In the past, I've often been accused of "missing the point" about vivisection, the point being that vivisection is a medical/scientific/establishment fraud. "Of course we care about animals, but it's the fraud that matters," they say. I could reply that of course I care about the fraud, but it's the animals that matter. The fraud is perpetrated against you and me. The agony is suffered by the animals. And I do know about the fraud. In 1977, my son nearly died minutes after birth. His oesophagus (food pipe) hadn't developed properly and he was choking to death as saliva began to fill his lungs. His mother had been prescribed progesterone to prevent miscarriage. No-one told us that the American Food and Drugs Administration (FDA) had deemed progesterones ineffective for that purpose three years earlier. No-one mentioned either that two years earlier the FDA warned that, "...pregestational hormones should not be used in early pregnancy for any purpose. Such use of these sex hormones may seriously damage the foetus..." Congenital abnormalities, including oesophageal defects, had already occurred in Britain, but no-one bothered to tell us that either. Sixteen years later my son is fit and well, and I have nothing but contempt for an industry which pushes poisons for profit to an unsuspecting public.

I want to end with a few points that have occurred to me, and if any "SAV's" intend to write in response to this article, perhaps they could help me by addressing them?

I've been told many times that, "Animal experiments have never worked, and never will work." That kind of statement is fine if you believe that vivisection is solely concerned with the testing of drugs - but it isn't! Weapons research using live animals is vivisection. Animals are shot, blown up, poisoned, burned, irradiated and gassed in the pursuit of "better" weapons. Are you telling me that if a pig is shot with a new design of bullet it will tell nothing of what it would do to a human? And when General Motors used pigs in "crash tests", were they stopped by claims of "scientific unreliability" or moral outrage? And when the USA and USSR spent billions of dollars and roubles launching dogs and monkeys into space was it done for the perverted pleasure of the scientists or to find out whether humans could survive in an unknown environment? I deplore all these activities - but if vivisection is the "use of live animals for scientific research" then these are examples of vivisection. Someone

will probably argue that none of these examples predict exactly what would happen to a human, but that is not the point. If a new bullet explodes every time inside the pig instead of passing straight through then it'll probably do something similar to a human. If one shape of steering wheel causes pigs more severe internal injuries than another then it is likely to be more dangerous for humans too. If cosmic rays passing through the space capsule don't harm the monkeys or dogs, they probably won't affect humans either. These are not certainties, but you try telling the perpetrators that they have learned absolutely nothing... Perhaps the key point here is that these kinds of vivisection are unlikely to invoke the public's self-interest - the "SAV's" sole means of getting them abolished.

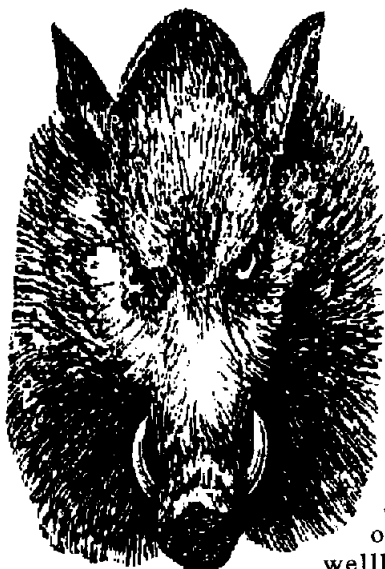
The second point is prompted by the CIVIS literature. I want to know why is it impossible to believe that someone who once experimented on animals or who practised conventional medicine is able to "see the error of their ways" and become opposed to vivisection? Are you also suspicious of vegans who once ate meat? And mightn't an ex-Master of Foxhounds prove invaluable to an anti-bloodsports organisation, or is it a case of once a hunter always a hunter?



My final point concerns the "SAV's" paranoid pre-occupation with infiltrators and conspiracies. Not only is the entire animal rights movement apparently misguided, it is being deliberately sabotaged by an evil bunch of ex-vivisectioners who are probably in the pay of the medical establishment. So here's a thought for you. If I were the "Animal Abuse Establishment" this is what I'd do to destroy the opposition: I'd set up an organisation and ensure that its philosophy was human-centred and unsympathetic to the plight of animals. It

would have to have a narrow focus such as vivisection to enable it to attack the aims and tactics of the remainder of the movement. It would need a charismatic leader to attract "followers" who follow not question. And finally it would attempt to discredit anyone who appears to be in a position to influence the movement. Tongue-in-cheek? Mischievous? Of course! I don't subscribe to conspiracy theories...

I said at the outset that I am opposed to vivisection in all its forms, and I have nothing but respect and admiration for anyone who fights for its abolition. Providing, that is, that they do nothing to damage the common cause - the end of animal abuse in all its forms. I've appealed for unity before. I do so again.



Violence Not the Way

by the "Band of Mercy"

The issue of violence and the endangerment of human 'physical wellbeing' has recently returned to the debating tables of the animal liberation movement. This has come about because of the revival of the Animal Rights Militia (ARM). The Spring 1993 issue of the Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group newsletter informs us of two recent ARM actions. Firstly, the now infamous Christmas contamination action taken against Boots' stores in the South of England; and secondly the planting of an 'intricate explosive device' within Birmingham University in late February.

The reaction of the movement so far, in general, has been one of open condemnation. Especially as the ARM's policy seems to have changed since its rebirth and they now, besides targeting individual animal abusers, are also targeting those who support animal abusers financially. One would assume that the logic behind such a policy change is that the animal abuse supporters are guilty of animal cruelty by association - in the same way a person who buys and wears a fur coat is guilty of association with those who killed the animals in the first place, and a person who shops in Boots is guilty of association with those who vivisect for Boots. In both cases the associate is providing the financial means for the continuation of animal cruelty. The justification behind the use of ARM type tactics is that in the short term the endangerment of physical wellbeing obtains results.

In 1986, in Australia, the 'Brisbane ARM' managed to have millions of pounds worth of meat destroyed after they claimed a major contamination action against the meat industry. The contaminant in this action was claimed to be rat poison. But as the Brisbane action showed (as other similar actions have shown) there was a public outcry with condemnation coming from all quarters. Yet despite this condemnation, these actions, that risk harm to human well-being, continue. In America, in November 1988, Fran Trutt was arrested for carrying a remote control for detonating some explosives, and two weapons were later found in Fran's New York apartment. She was sentenced for attempted murder. Many people, following Fran's sentence, thought that would be the end to the issue of violence. Yet it wasn't.

In 1990, in England, two car bombs exploded under the vehicles of the vivisectors Margaret Baskerville and

Patrick Headley. Neither of these vivisectors were hurt, but in the Patrick Headley incident, a young child was injured by flying shrapnel. Again these actions received widespread condemnation from both outside and within the movement. The hostile feelings towards 'animal rights campaigners' at the time was so great that a number of local people felt they could no longer remain calling themselves 'animal rights' groups and changed their names to either animal concern, welfare or protection. Following the explosions anyone who admitted to believing in 'animal rights' was suddenly labelled a militant terrorist who went around trying to 'blow up babies' - an image that still hasn't truly left the animal liberation movement.

Now, with activists who advocate violence, no one can question their dedication to desiring the end to animal abuse. It is clear that anyone who is prepared to face so much condemnation must be totally committed to the animal liberation cause. However, we MUST question, in the long term, will violence achieve its wielder's intended aims? Certainly the short term result is that of some spectacular economic sabotage. The image of a burnt out car on the front of all the newspapers is most certainly a hard hitting picture. But what of the long term effects? To understand this we must examine the specific effects that certain actions will bring. To do this, we shall examine the consequences of three possible scenarios. These scenarios are;

- 1) The assassination of a vivisector.
- 2) The poisoning of goods derived from animal abuse.
- 3) The armed hijacking of a lorry.

The first scenario, of an assassination of a vivisector, seems to be a popular concept with those who support violence. Indeed upon the announcement that it wouldn't be until 1988 that a European ban of cosmetic animal testing would take place (and even that, thanks to Britain's Baroness Denton, may now not happen) it was suggested that the current 'non-violent' tactics for achieving animal liberation are too slow and that it was time for 'dead vivisector number one'. But say a vivisector was shot, what would the results be? In the short term, following the assassination of a vivisector, a climate of fear would arise within the vivisectors' quarters. There would also be a wholehearted condemnation of the actions and some centralist groups would claim 'the anti-vivisection movement has been set back fifty years'. This would of

course not be true and would be highly self defeating, yet it always happens. But what of the long term effects? Well, one could theorise that overall the movement would receive a bad name (again) and we would be able to recruit fewer members. Also, one would imagine, the climate of fear within the vivisectors' quarters would soon turn into that of a siege mentality and make them even more resolved to torture and murder innocent animals (which of course would be nothing new). But the main long-term effect, as we have already stated, would be a reduction in the gaining of new recruits (plus the fact that activists, when caught, would face longer prison sentences which might even be used by the state as show trials).

The second scenario we shall discuss is that of the 'de facto' poisoning of goods. The contamination of goods, whose subsequent use could harm the physical well-being of the purchaser, would also receive widespread condemnation. We could expect the usual hysterical reaction from the centralist groups who would claim, with some unfounded quote, that the movement has been set back a number of years. But despite that, the short term effect would be the destruction of thousands, maybe even millions, of pounds worth of goods. However, the long term effects could be even more harmful than the assassination of a vivisector. With any poisoning campaign the organisers run three risks (besides the obvious one of being caught that is). The first risk is that the claim won't be taken seriously and the selling of contaminated goods takes place. The second risk is that some of the contaminated goods may be missed and they

are subsequently sold. The third risk is that the police may deliberately under-react (as they have done with the I.R.A. bomb threats before now) claiming that any warning was not concise and deliberately misleading. Thus the authorities may well allow an incident to occur to discredit the animal liberation movement and justify an overkill clampdown. **LET US MAKE NO MISTAKE IN THIS POINT**, if any member of the public is genuinely harmed by a contamination action the police would use it as a perfect opportunity to perform an overkill. Every known animal liberation campaigner, hunt sab, prisoner supporter or whoever, would be rounded up for a show trial. Regardless of these peoples' innocence, they will be issued with long prison sentences. In the aftermath of such an action, and egged on by the state-run media, the public would be so hostile towards 'animal rights' that convictions would be guaranteed. Thus fewer campaigners would be 'out on the street' and new recruits would be hard to find, and an overall smaller movement would emerge.

The third and final scenario that this paper shall be looking at is that of the possible results of performing an armed hijack. We can take it as read that there would be widespread condemnation of the action, but besides that, the short-term effects would be of the companies having their insurance policies go up and they would be forced into employing extra security guards to ensure the safe passage of their vehicles. Thus an armed hijack would appear to be a good form of economic sabotage (drivers may also cease to work for an animal abuse company, fearing for their physical well-being). But in a prolonged campaign of this sort, the authorities would very quickly set up the use of decoy lorries containing armed marksmen/women. Already we have seen a situation where one member of the Wickham Four, at the time of their arrest, had a rifle placed to their head. And very recently when an alleged A.L.F. activist was arrested in Northern Ireland, the arrest was performed by eight armed R.U.C. officers. So it is not inconceivable that such strong-arm tactics will be used again and surely they must.

But back to the scenario. Once the decoy lorry had been intercepted by the hijackers, the authorities would have no hesitation in shooting the activists **DEAD!** The S.A.S. has already shot a number of suspected I.R.A. members dead, in similar decoy manoeuvres, so we could expect the same thing to happen to animal liberation activists. If animal liberation activists were shot, there might be a public outcry with some opposition M.P.'s calling for a public enquiry into the shooting (as has happened whenever the S.A.S. have shot members of the I.R.A.) but the overall result is the same; dedicated activists would be dead.

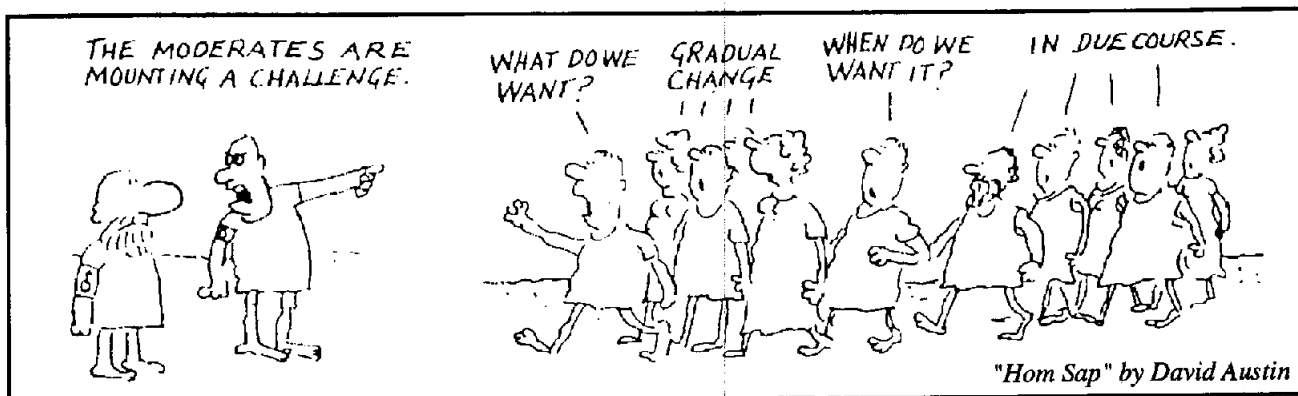
So, this discussion paper has shown, the use of violence can, we feel, only lead to a recruitment problem; a smaller animal liberation movement; longer prison sentences; a Government clampdown on the animal liberation movement and even the possibility of dead activists.

Is that really going to help the animals?



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No Compromise

by Rabbix

Let me start off by saying that I am an abolitionist. Speciesism and the destruction of our planet are wrong. Like many others, I want to see Speciesism abolished. Yet there is an alarming trend within the movement, at the moment, that shies away from such feelings. In the last issue of the S.A.R.P. newsletter its editors announced it had failed. Failed because rather than making people angry about animal abuse and wanting to FIGHT for REAL change, all they had managed to really do was to sell a load of T-shirts. People in the movement today seem to be wanting compromise rather than real change. Take the General Motors/Vauxhall campaign. Was this a success or failure? Most people would say it was a success. I SAY IT WAS A FAILURE. Look at the facts. At the end of 1992 EVERYONE was taking part in the anti-G.M. campaign. Local groups, national groups, A.L.F. cells, P.E.T.A. in America, European groups such as our friends in the Sweden Djurens Befrielse Front. Absolutely EVERYONE. The movement took on a major car company and change, started to occur. The barbaric 'crash tests' involving animals were stopped. "Excellent. Great result!" I hear you cry. But what about the toxicity testing? Has that also stopped? Oh no, that goes on. "Well it's the law," the car company cries. "Don't worry about that. We have a good compromise!" the national groups shout. Good? Good for who? Good for the budgets of the national groups? Yes! But is it good for the animals still being poisoned in the 'toxicity tests'? NO! Do we really want to be part of a 'movement' that puts money before lives? The fact was, we had them on the run. But rather than 'going in for the kill' and forcing them to press for a change in the law (and if there had been a change in the law ALL the car companies would have followed suit for fear they would be the next to be targeted) we let them off with a "compromise". WE LET THE ANIMALS DOWN: WE SOLD OUT. ANIMALS STILL SUFFER AND DIE AT THE HANDS OF GENERAL MOTORS AND IT IS OUR FAULT. But at least some people are happy FOOLING THEMSELVES that it was a victory.

Recently in The Vegan (Summer 1993) Doctor Robert

Garner states that the "fundamentalist view is misguided" and will not work. He states we cannot say it's an "all or nothing" situation and change comes gradually. This is true. It is better for a goldfish to be kept in a large tank than in a pickle jar (some animal rights prisoners will know what I'm referring to there - Chris, what you did was the right thing and I salute you for it). Okay, ideally we would want the fish to be returned to the sea/river. But if that option is not available it is better to have the fish moved to a large tank, rather than leave them in a pickle jar. But we must not lose sight of our real aim, ANIMAL LIBERATION. Yes, okay, get to the half-way stage AND THEN press for the full way. But we must ALWAYS press for the FULL change. What we must not do is be 'bought off' by compromises. We must ALWAYS aim for the abolitionist stance, for if we don't then what? Compromises on the compromises? IF WE REALLY WANT ANIMAL LIBERATION WE HAVE TO KNOW OUR AIMS. WE MUST FIGHT FOR THOSE AIMS. AND WE MUST STICK TO THOSE AIMS.

"No more compromises. No more lies. Every six seconds, an animal dies!"

"If YOU don't act, then YOU condone...If YOU don't fight, then YOU don't win".

ESTATE MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

In Arkangel No 9 there is an advertisement by a security firm under the name of Estate Management Services who offer protection against hunt saboteurs. It should be noted that their real(?) name is "Olympic International" and that they are based at:

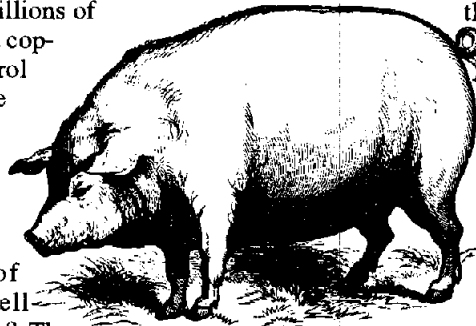
Higher Common Road, Higham, Barnsley.
Another telephone number is 0226 388460.

Stop the Nightmare Journeys to Europe

by Lillian Buckner

This trade in misery and suffering has continued unabated for 25 years due mainly to public apathy. It was halted for a brief period in 1973-75, then the M.O.A. gave assurances that with the resumption of the trade in 1975 conditions would be improved. The situation hasn't changed. The RSPCA has a damning dossier on the shipment of animals across Europe. In all these years the situation has never improved but has worsened markedly.

A recent newspaper article suggested that new rules were planned to end the cruel treatment of animals being shipped to the continent and that maximum times would be set for feeding, watering and rest, the number of animals which can be carried, and the types of vehicles and standards of vehicles. Apparently there are going to be different time limits for different species; that is, pigs will get less time before feeding and watering intervals, lactating cows will get 12 to 15 hours, but sheep will be forced to travel for 24 hours before feeding and watering after which they will continue their journey. If and when these so-called improvements come into force they will be of no benefit to the millions of animals concerned. It's a con, it's a cop-out. Rules and regulations to control suffering are totally unacceptable as they are nothing more than excuses for perpetuating this trade. Rules and regulations will never eliminate the fear, terror, stress and brutality. What rule will stop the appalling suffering of animals incarcerated in these hell-wagons in searing temperatures? The sickening journey from Perth to Spain remains the same. The animals are not in a position to appreciate such niceties as 'design of vehicle' and 'non-slippery floor'. We must ensure they are free from fear, pain and terror.



This trade is one of callous indifference and brutality. Terrified, exhausted, hungry, thirsty and injured animals are kicked and beaten, pulled and thrown from high ramps. They are poked with sharp instruments, electrically goaded or dragged by their tails along the floor. Battering, bruising and brutality are all part and parcel of this revolting trade. If and when these new regulations come into being, thousands of calves will still be shipped from such places as Gloucester and Sturminster Newton to be incarcerated in the cruel veal crates of Holland or Belgium. Many of these tiny creatures are imprisoned at only 7 days old, then at 6 months they can barely stagger to their deaths.

A video taken undercover earlier this year at Sturminster and other markets showed the appalling treatment meted out to calves before they start their harrowing journey to the continent, not to mention the treatment of the other animals at markets. Many thousands of animals are

brutally slaughtered in front of one another. They are suspended by one leg while the slaughtermen callously slit their throats. Many animals struggle in vain for two minutes afterwards, often helplessly trying to raise their heads. The British raise them, the British transport them and ship them to the continent and all this is sanctioned by the British Government. As long as the British people sit by and do nothing it will continue. We in the animal rights movement are the voices of these animals and we must make ourselves heard. We must continue to inform the public of the atrocities committed so casually, through leaflets and videos that are available. But most importantly we hope every group throughout the country will start their own campaigns against those involved in this filthy trade. It is evident that unless more pressure is brought to bear we will not see an end to the trade in this century or the next.

N.O.W. will be co-ordinating a nationwide campaign against the hauliers of live exports. We are looking for a sustained campaign of peaceful pickets throughout the country. We hope that animal rights groups everywhere will support this campaign. I believe the poet Benjamin Zephaniah's message of support to N.O.W. at the National March and Rally in London in May sums up the whole issue of the trade in live exports, "What kind of people can hear the animals crying and say they feel no pain? What kind of people can witness thousands of animals dead on arrival and claim the transportation of these animals is humane? What we are fighting for is not just the rights of animals, we are fighting to save the world from a 'Human Beings Rule OK' society, a new world order where nothing matters unless you make a profit. The issue of the transportation of animals is as important and as relevant as the transportation of those who were called slaves. That is why I support N.O.W. and its struggle to ban live exports and this is why I appeal to all of you here today to keep up the fight and to use all reasonable means to achieve our goal. If this does not work we will use any means necessary."

Tony Benn MP, speaking on TV recently on another issue said, "History is made by ourselves, not by the great and good." We must fight against injustice to those unable to defend themselves. We must ensure this trade belongs to the history books.

LET US REVERSE "NOW" TO "WON"!

*N.O.W. Against Live Exports
St Josephs
Souldern, Nr Bicester
Oxon OX6 9LA.*

Boycott Boycotts?

by Stephen Dobson.

It seems to me that almost every month I see a leaflet demanding that this company or that company must be boycotted. It is not only the animal rights movement which seems to be obsessed with boycotts at the moment. Environmental and other world-changing groups have also, in my opinion, poured far too many resources into campaigns centred around boycotting.

A major criticism of the principle of boycotting must be - how far should it be taken? When I first became aware of the extent of animal exploitation by some companies, there seemed to be a perfectly simple solution - do not buy products produced by those companies until they change their policy on animal rights. Easy? It seemed so until I began to find out that many of these companies were so big that they owned many other smaller companies, as well as many brand names. I now found myself in the position of having to not only boycott the original company, but also its brand names, subsidiary companies, and indeed their brand names. (Nestle has over fifty different brand names, not including L'oreal and their products which it also owns.) This would still have been relatively easy had it been only one company which exploited animals. However, all of the major multinational companies are guilty of animal abuse, as are many of the other reasonably sized companies.

I think that my biggest problem in trying to separate the good companies from the bad ones was that I was looking at the whole issue from the narrow perspective of the animal rights movement. Surely when deciding whether a company is ethical or not it is necessary to consider the damage that company is doing as a whole - how it treats the environment, its workers in terms of decent pay and working conditions, does it exploit animals, does it support human rights violations, does it support the arms trade, etc.? It became more and more obvious that the world's problems were not simply the result of individual companies with bad investments and unethical policies, but the whole money system based on capitalist notions.

The same principle which legitimises vivisection and the meat trade encourages company bosses to exploit workers through low wages and dangerous working conditions, and that principle is profit before and above anything else. Capitalism needs this principle to survive and surely this is why those in society with little power, be they human or animal, get such a bad deal.

It is this holistic notion which makes boycotts a totally useless weapon in the struggle for change.

This idea takes me back to my original point - that is, how far should boycotting be taken? Why should we bother to boycott one arm of capitalism in the form of say, Unilever, when we buy our baked beans from Sainsbury, which is simply another arm. Are we then to buy from neither

Sainsbury or Unilever, nor from any shop mentioned in the many ethical consumer guides? This would be difficult as all products within the money system are tarred with the same brush, that is, they help to ultimately maintain the capitalist system - the system which encourages profit above anything else, and therefore the abuse of human and animal rights. This is as true if you spend your money at the local health food shop or at Asda. It might make you feel better not shopping at Asda but does it change anything? A good... *(unfortunately, the last line of the first page of Stephen's photocopied text wasn't reproduced - so you'll have to guess this bit!)* ...are directed straight back into campaigning work on a wide variety of issues. This is of course great. However, to make the burgers cheap enough to sell, the burger mix has to be bought from a company big enough to sell cheap mix. This company is by no means sound, so to follow the logic of boycotts, the co-op I work for should be boycotted. Presumably the only reason why it is escaping a boycott is because there are bigger targets at present. Does this logic make sense? Can the whole system ever be boycotted even if millions more people want to?

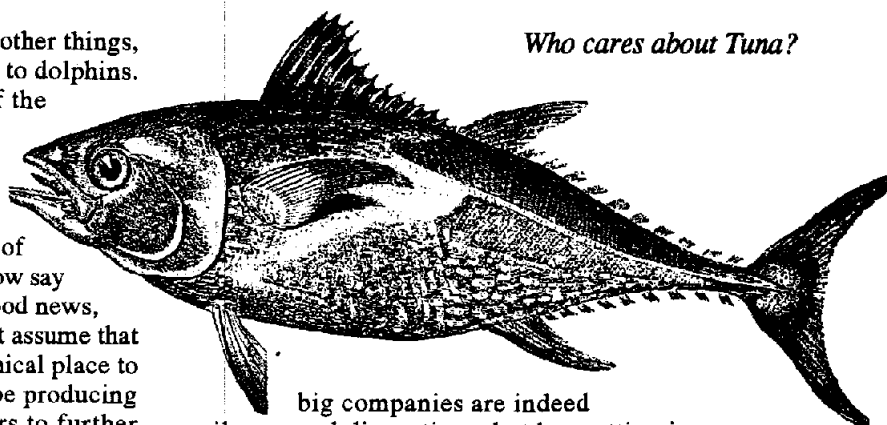
Another major fault with boycotting is that, not only doesn't it do any good, it actually does harm in that it reinforces the capitalist system. It does this by transferring the profit margins from one product to another. It allows companies to create the illusion of compassion without making any real changes. Any choice within the present system is a win for capitalism. There are many examples of this: The first boycott campaign I became aware of was organised by the Anti-Apartheid movement against Barclays Bank. As the story goes, Barclays eventually decided to disinvest in South Africa. It is unclear whether this as a result of the boycott campaign or not but, all in all, it turned out to be a very shallow victory. It soon became clear that Barclays had stopped short of complete disinvestment in South Africa, and also, whilst the campaign had been running, the biggest winners were the other three big banks who picked up Barclays dissatisfied customers - and quietly got on with their own amoral investments.

Ironically, at that time I tried to do the ethical thing and put my money into a building society. I later found out that, of course, the building society was owned by Barclays Bank. The whole campaign against Barclays focused on the single issue of apartheid. It did not address any of the other ethical problems linked with Barclays and, of course, when the boycott was called off, Barclays was seen to have been cleansed and it was once again acceptable to bank with them.

Another good example was the campaign launched by an environmental group entitled, "Don't buy your fish from a butcher". This called for a boycott of certain brands of tuna fish because the tuna were being caught in massive

drift nets which also trap and kill, amongst other things, dolphins. The single issue here was cruelty to dolphins. Not once did anyone mention the plight of the tuna fish. The clear implication was that it is acceptable to kill tuna fish, but not dolphins.

Who cares about Tuna?



A final example is the recent campaign against General Motors concerning the use of live animals in crash tests. General Motors now say they no longer do this. This is, of course, good news, but the boycott has now stopped and we must assume that GM are very pleased to be considered an ethical place to shop again. Presumably GM will not now be producing thousands of un-needed and unwanted cars to further pollute and destroy the planet, presumably at all of the factories owned by GM the workers are treated with dignity and respect? And how many thousands of people all over the world are going to be killed by cars made by GM?

All boycotting can do is, firstly, infer that companies not being boycotted are all right, and secondly, give those under scrutiny a chance to make tiny cosmetic changes and then be accepted as ethical companies.

Whilst this article might seem very negative, it is not meant to be that way, and I also want to say that I do not want to see lots of people rushing out to McDonalds to buy a large coke. I simply do not want to see people putting money and effort into campaigns which I believe can never work. At the same time, there are certain restaurants I would never eat in and certain shops I would never shop in. I don't like them, don't feel comfortable in them, and don't want to have anything to do with them. At the same time I don't believe this will bring about their downfall. I am not trying to get people to dilute their hatred of big companies. What I am trying to say is that

big companies are indeed
evil and disgusting - but boycotting is no
way to fight them.

It would be nice to end this article with an easy solution to a difficult problem. I am unable to do that - which is perhaps another problem with boycotting. It looks like the perfect solution - if enough people do not buy this or that, then the financial effect will force change. The problem is, we all have to live, we all have to buy things to survive, and all we do by boycotting is give our support to a friendlier face of the same evil system. Easy solutions can only solve easy problems and that is why they do not solve the problems people face when striving for a better world. It is too big a problem to be solved in such a simplistic way. We should be looking for ways to actually cost big companies money and profit, rather than helping to displace profit from one company to another. But to get into that argument would be to advocate illegal acts...

A popular saying used to be that animals don't need bigger cages or longer chains - but no cages and no chains. All boycotting can do is lengthen the chains and widen the bars on the cages. We must want more than that?



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Arkangel sells a very limited range of merchandise. The money raised helps to support the magazine and our other activities.

T-Shirts

Three different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangels 5, 7 (as shown here), 8 and 9. Both plain and tie-dye versions are normally available. All are available in XL only, and cost £6 each.

Postcards

A set of three 'Surimpressions' postcards, produced from photographs donated by French photographer and animal protection campaigner Brigitte Jacques. Prices are: 35p each, 3 for £1, 50-99 cards 20p each, 100-499 cards 15p each, and 500 cards or more 12p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

Order from us at Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Please make cheques payable to 'Arkangel'.

Be Careful!

by Annette Tibbles

Richard and I have just sat through our four week trial and hope to pass onto everyone some of the information we have come across. This is not intended to be a scare story, but to help us better understand the way that the police treat animal rights. If you asked a person on the street, "What do you think the police spend their budgets on?" most would say that the biggest expense was the IRA and murder cases. Few would guess that in some parts of the country the next area is animal rights! However, there is a special unit working out of Scotland Yard, called the Animal Rights National Index (ARNI). Their task is to gather large amounts of information on individuals. When, during our trial, it became clear that they were doing a much better job of it than we had ever imagined, I decided to try to establish their sources of information and how they use it.

So far, the police have indexes, vehicles and telephone numbers. It is quite shocking to find they have 21,000 names on the index. Each person's sheet runs like this. Name, address, date of birth, schooling, job, phone number, other numbers such as passport and bank accounts, aliases used, physical description with updates if it changes (ie. haircuts), contact with police, sightings on demos or hunts, people standing next to the subject or travelling together, vehicles registered to subject and other vehicles driven, associates and friends, membership of organisations and past record of convictions.

Obviously, the more contact the police have had with you the larger the file. But the more active you are, for instance sabbing, demos and friends involved in campaigning, the more likely is the chance of them having something on your file. They use this information to build up an idea of who knows who and how strong their involvement is. So the areas we should be particularly careful about are addresses and vehicles. Perhaps go through your address book and rewrite without using surnames and area (s.t.d.) codes. That will confuse them if they ever get their hands on it! If you can, use hired vehicles on demos and register your car at a different address, or better still all use the same address. Another area to be careful about is the type of literature you keep in your house - if the prosecution holds it up in court it takes on a completely different perspective.

During our court case they used household items - plastic bottles, sellotape, candles - to try and say they could be used to make incendiary devices. It shows you how single minded they can be, not to see the innocence of these things. Be wary of new people asking stupid questions, and be aware that whenever you join an organisation the police know about it, from BUAV to ALFSG. Another area is telephones, houses and cars - treat them as bugged. I sincerely hope that this helps people to build up a healthy paranoia. I am not intending to scare people into stopping going to demos or any other activities, but I hope this gives us a better understanding of how intensely the police are acting out their Big Brother role. And I pass the message on to everyone - be careful.

Apathy Kills

by Sam Remington

Have you ever thought of time in terms of animals lives? If you don't I'd guess it's about time you did because the party games are over. The clock ticks on as the silent suffering continues. Are you prepared to resist the persecution? Or will you simply witness it as if it were a tragic play and only shed tears to make up for your own inactivity?

Let's face it - apathy and self-importance deny animals the freedom they deserve time after time but when will it stop? Is Special Brew and rave your idea of taking responsibility for the crimes perpetrated by our own race? Are those who 'don't feel as strongly' merely adopting the easy route and lifting the burden on to someone else's shoulders? Is 'doing your bit' a hangover impaired effort at the occasional demonstration? I think not because animal liberation is about action and not having a laugh at the animals' expense.

There are also those who see fit to support one liberation cause and fail to incorporate the emancipation of animals alongside it. They know who they are and they are only kidding themselves. People often prefer to switch off from the horror, but as Cassius Clay once put it, "You can run but you can't hide." Many may regard my attitude as over-the-top but let's put it this way - if apathy was non-existent I wouldn't have had to bother with this article. The fact is however, organisations such as SARP are threatened with closure as a result of this stupidity and many more will undoubtedly follow unless we pull together and act.

To finish off, I ask you, is it acceptable that those who care are behind bars while those fortunate enough to possess their freedom waste it doing next to nothing? How much longer will this sad state of affairs continue? Their future is in our hands and we can change it. We don't need any more excuses, we know who the enemy is so let's act and fight.....NOW!



"The revolution has been postponed...
We've discovered a leak."

Animal Rights and the Easy Option

by Black Sheep

Campaigners for the rights of women and of the ethnic minorities in this country have got to be admired for the progress they have made in their respective causes. Of course, they'd be the first to point out - and I'd be the first to concede - that they've still got a long way to go; but what they have already managed to achieve, in the old, hard struggle to open/change minds of the 'great British Public', is nothing short of phenomenal, especially when you consider the relatively short time-span concerned.

When I was growing up, in the 60's and 70's, it seemed that little had advanced on those fronts since the time of the abolition of slavery and women getting the vote. Black people were still regarded as alien and inferior; women were thought of as being next-to-nothing (completely negligible outside of their 'traditional' roles as 'chattels'). These atrocious attitudes were not only perfectly 'respectable', they were the norm.

By the end of the '80's, however, things had changed a great deal for the better, thanks to the campaigners. By this time, it was the people who held those views who seemed to be in the minority - alien, primitive and 'negligible'. The change in attitudes had been so marked that further, far-reaching legislation came unavoidably.

As I've already pointed out, I'm very much aware that these causes haven't by any means reached the ends of their roads yet. Prejudice is still disproportionately strong where it does most harm - particularly in the workplace, government and the most deprived levels of society. But it's still not a bad distance to have covered in twenty or so years. What have we in the animal rights movement managed to achieve in that same span of time?

Exactly.

It can, of course, be argued - and with good reason - that the comparative success of the 'equal rights' movements has more than a little to do with the fact that they are campaigning for the rights of fellow human beings. Fighting for women's rights, it could be said, will

automatically get half the population on your side - and no-one in this country is seriously going to argue back, any more, that there are 'grades' of human beings who merit different grades of treatment.

Convincing human beings (by which I mean junk-cultured, McDonalds- munching, scientist-worshipping Konsumers) that other species are worthy of equal respect is a much harder task - especially when (and this is another point of difference) to do so means them having to make a large number of personal, practical, fundamental changes to their lives; what they eat, what they wear, what they buy, who they trust to deal with their health, and so on, as well as what jobs and businesses they should allow to exist.

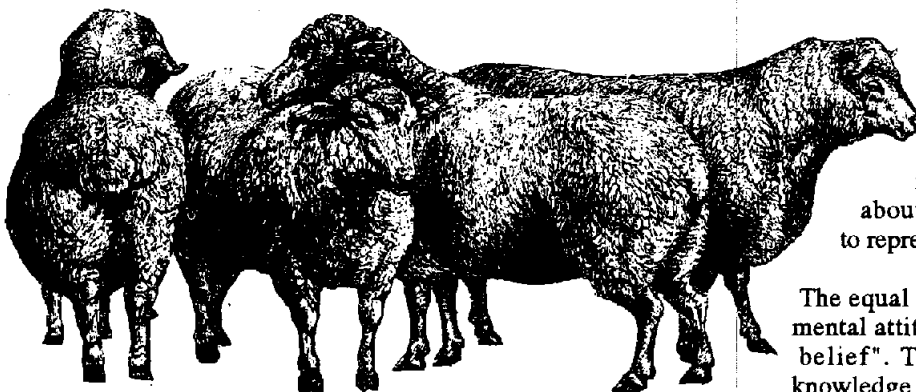
Nevertheless, I believe that looking at the campaigning strategies of these movements can teach us a thing or two about how to go about things, especially in that we have 'twice' the job to do.

The most important lesson we can learn, it seems to me, is a political one: work from within. No group (unless it has an army behind it) can change society from an isolated position 'outside' of it. It's no good occupying the moral high ground and trying to persuade people they should come up and join you. The equal rights movements made sure that the moral high ground was set up **everywhere** - in the media, the office, the factory and the home; they forced people to face the issues, talk about them, make their choice and made them feel like social lepers if they got it wrong.

The Animal Rights movement has 'tried' to do that, but in such a wishy-washy sort of way that its effects have been far weaker than should have been the case. We have also, in my opinion, made several mistakes which have made sure that the issues have never reached deeply enough into the British social 'psyche' to be 'un-ignorable' in the same way that sexism and racism are.

The equal rights movements managed to achieve this because they realised they had to be deliberately 'populist'. Now, before you reach for your guns, I want to stress immediately that by Populist I do NOT mean the "don't upset anyone" compliance and compromise adopted by so many of our 'Nationals'. I am talking about its dictionary definition: "claiming to represent the whole of the population".

The equal rights campaigners NEVER had the mental attitude of people who hold a "minority belief". They worked on the assumption / knowledge that their causes were self-evidently



right to the vast majority of the population and deliberately set out to 'corner' everyone into admitting it. They did this by **bombarding** us with the issues, encapsulated in jargon, until everyone was forced to face them and decide where they stood. That way, the fact that it was their **opposition** who were in the minority was highlighted and emphasised, to the point where it was **they** who became isolated, and hardly dare open their mouths.

One of the main ways in which they managed to do this was to use the old trick of labelling and pigeonholing - for which we have always been suckers. Each of the movements managed, as outlined above, to encapsulate their issues into an easily swallowed form: the buzz words "racism" and "sexism". They repeated the words to us ad nauseam (even to those who sympathised), but in reality they were quite readily accepted by the ever-lazy British public as the easiest of tools with which to pass on the message to others. How many times did you hear an argument actually **concluded** with the magic words, "Oh, that's just sexist" or "You're just a racist."

The fact that these labels were weighted with pejorative associations of, respectively, women-hating / sexual insecurity and Fascism / genocide meant that everywhere (and I mean **everywhere**) such arguments took place, the conclusion of the argument was already decided before it took place. Out with the magic words and the opposition are left with nothing further to say, except to feebly try to deny the label.

These simple words managed to do the job because the use of them manipulated certain common characteristics of people within this society: laziness, the taboo factor, fear of non-acceptance, etc. Pretty soon, the herd were all following this lead; few daring to contemplate disagreement. The introduction of these words even managed to oust a few old ones from the thesaurus. It may not seem much on the face of it, but when a movement can actually alter the **language**, it is a sure sign that it is really getting somewhere.

This use of words is a strong weapon, but it is also indicative of the strong position of the groups who used them. What I've described above could never have been done by any movement whose supporters were seen to be **apart** from the society they were trying to influence. I believe that, although our cause **does** have the potential, fundamental sympathy of the majority, our arguments, issues, jargon (Richard Ryder's buzz-word "speciesism/specism") and associated taboos (death camps, holocausts, etc.) have not reached a similarly influential and all-pervading acceptance because we have got ourselves into the position of being perceived as isolated and apart - a fringe concern.

I think there is, specifically, a danger at present of our movement being 'swallowed' by - and being seen to be 'just another part of' - the 'alternative', pagan, New Age counter-culture, call it what you will.

I know that a lot of our support comes from this quarter - and I'm not by any means denigrating it as a movement in its own right - but I still think it's a big step in the wrong direction. There's nothing wrong with this alternative culture - who knows, it may be a blueprint for a much better world, one day, but **one day** is the operative phrase.

If we want radical change as quickly as possible, then we've got to influence as many people as possible. That way, the decision-makers are either influenced in their turn, or they are by-passed. It's as simple as that.

The alternative culture's principles may be spot on, but their power to influence is nil. This is probably because they don't want to influence, they just want to be left alone to live as they wish. They want to separate themselves from society; we cannot afford to, for the sake of the animals. We are in the business of **conversion**, not opting out.

Thus, in the here and now, I don't think we can afford the luxury of being identified with

an amorphous, aimless body who, if they survive at all, will have no real sway for many, many years to come; and who, in the meantime, have proved to be a ready target for media scorn and general fear and/or contempt among the people we're trying to change or activate.

I'm afraid, boys and girls, it will mean dropping the uniform: the matted mohicans, the hair dye, the big boots, the torn and dirty battledress, the facial jewellery and all the other unimportant trappings that just make people laugh or curl their lips. The public are **always** on the lookout for the easy option and, if - in their eyes - you just look like some negligible, penniless freak, then they'll treat you like one; a very good excuse not to bother to listen to what you've got to say.

I'll give you some examples:

Our local A/R group recently tried the Boots till protest as described in Arkangel's recent LBAG article. We split into two sections. The first went in dressed fairly ordinarily - not unlike many of the customers there. The reaction to our protest was good - shocked, but very respectful and almost apologetic, as if to say, "Jesus, these are our customers turning against us!" The second group went dressed as they normally do, in the New Age uniform. The reaction was predictably different - "Bloody troublemakers", "Haven't seen those types in here before", "Who gives a shit where a few scruffy Travellers pretend to spend their dole money". First group go in again, and we're back to 'stunned and respectful'.

Similarly, someone who runs a regular city-centre information/fundraising stall recently told me that he had been 'helped out' by a similar bunch of uniforms. He was grateful for their help at first, and he didn't want to piss on the bonfire of their enthusiasm, but finally had to tell them to go because the number of people who came near the

"I'm afraid, boys and girls, it will mean dropping the uniform: the matted mohicans, the hair dye, the big boots, the torn and dirty battledress, the facial jewellery, and all the other unimportant trappings..."

stall while they were there (and consequently the funds he was trying to raise for re-homing) dropped right through the floor.

Trivial? I don't think so. Nor is it trivial to bear in mind that wearing a uniform makes the police's job of controlling us at demos that much easier. Those of you who were at the Boots demo in Nottingham last November may remember the police trying to let the customers into the main branch of the store, while keeping the protestors out. Only one protestor managed to get in. No prizes for guessing what he was dressed like. Then there's the hunt saboteurs. Would their reputation as violent class-hating thugs (thus keeping down their support) stick for five more minutes if there were a few more tweed coats out there?

Expressions of 'individuality' (if only!) are one thing, but if your vanity means more to you than the animals, then perhaps the nose-rings are more appropriate than you think.

It has to be said that another way in which we have alienated ourselves is the way in which we have handled direct action.

To begin with, we have two main types of direct action; one is the liberation of the animals themselves, which has, by and large, the support of the public. The other is destruction, which definitely does not. It's the second kind I'm talking about here.

When I'm doing my bit among the public on stalls or whatever, I am still getting the monotonous responses, "Are you the ones who poison babyfood / blow up doctors / burn chickens alive?" True or not, mud sticks and the excuse for the easy option is pounced upon once again. The animals become forgotten because it's far easier to talk about terrorism - "we know what to think about that..." "Nothing you have to say can be of any value because you are a racist/sexist" or whatever, can easily be applied to "terrorist" too. Same "end of discussion".

It is true that many movements (including equal/women's rights) have had to use direct action in order to get their causes noticed in the first place. But once the cause was on the political agenda, they had the sense either to drop it or use it with very great care.

In my opinion it's largely a question of scale; the number of people/actions involved. Either everyone does it, or no-one should.

If you can guarantee that the action will be large-scale (riots, for example), then fine, because large-scale actions involving lots of people smack of civil disobedience and revolution, which naturally frightens the crap out of the Powers That Be. If, however, all you can manage is small-scale actions involving just a few night-stalking activists (no matter how many of those actions may be taking place separately) then forget it until such time (if the time comes) that you know there is no other way left open to

you.

On a small scale, it just isolates and ends up as a self-made trap. It allows too many 'easy option' reactions from the public, the press and especially the government; "It's just a few extremist nutters", "We will never give in to terrorists", blah, blah. A good excuse to dismiss the entire A/R issue - just as the IRA provide the perfect excuse to not even consider the 'Irish Question'. Indeed, it seems that terrorism has become the 'Irish Question'.

To conclude. If the Powers That Be care about anything at all, it's about the behaviour of the mass of the ordinary,

voting, consuming public. They treat them with contempt, of course, while they behave themselves and put up with it. But nothing frightens them more than when the worm threatens to turn (witness the poll tax riots). Perhaps what we need are a few more actions on the scale of the ALIU, but with the intentions of the ALF. I wonder what the reaction would be to, say, fifty people (looking like ordinary,

respectable, voting consumers of all ages) storming a Boots lab, taking the animals and trashing the place, on account of Boots' policies of animal torture and danger to human health? In broad daylight and in front of the press? The next time, somewhere else, there might be 5,000.

I realise that some of the things I've said here aren't likely to go down well, but all I ask is that you give them some thought. Whatever we do, we must remember that it is absolutely essential that we get through to as many people as possible. And, if the message isn't getting through, then maybe it's the messenger.

DONATIONS.

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us to produce and distribute this magazine:

Aberdeen Animal Rights Campaign, Akiko Motomura, Clare Persey, Coventry Animal Alliance, Derel Briarley, Julia Riley, J Ivin, Joan Blakey, L M Chandler, L C Young, L M Hodgson, M.A.P.G., Margaret Male, M P H Allan, Noel Imamoglu, Pauline Croxford, Robert, Rita Benson, Sea Shepherd, Sister Ruby, S J Newbound, Surrey Animal Rights.

Extra special thanks go to Sea Shepherd and Manchester Animal Protection Group, and to Michael Maas who is donating £2 a month by standing order.

McCartneys Join Campaign to End Whale Slaughter

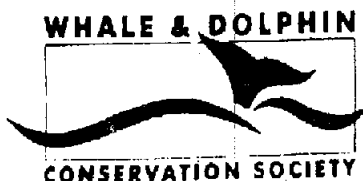
PRESS RELEASE.

Paul and Linda McCartney, their band and crew, have pledged to support a campaign to end the barbaric slaughter of pilot whales in the Faroe Islands during their NEW WORLD TOUR, which begins in Europe on September 3rd 1993. They were so disgusted by the cruelty and torture inflicted on the whales that they asked to show Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)

footage of the whale slaughter in a 15 minute video at the beginning of each concert. The Pilot Whale Campaign is run by the EIA, the Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society (WDCS), and the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA). For further information on the Pilot Whale Campaign please contact Gillian Stacey on 071 490 7040 or Hilary Cross on 071 793 0540. Photos and film available.



environmental investigation agency



World Society for the
Protection of Animals

Don't Be So Superior!

by Zo!

I'm a new subscriber and Arkangel No 9 was the first mag I'd seen. I was depressed by most of the individual articles and encouraged by most of the news. So, for people like Alistair Mullan, this is how I got to Arkangel. The story starts twenty years ago; two things happened: First, I noticed that the climate was changing. Second, I started washing every bit of glass and foil and recycling it. For ten years nothing much else happened. When you get to the end of the week and the cupboard has nothing much in it except jam and flour until the next wage packet there is not a lot else you can do. It's an unfortunate fact but you need cash as well as interest to get involved in campaigns.

Around ten years ago, we finally got into a more secure financial position and I started joining groups. At first it was the high profile ones like WWF, FoE, RSPCA and the like. Reading the magazines etc. from one group led to the names, addresses and areas of interest of others. I also saw some groups work mentioned on TV. The turning point was about two years ago when I joined BUAV, and from them, CIWF. These two organisations changed my life. I simply stopped buying anything tested on animals and I started on the long road to cut down on (and perhaps eventually cut out) meat (the spirit is willing but...). Since joining those two, I've joined others like the Vegetarian Society (as an Associate Member) but I have to say that if I had joined the Vegetarian Society first I doubt if I'd be as committed as I am to trying to give up meat. The reason is that I found reflected there a view that I see also in some articles in Arkangel No 9, namely the assumption of a very unattractive moral 'superiority' by those either already vegetarian or vegan or involved in direct action, or both. The attitude is one of "us" and "them", "we" being the enlightened activists and "them" being the apathetic and ignorant public. So, I have to ask you, what do you want? If you only want to be involved with those already

committed how are you ever going to succeed in what you say that you want, and if you show such contempt for those who still don't know the truth, how are you going to 'convert' them? I'm not altogether happy about all the activities of some of the groups I support. Where this is the case, I write and tell them but I also think their work of gathering and distributing information is vital.

If I were able, there are some things I would like to get more involved in. I'd happily fly-post Boots and McDonalds and consider taking more drastic action about a local battery chicken farm. I'm less happy with some of the things ALF activists do. Apart from anything else, I think they are often counter-productive. I can point to my own experience and say that BUAV and CIWF have been effective - can you say the same about smashing the windows of Boots shops? Apart from putting up insurance claims and causing annoyance to the management, can you say that this has actually convinced one single person not to shop at Boots, and after you took the mice out of the lab how long do you think it was before they had more mice and were back doing their filthy business?

There is a case to be made for direct action; for disrupting hunts, for example (if you are brave enough); where animals are suffering now. I can see the temptation to stop it by raiding labs - but it's not the answer in the long term, the only answer is to get public opinion on our side and to change the law where necessary - by using every means to get the truth out. I don't think of myself as being very special but when I found out what they don't want me to know, I stopped being 'apathetic' as your contributors put it and acted - and I believe others will do likewise. Meanwhile, even the most committed have to live in the real world with the rest of the 'sheep'; I see that Arkangel banks with the Co-Op, who sanction 'medical research', so even you have to 'compromise' if you wish to put it that way.

Animal Liberation Investigation Unit Report

Wednesday, 27th January, 1993

Fifteen activists of the ALIU conducted inspections of factory farms and an abattoir in East Sussex. All activists carried a 'statement of intent' and followed a strict code of legal and peaceful conduct. The aim was to gain photographic and video evidence of any breach of the little protection farm animals have by law in this country.

Battery Farm - Polgate

As soon as we arrived, the owner threatened us with a plank of wood and was accompanied by a worker carrying a hammer. Undeterred, activists attempted to gain entry to two units, assuring the now threatening and abusive owner that we would only be a few minutes. Two women were physically thrown out of the unit and down slippery steps. Meanwhile, other activists entered an adjacent unit and managed to get some footage of the filthy and inhumane conditions. The owner then tried to attack an activist who was videoing; attempting to hit him over the head with a plank of wood and had to be physically restrained by another activist. His daughter and friends then turned up, as well as some workers from the Sussex Bacon Company who have their depot at the same site, and we left. It is now apparent that they managed to take the number of our vehicle and called the police. We are taking steps for a private prosecution against the man for threatening behaviour. We observed a vast area including a small stream completely polluted by chicken slurry - way beyond what we believe to be legal - and we have informed the water authorities who have promised to take action. This farm was raided by the ALF in 1991 with the rescue of 64 hens and considerable damage was caused to vans and buildings.

Hailsham Meat Packers

This abattoir in the middle of Hailsham town is only small and advertises a 24 hour casualty collection service. Unfortunately, as soon as we arrived we were spotted by a worker who was in the process of skinning a dead sheep. Footage was taken of offal bins containing legs of animals, etc. Another worker came out and both threatened us and slammed back their gates. We rushed around the corner to try to enter the other entrance; again we were stopped. However, after a comparatively reasonable conversation with one of them, he said we may be allowed a visit but couldn't give permission himself as the owner was in hospital after cutting himself. This will be followed up.

Egypt Farm & Cowbeech

This is a large chicken and pig farm owned by Ross Foods Ltd. Access was gained to a pig unit and footage was taken of the pigs incarcerated there. No bedding was available to the pigs (surely a bit of straw isn't too much to ask for).

They had to contend with freezing conditions in a barren concrete environment, destined to a horrific death in a slaughterhouse. Photos of these poor creatures will be sent to Linda McCartney to show the misery animals endure from a company that profits from her name.

Battery Unit - Polgate

All the doors were padlocked, so access could not be made. It was now dark and a missile was thrown or air gun fired by the owner.

Broiler Unit - Polgate

Entry was gained to two deep litter broiler units, and photographs and video footage were taken of the thousands of chickens held inside. Many were showing signs of defects; for example, weak legs, with some barely able to move at all. However, such barbarity seems to be within the law. On the way home at around 7pm, we were stopped by a police 'prison' van and two squad cars. The police were very threatening and demanded answers to a constant barrage of questions of our recent whereabouts. When asked why we had been stopped they implied we may have been horse molesters! Then they arrested our driver for failing to show his driving licence. However, after explaining just what we had been doing and giving them a statement of intent they became friendly and reasonable. They de-arrested the driver and we went home without further interruptions.

Thursday, 25th February, 1993

Eighteen activists from the ALIU conducted an inspection of animal abuse centres in Sussex. At the Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, the group entered the Blonde McIndoe Institute buildings to gather evidence of research. One group entered through the front whilst another climbed onto the roof. Animals that were known to have been held in this animal house had been removed. However, photos were taken of documents relating to cancer research on rats.

Fur Grove Farm, Cross in Hand, East Sussex, is the main office site for Porcellus, who supply rabbits, rats and guinea pigs to labs across the country. One group entered the animal units, the other tried to enter the offices - but they were locked. The group managed to gain entry to a house holding guinea pigs despite the threatening behaviour of two workers. Video footage was taken of the battery-style cages and their occupants, many of whom suffered bald patches and foot sores. Sealed plastic bags were found to contain dead rabbits and guinea pigs. Harlan Porcellus - whose parent company is the international laboratory suppliers, Harlan Olacc - own several sites in East Sussex and the activists planned to inspect another at High Hurstwood, but drove straight past as they were observed by a Porcellus worker.

They then went on to Mayhew Chicken Processing Plant, an abattoir employing hundreds of workers, in Uckfield, East Sussex. Activists crossed a field to film chicken transporters being unloaded whilst others entered a building to photograph and video bins full of dead animals, and workers hosing down bloodstained machinery. A security guard allowed a token activist to inspect the building and useful information was gained. However, whilst the remainder waited outside the main entrance for this person, four police cars suddenly appeared and the group were arrested on suspicion of causing criminal damage at the Cross in Hand plant earlier in the day. No caution was given, and nine of the group were ordered into their own van which was commandeered by the police. One activist demanded to be arrested properly and was taken away in a police vehicle. All were driven at dangerous speeds, narrowly avoiding three accidents, with police vehicles front and back flashing their lights and sounding their horns. They eventually arrived at Eastbourne police station, a distance of over 40 miles, and were accompanied by a police helicopter for most of the way. Meanwhile, another police car and riot van appeared at Mayhew to search for the other ALIU van (long since gone from the area) and this resulted in two other vans - who had nothing to do with it - being pulled by the police. On arrival at Eastbourne, the activists were held for 45 minutes in their own van. Eventually they had their names and addresses taken, and were de-arrested when the police conceded that no damage had been caused at the Cross in Hand site. ALIU have reported details of the farcical police operation to their solicitor and action will be taken for wrongful arrest, and compensation sought for inconvenience and the misuse of the groups' petrol.

Friday, 26th March, 1993

A group of twelve ALIU investigators entered the premises of Froxfield Farms Ltd based near Alton, Hants. Froxfield is an animal breeding unit - breeding rabbits, ferrets, guinea pigs, mice, rats, etc. for laboratories. They will also perform surgical operations on animals for specific orders from laboratories. The site was larger than expected with several buildings remaining un-inspected. However, one large shed contained a large amount of ferrets. Investigators entered another shed containing several hundred rabbits of assorted colours and sizes. A door to the shed beyond this one was open, and revealed yet even more rabbits. Whilst there, an animal technician entered the shed holding a box. He was unperturbed by the small group of people and while going about his business of dropping rabbits into cages he answered questions about the ages of the rabbits entering and leaving the establishment. A film showing the handling of the rabbits has revealed that the methods were incorrect and this will be investigated further. Investigators were appalled by the barrenness of the cages, with no bedding or solid flooring on which the animals could be comfortable. Very loud music was being played - obviously to help the technicians ignore the suffering of these rabbits.

Next was a visit to the infamous Cottage Kennels in Misingford, Wickham, now called Garetmar. They applied to the local council, and were granted, a licence to keep 50 breeding bitches and 100 pups for sale at any one time. Building work is in progress. Lots of junk cars, bikes, etc. still remain at the back of the property, and larger older dogs were in small concrete runs with small 8 week or younger pups. The visit ended abruptly when the investigators were chased by three workers wielding sticks. Do they have something to hide?

The Animal-Free Shopper

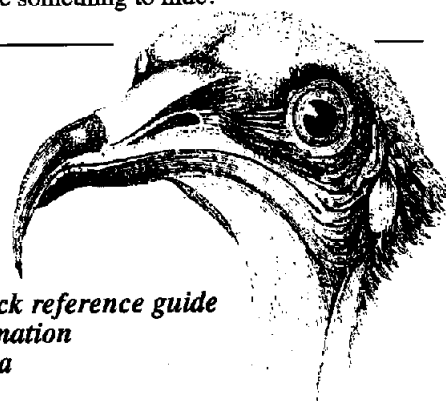
(Second Edition)

Edited by Richard Farhall, Kathy McCormack & Amanda Rofe.

Published by the Vegan Society.

- * Handy pocketbook format
- * Glossary of animal substances
- * User friendly
- * Mail order addresses
- * Guidance on additives

- * Useful addresses
- * Multiple outlet quick reference guide
- * Background information
- * Animal-free criteria
- * Suggested reading

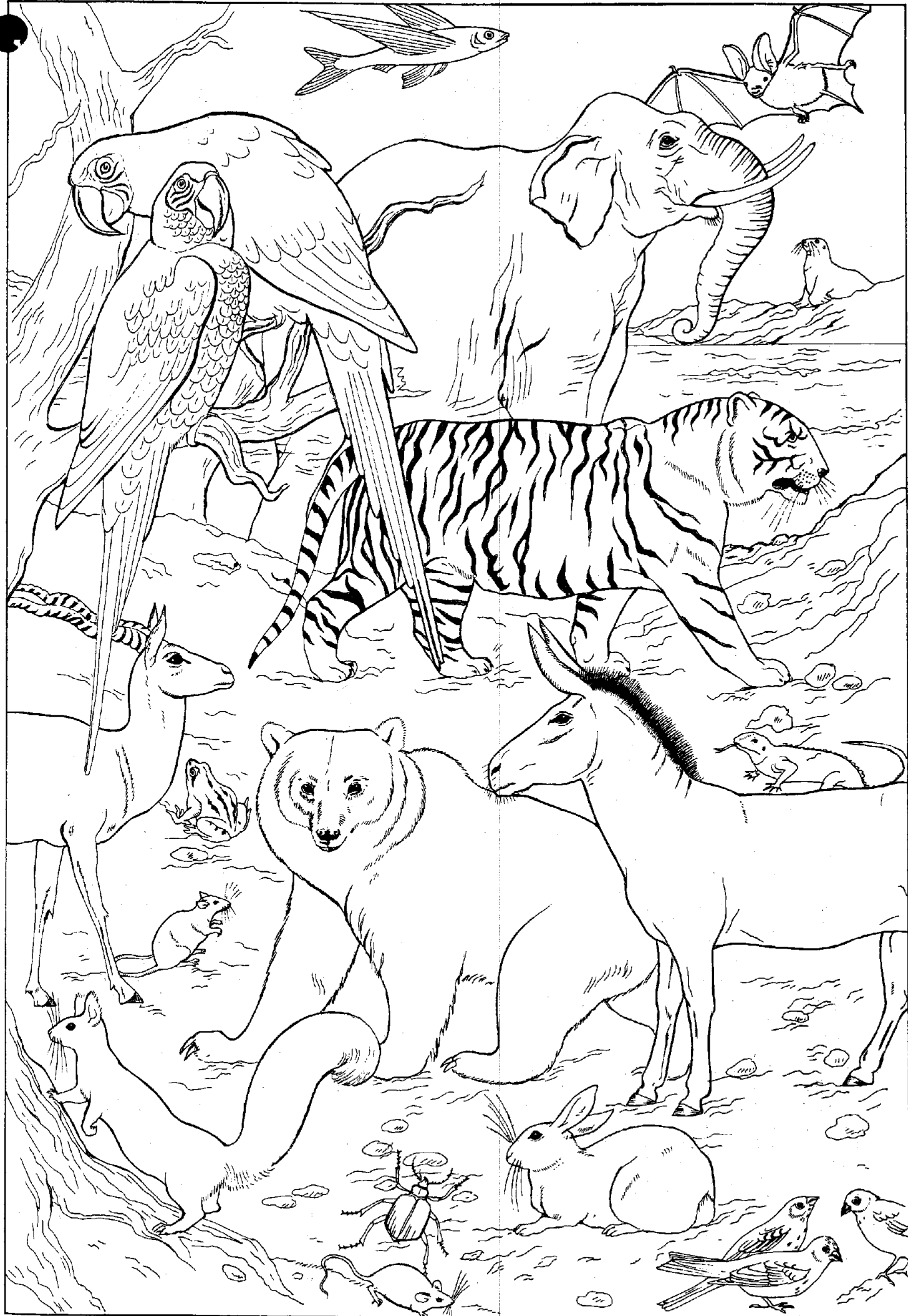


Where can you buy vegan cat food, a vegetarian haggis or a cruelty-free septic tank conditioner? The answers to questions such as these can be found in the Vegan Society's *Animal-Free Shopper* - a shopping guide for those wishing to buy goods which are free of animal ingredients and involve no animal testing.

The *Animal-Free Shopper* caters for vegans; vegetarians seeking to move further along their ethical path; the dairy product intolerant; those recognising the environmental and resource consequences of livestock farming, and those individuals wishing to take the first step towards reducing their dependence on the products of animal exploitation.

The *Animal-Free Shopper* lists thousands of products under the following categories; Food, Drink, Toiletries & Cosmetics, Remedies & Supplements, Baby and Infant Care, Footwear & Clothing, Home & Office, Animal Care, and Garden & Leisure.

Copies of the Animal-Free Shopper may be ordered direct at a cost of £4.95 + 65p p&p from: The Vegan Society, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (0424 427393).



CAMPAIGNS UPDATE

MCLIBEL UPDATE

by the McLibel Support Campaign

As McDonalds tries to silence its ever more numerous critics, two unwaged London Greenpeace supporters are defending themselves against the Transnational Corporation in a major libel case.

On the legal side: Helen and Dave have had half a dozen High Court hearings already this year alone, some involving a day and a half of legal argument between themselves and McDonalds barristers, and observed grimly by the company's UK Vice President. McDonalds, with court collusion, is trying to maintain a huge cover-up by refusing to hand over relevant documents and answer questions about its practices. Meanwhile, the defendants have served 65 witness statements, 30 of them from experts on the relevant issues - nutrition, health, environment, workplace conditions, animal welfare, etc. At the last hearing on the 29th July, the provisional October trial date (for a 5 week trial) was scrapped and left open-ended, the judge complaining that the case was 'getting out of hand'.

On the campaigning side: local anti-McDonalds protests continue to grow, and in a few towns there are now weekly protests outside their stores. We thank supporters for the dozens of letters sent each week, and for the messages of support and donations from a wide range of groups and individuals, including from abroad. We are sorry if replies are delayed - we get swamped with the amount of work to be done. The 'Free Speech Pledge' is now catching on. This is an essential part of the campaign in solidarity with Helen and Dave, but more importantly to show McDonalds and the legal establishment that attempts to suppress free speech will backfire by being met with co-ordinated opposition and mass defiance. If your group hasn't yet signed the pledge, please do so now! (The best way to defend free speech is to exercise it). For street leafletting against McDonalds, you can buy leaflets in bulk from Veggies (0602 585666) who have printed up to a million leaflets in the last 6 years! Together we can beat McDonalds, and the oppressive libel laws. See you at the demo!

Worldwide Anti-McDonalds Day (Weekend) Protests on Saturday 16th October. National Demonstration on the 16th - London, Euston 1pm (March through Central London). (Also: Friday Oct 15th 4.30pm-6.30pm picket McDonalds Euro-HQ, East Finchley Tube, London). National meeting of the campaign, Oct 30th, 4pm, at the London Greenpeace Fayre, Conway Hall WCI.

McLibel Support Campaign, 5 Caledonian Road, London N1.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BOOTS THE VIVISECTORS

by the London Boots Action Group

Since the last issue of Arkangel there have been some very important developments in the campaign against Boots. By now, most people will have heard that the company has had to withdraw its new heart drug Manoplax, which was intended to be its main money-earner for the next decade. Manoplax had been developed over 14 years at a cost of over £100 million. The world market for this kind of heart treatment is estimated at \$2 billion per year and Boots were hoping the drug would earn them £100 million per year by the late 90's. But even in the early stages there were problems: in one experiment the drug had different effects on cats and dogs (such variations between species are all too familiar to anyone who examines vivisection). Yet instead of being cautious the company went ahead with human trials before the animal tests were completed - perhaps indicating that they knew the results from the latter were so unreliable that they had to use 'the real thing'?

It was reported in The Pharmaceutical Journal last year that 'one early trial found more deaths in the treated patients than in the placebo group'. Side effects that have been observed with the drug include: headache, dizziness, palpitations, tachycardia (abnormally fast heartbeat), symptomatic hypertension (low blood pressure), nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. In April 1993, just seven months after the drug was released, Boots announced that 100mg doses of the drug had been withdrawn after preliminary results from a clinical trial suggested that patients with severe congestive heart failure taking this dose each day had a 'significantly increased risk of death compared with those not receiving the drug'. Initially the company put on a brave face and said they would go on producing the drug at lower doses, but eventually they bowed to the inevitable and in July Manoplax joined the long line of drug casualties. Immediately speculation started that Boots would pull out of the drug business altogether. Manoplax was their first major pharmaceutical product since Ibuprofen 30 years ago and although the company tried to assuage doubts by announcing that four new drugs are in the pipeline, drug development has become so risky and costly that it is difficult to see how such a relatively small business can survive (Boots Pharmaceuticals ranks only about 50th in the world's largest drug companies).

Other companies have been suffering recently too: Medeva, one of the success stories of the 80's saw its share price halved in July; Wellcome has suffered since it was revealed that AZT, its 'treatment' for AIDS, has not

fulfilled its promise; Fisons has scrapped one of its two most promising drugs; and even the giants of the industry - Glaxo and Merck - have been in trouble as governments try to cut the cost of their spiralling drug bills. Boots' announcement on Manoplax came just a matter of days before their AGM in London. Last year a highly successful picket was held and a similar one had been planned for this year, with an important difference! About 15 animal liberationists had each acquired a share in the company which allowed them to gain entrance. The meeting took place in the plush surroundings of the Queen Elizabeth Conference Centre in Parliament Square and we entered in small groups so as not to arouse suspicion. After taking the lift to the third floor we entered a huge hall where about 500 of the shareholders were sitting. On the stage were seated all the directors, with Sir Christopher Benson, company chairman, chairing the meeting. Benson began by outlining the company's performance in the previous year. He mentioned the Manoplax disaster, which he said was 'disappointing', but skirted over the issue by saying the future of the pharmaceutical division was assured with four new drugs being developed - for obesity, schizophrenia, maturity-onset diabetes and arthritis. Then questions were taken from the floor, which is when things began to hot up! The animal liberationists were scattered in small groups throughout the hall and one of them was immediately chosen. He said that the failure of Manoplax proved how dangerous vivisection was and asked for details of the numbers of animals used. The chairman was clearly ill-prepared to answer the question and after denying animal testing was unreliable passed it to the chief executive Sir James Blyth. Amid howls of protest he declined to state the number of animals used on the grounds that it would be 'too emotive', but said that about £10 million of the £100 million spent on research was used in animal studies.

For the next hour and a half the questions continued. It soon became apparent that the chairman was avoiding anyone who looked young and instead picked elderly shareholders whose queries ranged from the trivial ("what was being done to stop shoplifting") to the irate (many were upset at the pay rises the directors were awarding themselves whilst share prices were falling). Each time a question on vivisection was asked it would be fobbed off with "We have already dealt with that" or "This meeting does not listen to animal rights people". Other stereotyped replies included the usual - all animals used are well treated and Boots would rather not do animal testing but are required to by law. As the meeting went on, the heckling, jeering and cries of "answer the question" increased. The chairman was losing control of the meeting and threatened to remove any 'animal rights people'. One protester stood up and shouted out that he was being deliberately ignored by the chairman and asked whether the latter would like to make a public apology to all the families of those killed by Manoplax. He was met with a bewildered silence. The majority of the shareholders were hostile to us, shouting out "Not again!" and "Chuck them

out!" A few, however, were sympathetic and one who said he wasn't 'an animal rights supporter' even demanded to know how many animals were being used. The questioning did illicit one astonishing response from Sir James Blyth; he said that Manoplax was only tried on humans after it had shown a positive reaction in animals. To him this seemed to indicate that animal experiments were worthwhile! To us it shows just how misleading and dangerous they can be. Eventually the animal liberationists were dragged out shouting from the meeting to applause from the shareholders.

Outside there were over 100 protestors leafletting and carrying huge banners. Next day the newspapers were full of the story, several with eye-catching photos. The whole demo was amazingly successful and put further pressure on the company. Since the Manoplax disaster there has been increasing speculation that Boots will sell off their pharmaceutical division to the highest bidder. It's reckoned to be worth about £500 million.

What now for the anti-Boots campaign? What we must not do is to let up the pressure by thinking we have already won. It is by no means certain that Boots will stop producing drugs. The business employs 7,800 people, including 2,200 in the UK, and although profits were down last year they still made £108 million. Set against this is the huge

cost of actually getting a drug on to the market (reckoned to be over £160 million). According to the Independent on Sunday: 'Boots has already paved the way for disposal of Boots Pharmaceuticals by separating it from the two other drug businesses, Boots Healthcare International and Boots Contract Manufacturing. BHI makes products which can be sold without prescription

such as Strepsils. BCM manufactures on behalf of third parties. It is thought that these two businesses would be retained whatever the fate of Boots Pharmaceuticals'. Therefore, even if Boots sells its prescription drugs business, it may still retain other drug operations and so may continue animal testing. Or perhaps it will cease testing itself and pay a contract laboratory such as Hazleton or Huntingdon Research Centre to do so on its behalf. This will be of no reassurance to the animal liberation movement - we will not be satisfied unless Boots stop testing completely. Until then the boycott campaign and demonstrations will go on.

For more information contact:

Animal Liberation Investigation Unit, PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1FT;

London Boots Action Group, c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, London N7 6AA;

Nottingham Animal Rights Confederation, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW.



SEARC V SEALINK CAMPAIGN

by South East Animal Rights Coalition (SEARC)

Pressure is mounting on Sealink as more groups all over the country carry the campaign against them into their home town, using the SEARC action pack. Groups include those from Hastings, Deal, Plymouth, Northampton, Fleet in Surrey, Warley in the West Midlands, Dover, Ropely in Hampshire, Frinton-on-Sea in Essex, Ealing (and other London areas), Liverpool, Cambridge, Stourport-on-Severn, Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire, York, Maidstone, Horsham in Sussex, Bishops Cleeve, Bromley, Folkstone, Whitstable and Herne Bay. The prime purpose is to encourage people to sit down at a campaign stall, write a short letter of complaint to Sealink, and post it in a mock posting box on the stall. The monitoring of animal transporters is being extended by our information officer, Ronnie Lee, who is busy enlisting volunteers willing to note down vehicle licence numbers at ports. This information is used to establish names and addresses of hauliers with a view to boycotting the goods carried by them on return journeys from Europe.

Several SEARC groups have expressed an interest in becoming involved in a combination of one-day events, to be held over a nine day period in 1994. The demonstrations would take the form of a pilgrimage, over a route from Trafalgar Square to Dover docks, with a silent march, similar to the effective procession at Dover in July, to be carried out at major towns en route. A number of groups are currently being canvassed for their interest before a decision is made. Any SEARC group wanting to be involved by working with others to organise an event should contact the SEARC office. Meanwhile, local groups continue to demonstrate every month at Dover: A poster demonstration took place at the entrance to Eastern Docks, Dover, on bank holiday Monday, 30th August and again on September 25th. For more information phone 0424 730154.

Brighton FELESA Campaign Booklet:

Link Publications have produced a 24 page booklet, including 15 photographs, detailing all of the many SEARC, ALF and other organised actions against the Federation of European Laboratory Animal Science Association's fifth symposium on welfare and science (vivisection), held at the Brighton Conference Centre in June. £1.25 inc. p&p... 'it is riveting reading and shows what local groups can do' - quote from A.R.C. newsheet, Issue No 14, August 1993. (Also see report elsewhere in this issue.)

STOP PRESS!

Captain Ian Farquhar, Master of the Beaufort Hunt, was given a conditional discharge and ordered to pay £4,000 court costs after being found guilty of allowing the entrances to badgers' dens to be blocked with heavy clay. Farquhar was taken to court by the RSPCA who pointed out that he had breached the 1992 Protection of Badgers Act. As a result of the action the National Trust has banned the famous Beaufort Hunt from its land.

ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners, and up until now we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. From now on we will only mention the names of those in prison and ask people who wish to make contact with prisoners to write to the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and can be out of date by the time you read it, and so this change is for purely practical reasons.

Please write to the ALFSG, BCM 1160, LONDON WC1N 3XX.

Prisoners at the time of going to press are:

Terry Helsby : On remand.

Viv Smith : 6 Years.

Annette Tibbles : 4 Years.

Rik Scarce (in the USA) : On remand.

Free Magazines

It has been, up until now, the policy of Arkangel to send out free copies of the latest issues to all those groups and organisations featured in the magazine. However, this can no longer be the case due partly to the fact that we cannot afford it (Arkangel only ever has enough money to print and distribute the magazine) but also because of the lack of response from the groups/organisations receiving them. We had hoped it would encourage many of them to subscribe! This, sadly, has not been the case. We are, however, very grateful to those groups who do subscribe and to the national societies who exchange their magazines with ours. Having said that, we felt insulted, to say the least, by Jan Creamer of the NAVS who referred to Arkangel as 'money-grabbers' in her account of the World Day for Laboratory Animals in the Campaigner. Arkangel has virtually no money and relies on the sale of magazines and T-shirts at events such as World Day.

Some Recommended Magazines

ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER : BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX : £1.00. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Bi-monthly.

TURNING POINT : PO Box 45, Northolt, Middx UB5 6SZ : £1.50. Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine which is desperately in need of funds to enable it to continue. Bi-monthly.

HOWL : Hunt Saboteurs Association, PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY : £1.00. Magazine of the HSA which contains the latest information concerning all forms of hunting. News of sabbing on a nationwide level, articles, letters and ideas. Quarterly.

ANIMALS CAMPAIGNER : PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF : 25p (but more if possible as they are really short of money). Animal Rescue, who produce this magazine, are a very active local group (see local A/R groups section). Lots to read about what's going on, at a local and national level.

FAUNA : Hull Animal Rights Group, PO Box 43, Hull HU1 1AA : 4 issues a year £2.00 waged, £1.00 unwaged. Highly informative magazine each with about 30 pages of news, views, articles, addresses, vegan recipes and events.

ROAR : BM 5834, London WC1N 3XX : 70p or 3 1st class stamps : Bi-monthly. A new magazine that contains loads of new campaign facts and petitions, news, articles, lists of contacts, even a book review and a recipe page! It is non-profit making in the interest of spreading information. (Happy to do a swap with other groups' magazines).

TORCH : PO Box 132, Grimsby DN34 4AY : £1.00 inc p&p. Full of info about A/R on a local and national level. Contains news of A/R activities, sabbing reports, important addresses and articles. 40 pages!

GREEN ANARCHIST MAGAZINE : 111 Magdalen Road, Oxford OX4 1RQ : £1.00. Covers a wide range of issues including Animal Liberation and ALF action reports.

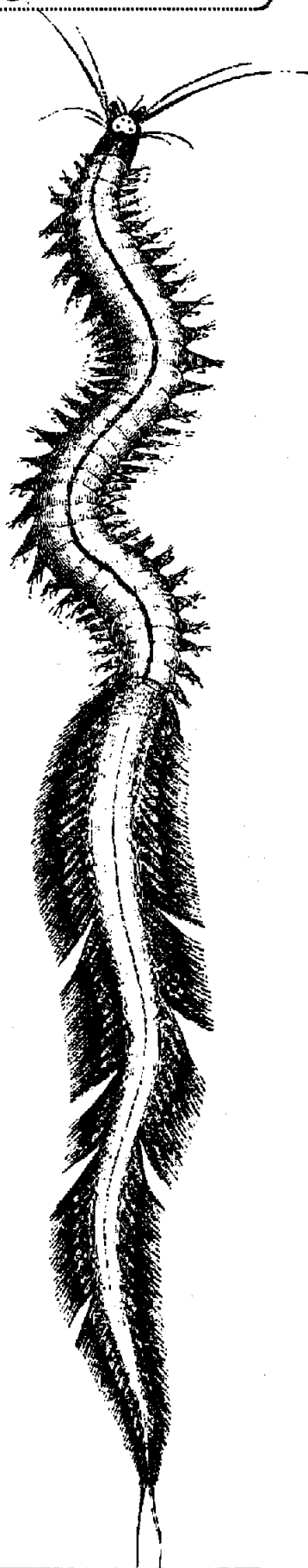
VEGETARIAN LIVING : Available from W.H.Smiths and some newsagents : £1.75. Monthly. Excellent magazine which not only covers a wide range of issues concerning vegetarianism and veganism but is also supportive of Animal Liberation issues. The September issue features an article about non-leather footwear and where to buy it.

SOUTH EAST LIBERATOR : PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, Sussex. Donations appreciated. Contains news of what is happening in the South of England regarding direct action, as well as more general news.

THE NATIONAL LINK : SEARC, 19a Amherst Rd, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex TN40 1QH. Contains the latest news regarding the campaign against SEALINK and lots more besides!

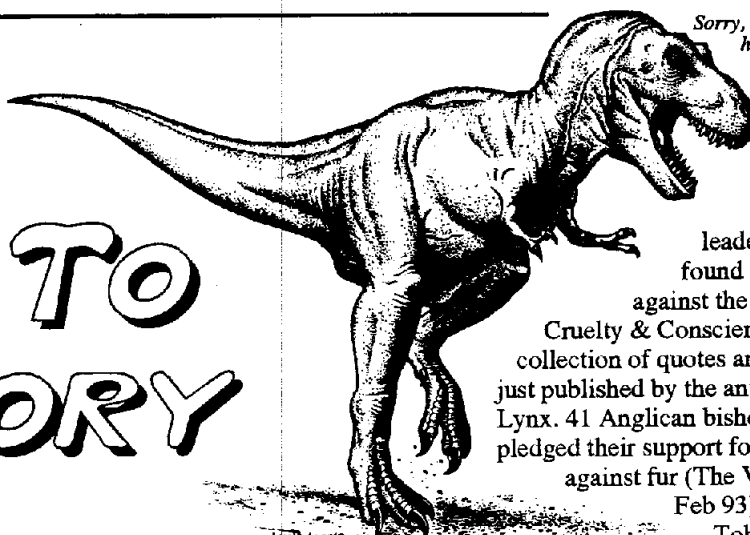
THE ANIMALS CONTACT LIST : Veggies, 180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham NG1 3HW : £2.00 inc p&p. The list provides a co-ordinated means for groups to contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns or requests for support.

DO OR DIE : Magazine of Earth First : Mid Somerset EF, PO Box 23, 5 High Steet, Glastonbury, Somerset BA6 9DP : Donations needed. Please send an SAE. A very informative magazine with loads of news concerning the fight against environmental exploitation. The movement is growing all the time. Get the magazine and see what is really going on!!



Sorry, but everyone else
has got dinosaurs!

THE ROAD TO VICTORY



Animal lovers campaigning against cruelty at Spanish fiestas forced cancellation of the traditional hurling of a she-goat from a 60 foot church tower at Managese de la Polvorosa, North-West Spain (Daily Telegraph 21/1/93).

An EC Directive giving minimum conditions for caged animals has been resurrected after being scrapped at the Edinburgh summit (Daily Telegraph 19/1/93).

Animal rights campaigners, including men in rubber diving suits, wrecked a village fishing match yesterday (Daily Telegraph 18/1/93).

An eagle which became blind 8 weeks after birth is being taught to fly over the Hampshire countryside after a successful operation to restore its sight (Daily Telegraph 18/1/93).

Otters have been spotted on the River Severn near Shrewsbury, Shropshire, for the first time in more than 30 years. Naturalists say it is thanks to falling pollution (Daily Telegraph 25/1/93).

Compulsory dissection and vivisection is being dropped from undergraduate courses in response to pressure from students and animal rights campaigners. Lancaster University biological and science departments have dropped experimentation on live animals entirely from their courses, and have cut back drastically on practicals involving dead animals and animal tissue (Independent 17/12/92).

Dewhurst Butchers declared debts of £350 million (Outrage Feb/Mar 93).

Recent research has shown that a vegetarian diet can significantly help rheumatoid arthritis sufferers; that a vegetarian diet is effective in reducing blood cholesterol; and that vegetarians are less at risk of contamination from toxic chemicals than meat-eaters (Outrage).

In a verdict which angling experts believe will drastically alter fishing practices on Scotland's rivers, a sheriff yesterday convicted a ghillie of keeping salmon he should have thrown back (Daily Telegraph 3/2/93).

A link has been found between colo-rectal cancer and red meat consumption according to a study reported in the International Journal of Cancer. In an 800 subject dietary study in Northern Italy, red meat, sausage, salami, eggs, cheese and refined starchy foods were all found to increase cancer risk (The Vegetarian Feb 93).

The US Wild Bird Conservation Act will enact an immediate ban on trade in seven species of extremely over-traded parrot. There will also be a US trade moratorium on all species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (The Vegetarian Feb 93).

Church leaders are to be found preaching against the fur trade in Cruelty & Conscience, a collection of quotes and writings just published by the anti-fur group Lynx. 41 Anglican bishops have pledged their support for the fight against fur (The Vegetarian Feb 93).

Toby the mongrel escaped a death sentence yesterday after a court accepted he was not a pit bull terrier. Toby would have been put down if the case had been proved (Western Daily Press 20/1/93).

Councils will be able to register hedges as being of special interest, to stop them being removed by farmers, under a Private Members Bill yesterday (Daily Telegraph 13/2/93).

A head gamekeeper, working for hotel tycoon Lord Forte, was fined £2000 yesterday after a protected badger, killed by a snare, was found in his freezer (Sun 28/1/93).

Otters have returned to the river Severn in Worcester after 30 years. The return is due to reduced pollution levels in the water (Daily Telegraph 1/3/93).

Callous farmer, Peter Nicholson, was behind bars today after his 'inept and casual' treatment of his animals led to many starving and dying in agony. Nicholson was jailed for 13 weeks and also banned from keeping all animals, except pets, for 10 years (Fauna 8).

Evidence is growing that bottle feeding babies with cows' milk-based formula could trigger juvenile diabetes (Fauna 8).

In a Norfolk court case, gamekeeper James Metcalfe was fined £200 for setting 6 illegal gin traps (Fauna 8).

Two baby chimps found undernourished and frightened in airport crates in Johannesburg, South Africa, are now safe in a wildlife reserve in Zambia. They had been shipped from Zaire and were on their way to a vivisection laboratory in another part of Africa (People 28/2/93).

Mark Millington and Husky Miskoe will hope to run 180 miles in the Scottish highlands to raise £10,000 for a wolf sanctuary in Portugal, as well as highlighting the plight of persecuted wolves world-wide (Dulwich Guardian 25/2/93).

Fifty jobs are to be axed at Pharmaco-LSR, a pharmaceutical and product testing lab in Suffolk. The reason being that client companies are not investing as much in research and development (Ipswich Evening Star 10/2/93).

Plans to bulldoze a motorway through the 8000 year old Oxleas Forest were dropped yesterday in a U-turn by the Government (Daily Mail 8/7/93).

One of Britain's most scarce summer visiting birds, the Nightjar, has made a significant recovery (Daily Mail 3/6/93).

Hot dog sales in health conscious America have plunged by up to a third in the past 5 years (Daily Mirror 9/7/93).

A leisure scheme planned to rival the Norfolk Broads in Somerset, has been ditched because it could endanger rare otters (Daily Express 27/5/93).

Two out of three people who have tried alternative medicine believe it works, according to a survey (Daily Mail 3/5/93).

The UK is finally a 'Dolphinarium free zone'. Flamingoland has closed its dolphinarium, the last of four to cease operation due to public pressure (Outrage June/July 93).

Figures for the Severn Trent area show a 30% drop in licence sales for fishing in 1992. Clubs like Birmingham Angling Association report a 15% fall in membership (Pisces June 93).

Mintells 1993 forecasts, based on British consumer patterns of income and expenditure, include a prediction of growth in the fruit and veg markets. Meat and fish is identified as being a market in long term decline (Guardian 23/2/93).

After decades of decline, the river Till otter population is recovering, thanks to solid work and hard cash. Northumberland otters were dying mainly from toxins in their food - eels, but due to the work of the National Rivers Authorities, Northumberland Wildlife Trust and farmers of North Northumberland, the otter population will continue to increase on the River Till (The Field April 93).

On March 15th, ALF activists in Norway smashed and spray-painted the entrance of the biggest animal testing lab in Trondheim (SARP Newsletter Spring 93).

Official figures show that each day around 200 shooters are giving up their shotgun licences and leaving the 'sport'. There are now fewer shotgun certificates than at any time since official records began over 20 years ago. Gun manufacturers are said to be very worried by the continuing decline of shooting (Howl Spring 93).

Robodeer are animaltronic deer being used by Maryland's National Resources Police to trap people who take pot-shots at the robot deer out of season (Turning Point April/June 93).

The ALF liberated three turkeys and a chicken from Brandenburg Farm Kosher Slaughterhouse on March 21st (Turning Point 4/6/93).

General Motors announced they have ended their car crash experiments on animals (Turning Point 4/6/93).

On December 26th 1992, Sea Shepherd sank the Norwegian registered whaling ship Nybroena (Turning Point 4/6/93).

The WSPA has been involved in sending emergency veterinary supplies to Bosnia to aid domestic and wild animals (Turning Point 4/6/93).

Canada has banned the capture of Beluga whales for export (Turning Point 4/6/93).

Measures to protect several coastal bird sites were announced; Great Yarmouth, North Denes in Norfolk, The Nene washes, the Ouse washes, Gibraltar Point in Lincolnshire, Flamborough Head, Bampton Cliffs and Hornsea Mere in Humberside, are to be special protection sites (Independent 6/3/93).

US psychologists for the Ethical Treatment of Animals recently reported 'Animal research in psychology is declining.' They report a decrease in the number of facilities using animals and animals used resulting in a reduction in academic staff conducting, graduate students engaged in and articles submitted involving, animal

research. They argue that such declines, particularly in the UK and perhaps in the US as well, stem largely from changes in student attitudes (Turning Point April/June 93).

Respect for Animals, a group seeking a worldwide ban on the fur trade, displayed posters of electrocuted animals at the Fendi catwalk show in Milan, which featured fur coats (Independent 11/3/93).

Two tunnels have been built under a road to save toads from being flattened in the mating season. The passages to the Grand Western Canal in Tiverton, Devon were part of a £160,000 road improvement (Daily Star 13/3/93).

Triangular nesting boxes are being installed along Britain's rivers and waterways to try to stop the decline in the number of Barn Owls (Daily Telegraph 2/3/93).

Herds of buffalo may find new homes on the range if cuts in government subsidies force ranchers from the Great Plains (Daily Telegraph 5/3/93).

The £7.5 million Countryside Commission scheme allows farmers payments of up to £120 an acre to preserve traditional landscape features such as meadow, pasture, parkland and orchard; last year 80,000 acres were added to the 74,000 protected in 1991 (Daily Telegraph 10/3/93).

The Norfolk Beagles hare hunting pack has closed down due to lack of support (Turning Point Jan/March 93).

The following US medical schools have all stopped using animals to train medical students; Yale, Baylor in Houston, Jefferson University, Wayne State, Northwestern, University of Hawaii, West Virginia and the University of Oklahoma (Turning Point 1/3/93).

Councils that have recently banned circuses from their land include Reading, Mansfield, Elmbridge, Inverness, Chester and Lancing (Turning Point 1/3/93).

Three 'dancing bears' were rescued by the WSPA in a series of dawn raids on gypsy camps in Greece on January 22nd and the bears are now recovering in the world's first sanctuary for 'dancing' bears. They will be closely monitored in a rehabilitation centre before being released into a 20 acre mountain enclosure (Turning Point 1/3/93).

Bear wrestling at Characters night club in Ohio was cancelled after animal group Peaceable Kingdom complained that this fell under a law banning animal fighting and baiting (Turning Point 1/3/93).

There is evidence that the Japanese otter is not extinct as previously believed (Turning Point 1/3/93).

The Australian Capital Territory has passed the Animal Welfare Act 1992 which bans steel-jawed traps. Rodeos and game parks where animals are held to be killed for sport are also banned. Certain 'exotic' animals are banned from circuses - these are bears, cheetahs, elephants, giraffes, leopards, lions, pumas, and tigers, and others may be listed (Turning Point 1/3/93).

A fishing ban has been imposed on the River Severn at Worcester by the National Rivers Authority to safeguard swans from the danger of hooks, discarded lines and tackle. One angler who ignored the ban was fined £160 pounds by magistrates (Pisces Jan/March 93).

Children of fathers who work in the meat trade are at greater risk of developing leukaemia. Scientists at the US National Cancer Institute have established that slaughterhouse workers are three times more likely to die from Hodgkins' disease. A Nebraskan study has shown that men having frequent contact with cattle are twice as likely to die from leukaemia (Jewish Vegetarian).

Over 45% of the population in Britain are consciously

reducing their meat consumption (Gallup Poll).

Hayle Estuary in Cornwall, home to 19,000 wintering birds and 243 different species, has been bought by the RSPB as a nature reserve for just £1 (Turning Point).

Skyllarks, wrens and other wild birds thrive on organic farms where they are not affected by pesticides, say the British Trust for Ornithology (Daily Telegraph 16/3/93).

Six sperm whales stranded in a 'goldfish bowl' of shallow water off the Orkney Islands appear to have been saved after they were slowly manoeuvred and coaxed into deeper water yesterday by a flotilla of boats (Daily Telegraph 26/3/93).

Eleven dogs, belonging to four men who admitted interfering with a badger sett, have been stolen from kennels while in police custody, by animal activists (Grimsby Evening Telegraph 14/1/93).

Two leading members of the College Boys dog fighting syndicate were convicted of causing unnecessary suffering and procuring a dogfight in November 1992 (Fauna 8).

Between 3am and 4am on Christmas morning, members of the ALF broke into the animal house at the University of Essex, Colchester and made off with 300 mice which are all now in good homes (Fauna 8).

Brightons' Shifting Sands restaurant which caused a nationwide storm of protest after dishing up squirrel has closed (SE Liberator Winter 92/93).

18 ducks were removed from the broiler shed belonging to Cherry Valley near Caistor, Lincs and have been taken to new homes by animal activists (Fauna 8).

Police from North Yorkshire & Cleveland joined volunteers to help build a badger sett designed to defeat baiters (Fauna 8).

Flipper, the last remaining captive dolphin in Brazil, was rescued from certain death in January by a mercy flight (Fauna 8).

A fox hunt supporter who attacked and wounded a Green Party official in a violent clash between supporters and saboteurs near Petersfield was sentenced to 140 hours

community service (SE Liberator Winter 92/93).

A hunt servant who was jailed for 2 months after he drove a 'quad' bike at a hunt saboteur lost an appeal against the sentence yesterday and was told his 'aggressive and dangerous' act could have resulted in a longer prison term (Daily Telegraph 18/6/93).

Orphaned seals are being reared in recycled salt-water tanks to give them a better chance of surviving when they are returned to the wild (Daily Telegraph 22/3/93).

Thousands of acres of fertile land are to be flooded around Holland as part of the Government's latest environmental plans to turn agricultural land into wetlands and lakes (Daily Telegraph 7/4/93).

An official clampdown on the use of the whip in horse racing will be introduced from July (Animal Life Spring 93).

The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons made the decision to stop vets from docking dogs tails for purely cosmetic reasons (Animal Life Spring 93).

The RSPCA returned 100 rare birds to Colombia. The endangered species was seized by customs in Belgium (Animal Life Spring 93).

The Sandwood crofting estate in Sutherland, whose 11,000 acres include one of Britain's finest beaches, has been bought by the John Mair Trust, a young conservation organisation (Daily Telegraph 16/4/93).

Anti-field sports saboteurs in Germany have joined forces with militant animal rights groups and vegetarian associations to mount operations to spoil wild game shooting (Daily Telegraph 16/4/93).

Colin Seymore, a retired teacher, discovered that it was possible to protect some hedges under 18th century Inclosure Acts. Now several councils have begun to include references to Inclosure hedges in their planning policies (Sunday Telegraph 7/2/93).

The Vegetarian Society says its research shows that at least 3.1 million adults are now vegetarian, - 7% of the population. With vegetarianism even more common in the younger generation it is yet more bad news for the meat industry. The results of the research received surprising backup from an article by the editors of 'Meat Focus' who say, "As meat becomes recognised more for its 'entertainment value' and not as a dietary requirement, the perceptions of consumers will need to be addressed" (Fauna 8).

A piece of the Sussex coast has been given permanent protection from developers by the National Trust which has purchased 288 acres on the western bank of the Cuckmere estuary near Seaford (Daily Telegraph 28/4/93).

A chemical company was fined £12,000 with £2,107 costs at Warrington, Cheshire after admitting polluting the Mersey (Daily Telegraph 16/4/93).

The Grand National was disrupted by the group 'Action to Abolish the Grand National' before an estimated worldwide TV audience of 500 million on April 3rd, 1993 (Turning Point).

ARKANGEL MAGAZINE
BCM 9240
LONDON WC1N 3XX



Arkangel

for Animal Liberation

• ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION OF LOCAL GROUPS • ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT •

RECOVERY • RESPECT FOR ANIMALS • SEA SHEPHERD • TAIL ENDS • VEGGIES • VEGAN SOCIETY • W.S.P.A.



ALLIANCE • ANIMAL CONCERN • B.W.C. • CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER AND FUR • C.A.A. • D.B.A.A.E. • FOX PROTECT.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION • N.A.V.S. • PLAN 2000 • PET STEALING ALERT • PIGEON

Number 11 £1.80

Arkangel

Arkangel Magazine exists to try to bring the animal rights movement together under one banner - Animal Liberation - the liberation of all animals from abuse and exploitation. Various groups are involved in this struggle, from Animal Aid to the Animal Rights Militia. People within the movement are involved in various aspects of campaigning whether it be leafletting, taking part in direct action (legal and illegal), writing to MPs, occupying premises, hunt sabbing, or attending demonstrations.

A perfect example of how various types of campaigning, carried out by different groups who often share only a common aim, can achieve remarkable success was demonstrated by the fight against the fur trade. LYNX carried out a high profile campaign concentrating on the media and the 'person in the street'. Local groups picketed fur shops and leafletted customers and passers-by. And the ALF's incendiary device campaign succeeded in making it extremely unprofitable for the fur trade to continue. As a result of these various activities the fur trade was decimated and various groups are now in the process of finishing it off. (See Campaigns Update)

The movement continues to grow, veganism is on the increase, yet there are still some who attempt to create divisions between various groups and organisations - and often succeed. The struggle for animal liberation is difficult enough without the in-fighting which is rife. One obstacle facing the movement is the elitist attitude of people who have set themselves up as 'leaders and spokespersons' of various (usually national) societies. Too often these people act like dictators and feel they have the right to speak on behalf of the members of their organisations, whom they rarely, if ever, consult. Worse still, is the arrogance of those who pretend to know how the battle for

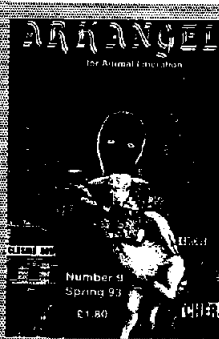
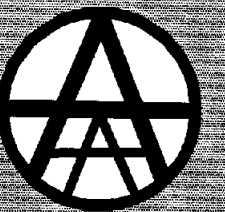
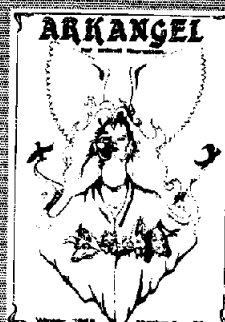
Editorial

animal liberation will be won. They'll happily bank the money you collected in the High Street, they'll welcome you on their marches ("keep moving along there please") and you can sign their petitions - they'll even publish your photographs! But if you do or say anything that doesn't fit in with their way of doing things - you'd better watch out! Exaggeration? Then why do they ignore the existence of animal rights prisoners? And why isn't anyone allowed to sell Arkangel at the Living Without Cruelty Exhibition?

Publications such as Arkangel and ARC News are important in that they provide an open forum for debate - something which does not exist in most of the national societies' magazines.

One of the most positive things to happen in recent times is the formation of the Animal Rights Coalition (ARC). Contrary to what some people believe, ARC is not a group but a collection of local animal rights groups. ARC does not and cannot have policies so there is no way it can dictate to those involved. A criticism of ARC has been that it doesn't achieve anything. What some people fail to realise though is that it is not the job of those involved in the running of ARC meetings to organise demos! The fact that these meetings take place at all means that ARC is doing its job. It is up to the groups and group representatives who attend the meetings to forge links with one another!

The opportunity is within the movement's grasp to form a solid, unified and far stronger base from which to work. Let's not be fooled by those who tell us that this movement that fights for the lives of animals has achieved very little. As we report in this issue - The Vegan Society was born just 50 years ago, and it's only 18 years since the ALF first appeared. The movement is in its infancy and it will continue to grow.



Local Group Reports

ANIMAL RESCUE

PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

On Saturday, November 6th 1993, Animal Rescue launched a Christmas Pet Campaign, which urged people not to make presents out of an animal's life. It received local media newspaper coverage. During the summer over 1000 leaflets promoting animal abuse centres such as Chester Zoo, Southport Zoo, Blackpool Sea Life etc. were removed from a variety of sources such as libraries and hotels around the Merseyside areas. On Monday, December 13th, a free-to-enter public meeting was held where stalls were selling cruelty free goods, and free leaflets were distributed.

ANTI-SHAMROCK CAMPAIGN

PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex.

On 18th October 1993, Shamrock workers were locked in by 13 activists who then staged a noisy protest at the monkey prison's entrance. Police had to cut through the high tensile chain. On October 23rd, about 300 protesters marched against Shamrock through Brighton. A rally was held which included guest speakers Robin Webb and Terry Hill. After the demonstration, a vigil was held until midnight.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (LONDON)

C/O BM 8889, LONDON WC1N 3XX.

ARC (London) held its first meeting on 13th February in Central London which was attended by 75 people. The purpose of the meeting was to bring together campaigning groups from the London area to discuss ways of increasing pressure on animal abuse establishments in the Capital. The next meeting will take place in May.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

74, Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA.

Members of Animal Rights Cambridge demonstrated outside a careers fair at Cambridge University Centre, where a vivisection conference was being held. Around 30 protesters, some wearing 'blood-stained' lab coats, banged drums and chanted slogans as police looked on. The group have also been picketing cinema-goers at the MGM cinema in Regent Street in order to highlight the continuing suffering of Keiko, the orca (killer whale) star of 'Free Willy'. The action took place on Saturday 19th February and included petitioning and letter signing directed at Warner Brothers and at the marine park in Mexico where Keiko is still held.

B.H.S.A.

c/o PO Box 355, Basingstoke.

Shearings Holidays were promoting, in their brochures, excursions to the local Boxing Day hunt meets. Many brochures were removed from travel agents. People were urged to write letters of disgust to Shearings Holidays and to tell the local travel agents they would be booking alternative holidays.

BARNSELY ANIMAL RIGHTS

Tel. 0226 742 993.

Contact Margaret on the above number for further information regarding participation in activities organised in the Barnsley area. Local information stalls are set up, demos attended, pickets and public meetings arranged.

BELFAST ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ. (0232 244640)

A mass demo is being held on Friday 22nd April from 12 noon against Queens University, Belfast to mark World Day for Laboratory Animals. The group are currently campaigning against Chipperfields Circus, Boots, McDonalds and cinemas showing the 'Free Willy' film. B.A.R. also produce an informative newsletter. Belfast Hunt Sabs can also be contacted at the above address.

C H SABS / LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria.

Sabs have been having regular stalls and have so far collected over 6000 signatures for the National Anti-Hunt Petition. Shires Week and the Northumberland Beagling Festival was attended. Lakeland Animal Aid have held demos against Boots in Carlisle and against the circus on its last visit there. Demos are continuing against McDonalds. Local groups stalls are also proving to be successful.

CAT CONCERN (AND OTHER ANIMALS)

PO Box 234, Hounslow TW3 2QG.

A bin was placed in a local non-animal selling petfood shop in order to feed their many rescued cats and dogs. It was almost full with tins and biscuits which the public had generously donated. This type of food collection is continuing weekly with shops (including Sainsbury's and Safeway's) agreeing to have the bins. In the last year over 200 animals have been rescued, homed, treated for illness and/or neutered and spayed. 17 homes act as foster homes for rescues. All animals will be rescued, although in the main it appears to be cats. Strict vetting procedures are

carried out by volunteers before an animal is rehomed with a new owner.

DEVON VEGANS

c/o The Old Forge, Throwleigh, Devon EX20 2HS

A campaign was organised to write to supermarkets who use the plastic rings to link 4 cans together. These form lethal death traps for wildlife and at times, domestic pets. Tesco's ludicrous response was that the plastic rings are used so that customers can carry the products home safely. The group also campaigns against the leather trade and it promotes veganism on a local level. An informative newsletter is produced.

EAST KENT ANIMAL WELFARE

Tel. 0304 363071.

The group will be holding a rally/demo against live exports at Dover Eastern Docks on the 29 & 30th July. This will include an all night vigil starting at 8pm Friday 29th, then at 11am on Saturday 30th there is to be a mass march to Dover town centre for a rally. There will be stalls, veggie and vegan snacks, guest speakers, etc.

FRIENDS OF ANIMALS (FAUNA)

PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD.

South Wales A/R group Fauna has successfully headed a campaign to stop an ostrich farm being set up in Penmark. Councillors voted against planning permission when Fauna sent out detailed letters explaining the cruelty of Ostrich farming. On December 16th 1993, Fauna held a demo for the 3rd year running outside Wales' largest turkey slaughterhouses, Sun Valley. Around 45 protesters turned up. It gained media coverage, and several radio stations covered the event. A demo was held against a fox hunt on Boxing Day. Over 70 demonstrators attended. It received good media coverage and radio reports. A campaign was launched to make Cardiff a fur-free zone. One shop has been forced to operate from upstairs on an appointment basis only. Finally, Fauna is campaigning to make Cardiff City Council ban all angling on the Roath Park lake, where many birds have become entangled in discarded and broken fishing line.

FRIENDS OF THE ANIMALS

c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP.

Stalls are held three times a week in Leicester City centre. It raises public awareness on veganism. Local demos against Boots, McDonalds and butchers are organised. A foster home has been set up for homeless dogs, cats, mice etc. It neuters and spays animals and organises home checks. It is run by vegans but anyone is welcome to assist them in their work.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU

HARC is run by the same people involved in the National

Anti-Hunt Petition. The petition is now proud to boast that it has over a quarter of a million signatures. Hunt bans have been secured in Somerset, Hampshire and Leicestershire. October 23rd 1993 was a week of action against hunting. Events planned across the country included protests outside hunt kennels, street theatres, leafletting and even a public debate with a hunt master!

HUNTINGDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 83, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 9HD.

This is a new animal rights group and if anyone is interested please contact the above address.

I.O.W. ANIMAL PRESERVATION & ACTION GROUP

*Little Spinney, Solent Rd., Cranmore, Yarmouth,
I.O.W. PO41 0XY.*

This group produces 'Preserve', an informative bulletin and is organising a sponsored bicycle ride on Saturday 20th August. For further details contact the above address.

LONDON VEGANS

7, Deansbrook Rd., Edgeware, Middx. HA8 9BE.

London Vegans organise various socials, catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, WC1. London Vegans produce a brilliant mailout list on the activities taking place up and down the country.

LONDON ANIMAL PROTECTION LEAGUE (LAPL)

BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX.

This is a new animal rights group and if anyone is interested in becoming involved please contact the above address.

LONDON BOOTS ACTION GROUP

c/o Alara, 58, Seven Sisters Rd., London N7 6AA.

LBAG continue to have their meetings at 6, Endsleigh Street, Euston where all people are welcome to share news and views. They have been successful in telling the public just how disgusting Boots' policies are, also many people are unaware that Boots do have animal laboratories, although Boots like to deny it. Sticklers, posters and leaflets are available from the LBAG address. Membership is only £3.00 a year, and regular newsletters are produced.

PRESTON ACTION FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 385, Ashton, Preston PR2.

If anyone in the Preston area is interested in this group's activities please contact them at the above address.

SOUTH WEST REGION VEGETARIAN COALITION

*c/o Devon Vegans, The Old Forge, Throwleigh,
Devon EX20 2HS.*

This coalition is hoping to be able to unite vegetarian / vegan groups and contacts throughout the South West of England. They want to encourage help, support and motivate vegetarians to get together, to be able to exchange campaign information and offer each other advice. The coalition uses the term 'vegetarian' in the loosest form possible, as no groups will be excluded.

SOUTH EAST ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (SEARC)

*19a Amherst Rd., Bexhill-on Sea, East Sussex
TN40 1QH.*

An informative newsletter 'The National Link' is available containing the latest news regarding the campaign against SEALINK and lots more besides. For more information write to SEARC.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

*Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage.*

An informative newsletter is produced. The group has its own selection of badges and t-shirts which are available by mail order. On Saturday 14th May, a Cruelty-Free fair is being held at the Stevenage Leisure Centre from 10am-4pm. The event will be advertised widely through posters, leaflets, etc. Anyone wishing to participate should contact the group.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID *PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG.*

Alongside their newsletter, a sheet called 'Campaign Letters' is produced. It details what atrocities are going on and to whom to write to complain. The Green Marmoset catering company is also run by SLAA. More volunteers are needed to keep it running. A public meeting was held in Camberwell on October 18th in order to publicise the experiments carried out on monkeys at the nearby Institute of Psychiatry. The meeting went well with around 80 people attending. The Paradise Lost video was shown on a giant screen. Guest speakers included Terry Hill, who successfully infiltrated Shamrock Farms, E.I.A. and an M.E.P.

SHEFFIELD NEUTERING AND SPAYING SCHEME

*193, Firth Park Rd., Sheffield S5 6WU
(0742 420434).*

This is a new group in the Sheffield area aiming to promote neutering and spaying through education and also to help people on low incomes or state benefits with the cost of getting their animals neutered/spayed. They also

undertake some rescue work, and have recently re-homed a number of dogs taken from cruel and uncaring owners. They are raising funds by doing car boot sales and are always pleased to receive any saleable goods or donations.

SURREY ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 787, South Croydon CR2 6TG

Surrey Animal Rights have received good newspaper coverage of their protests outside Boots and Cancer Research shops.

SUTTON ANIMAL ACTION

*33 Lower Rd., Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QJ
(081 241 8674)*

Run by active animal rights campaigners who seek to draw public awareness towards all aspects of cruelty in the area. They divide any profits from their stalls between local animal sanctuaries. Their main aim is to involve more people in sabbing and demonstrations.

TAUNTON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 243, Taunton.

T.A.R. also includes hunt sab groups. Regular meetings and town centre stalls are held. Recent demos include Boots, McDonalds and Bristol Zoo. T.A.R. also joined up with HARC against hunting on council land and much public support has been gained.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

6, South Street, Ropley, Alresford, Hants.

'Bagpiping' - squeezing faeces from live chickens was exposed. On October 19th over 60 demonstrators took part in a march through the Winnal Industrial Estate in Winchester to the Webbs poultry slaughter and processing plant. The event received good newspaper coverage, although no TV cameras were allowed in the plant - for obvious reasons as whilst the demo took place, the slaughter continued with lorry loads of chickens being unloaded into the plant.

WALSALL ANIMAL RIGHTS

(0922 414885).

A picket was held at the Home Office on Friday 19th November 93. It was a protest against the proposed trespass law against hunt sabs instigated by Michael Howard MP.

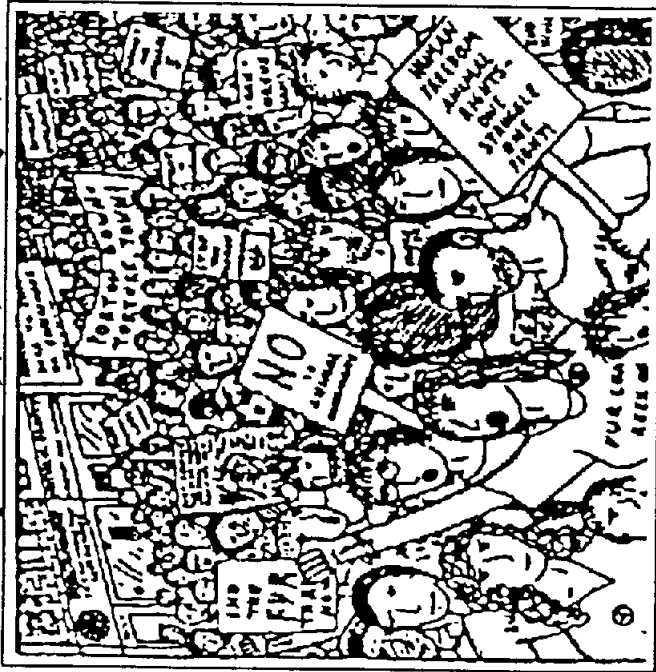
**Please write in with news of
what your group has been doing
and, perhaps more importantly,
what you plan to do.**

It pays to advertise!



ARKANGEL

Unite For the Animals Now



I would like to subscribe / renew my subscription to Arkangel.

☐ £10 Outside of U.K. (NO CHEQUES OUTSIDE OF U.K.)

☐ £7.20 for the next 4 issues (including postage)

☐ £6 Unwaged

☐ I enclose a donation of £

Name:

Address:

Postcode:

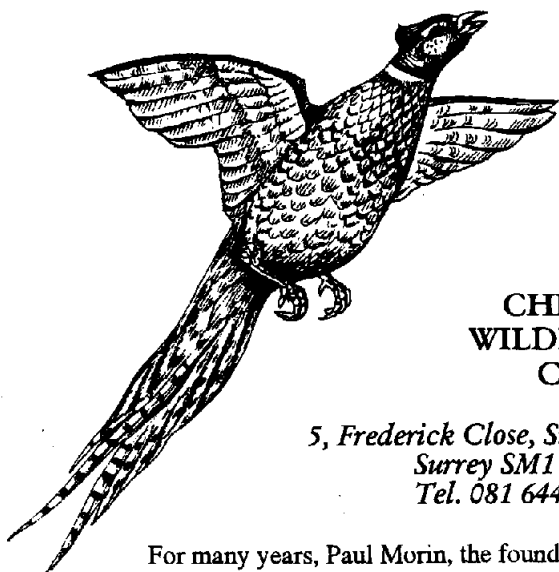
(Please make cheques or postal orders payable to Arkangel)

BCM 9240 LONDON WC1N 3XX.

ARKANGEL Magazine is produced four times a year by a small group of volunteers. It carries no paid advertising and the cover price has been set to meet the cost of printing and postage.

ARKANGEL aims to unify the animal liberation movement by providing a forum for debate and exchange of ideas, and information about pro-animal actions at local, national and international levels.

Sanctuaries



CHEAM WILDLIFE CARE

5, Frederick Close, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 2HY,
Tel. 081 644 2773

For many years, Paul Morin, the founder, has been rescuing and caring for British wildlife - from blue-tits to swans. But his prime concern is dealing with the urban fox and carrion crow, of which he has a number of residents unable to be released. Although it is a small sanctuary, the number of casualties he handles is overwhelming and he urgently appeals for funds to cover vets' bills.

He vigorously campaigns against the abuse of wild animals - fox hunting in particular - and each creature brought to him receives tireless dedication and personal attention. He is currently extending his activities to include providing informative literature for the general public, holding regular exhibitions in libraries, etc., promoting awareness and a responsible attitude towards wildlife, and he runs a sponsorship scheme for a particularly loveable disabled fox.

ANIMALS AT RISK SHELTER

341, Ashcroft Road, Luton, Bedfordshire.
Tel. 0582 28853

This shelter is run by Pete and Maggie Morrison, who are vegans. They have a small group of supporters who raise funds for the shelter. The aim of 'Animals at Risk' is to rescue unwanted and stray animals and to care for them until they can be re-homed with responsible new owners. Spaying/neutering is an important part of the shelter's work. Last year quite a lot of building work was begun, concrete bases were laid ready for new, large enclosed runs for cats and kittens. The building of wire enclosures and purpose-built accommodation will go ahead this year giving the cats and kittens much more freedom. Wide paths have been laid to accommodate disabled visitors to the shelter. Donations of money and tins of pet food are always needed. Visitors are welcome at the shelter, Saturday and Sunday, 11am to 4pm.

PROTECTION OF ANIMAL LIFE SOCIETY (PALS)

45, Emesbury Road, Newton Tony, Salisbury,
Wiltshire SP4 0HW. Tel. 0980 64634

Lorraine Drake founded PALS in 1984, and four years later moved to her present address where she takes in unwanted and abandoned dogs, cats, ponies, donkeys, chickens, pigs, rabbits, goats, and small wild creatures. No animal is ever refused. She finds good homes where possible, and very carefully monitors them. No healthy animal is ever put down, and she promotes neutering and spaying to reduce the death rate of unwanted pets. PALS has recently acquired forty acres of pasture for larger animals and a patch of woodland for releasing wild birds and animals back into a safe reserve.

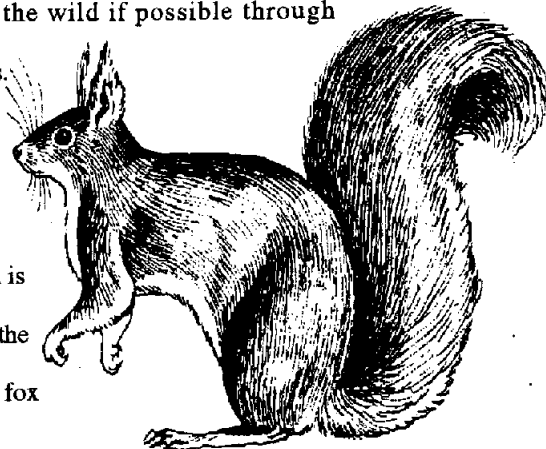
Some dogs cannot be re-homed for psychological reasons and these are available for sponsorship. Also, PALS is appealing for funds and will accept gifts of postage stamps, computer paper, aluminium cans, postcards and phonecards. Dog walkers are always needed, as are home-checkers and street collectors.

Future projects include a boarding cattery to complement the existing boarding kennel which provides regular income, as well as a hospital wing, puppy block and aviary. The sanctuary is open to visitors all week from 9am to 6pm. Please write to the above address for full details of sponsorship of an animal or kennel, fund-raising events, etc.

HYDESTYLE WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

Nutwood Cottage, New Road, Hydestyle,
Nr Godalming, Surrey GU8 4DJ.
Tel. 0483 860313

Since it was founded by Lyn and Graham Cornick in 1978, thousands of orphans and wildlife casualties have passed through the facility. Their aim is to reintroduce animals to the wild if possible through controlled programmes. They provide educational lectures for schools, groups, etc. The hospital is widely regarded as the foremost authority on fox



rehabilitation in the UK, and it recently rescued nine hybrid silver foxes from an abandoned fur farm in Scotland. Patients can also include small mammals, ducks, swans, stoats, snakes, bats, squirrels, badgers, birds of prey, herons, rabbits, kingfishers and deer.



Annual membership costs £6 for an adult, £3 for a child, and £7.50 for a family.

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

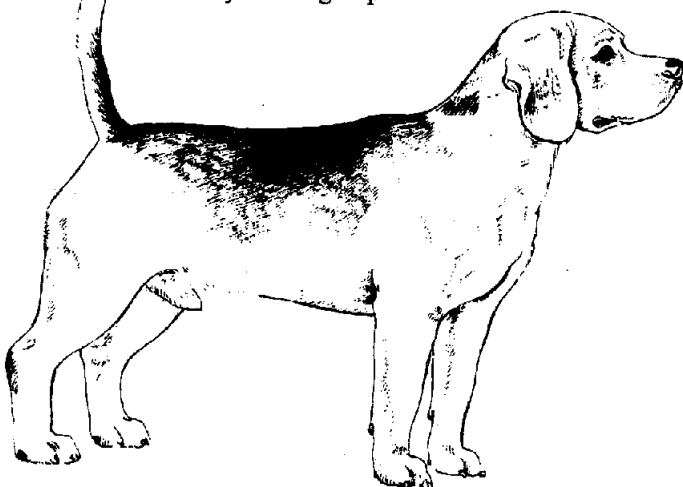
High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG. Tel. 0892 783367 / 783820

The Celia Hammond Trust is the only charity whose main objective is the establishment of low-cost spay clinics for dogs and cats. CHAT has just completed the purchase of the country's first low-cost neuter clinic in Lewisham, South London, which it hopes to open within the next few months. Two and a half million stray cats and dogs struggle to survive in the streets. To combat this national scandal, CHAT will arrange for two full-time vets to neuter one hundred and fifty dogs and cats a week, with two more operating tables available when staffing increases. A bitch spay will cost £20-£25, a cat spay will be £10.

Eventually, CHAT plan a nationwide service of eight clinics and are heartened by the success of a Vancouver spay clinic who, after five years, achieved an 88% reduction in the destruction of unwanted animals, and a 61% reduction in cruelty cases. This can be achieved in the UK if funding can be found.

CHAT have recently moved their sanctuary with 340 cats, kittens, rescued dogs, six goats, and numerous ex-battery hens to Brede in Sussex. They also operate a rescue service and recently saved sixteen cats and kittens from a demolished building.

Literature is available from their Wadhurst address. Over one hundred permanent sanctuary residents can be adopted either individually or as a group.



HOPEFIELD ANIMAL SANCTUARY

Sawyers Hall Farm, Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY. Tel. 081 590 6273

This sanctuary rescues horses, ponies and donkeys from neglect and slaughter. It also cares for other animals saved from local markets, and homes those who are restored to health. They organise various fund-raising schemes for both supporters and members. The sanctuary urgently needs volunteer helpers, saleable items, and funds to continue their excellent work. Merchandise is available.

PIGEON RECOVERY

8, Vermont Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 3EQ. Tel. 081 644 7349

Choosing the pigeon because it is numerous in towns, vegetarian, and tolerant of being in groups, Lyn and Maggie Allen (vegans) started to take in injured, sick and orphaned pigeons on an ever-growing scale about three years ago. Since then, the garden sanctuary has grown to four aviaries, and the garage and bedroom house the frail or those receiving medication, which is mainly herbal or homeopathic, including ointment made from home-grown Calendula flowers.

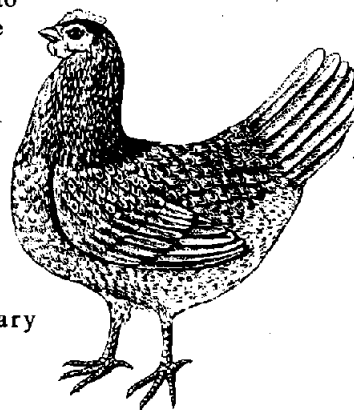
They collect the birds when possible and offer a home to any disabled pigeon. They were denied charitable status because of the bigotry against what the authorities call "vermin", and they are not funded. They raise money by making and selling delightful hand-painted models - a very time-consuming task - but somehow they manage to care for an average of 800 pigeons a year.

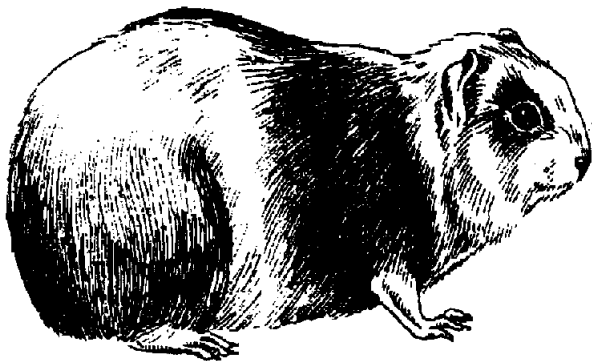
Any donations towards petrol or food is acknowledged and most sincerely appreciated.

COUNTY HALL ANIMAL WELFARE AND RESCUE CLUB

The Rectory, Hathem, Loughborough, Leics. LE12 5LA. Tel. 0509 842259

Margaret Bond founded the County Hall Animal Welfare and Rescue Club and its South East London cat sanctuary in 1972. Homeless, sick, abandoned and feral cats are spayed or neutered, gradually integrated, and eventually placed in carefully vetted homes if possible. Accommodation at the cat sanctuary comprises large heated huts with access to covered runs or a large secure garden. The Club is concerned with the whole spectrum of cruelty towards animals and fully supports all action against vivisection, factory farming and the fur trade. Margaret suffers from a disability and therefore voluntary helpers are vital.





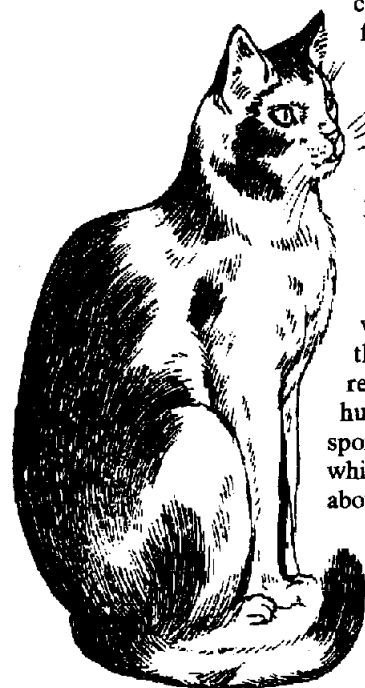
Long-term aims include urging legislation to end the selling of animals from pet shops, as pets can be acquired from rescue centres such as this one. The Club is not funded by County Hall but is run entirely by supporters. Sponsorship is available; for £5 a month you can contribute to the upkeep of one of Margaret's cats. You will receive a colour photo and a club newsletter.

BRIGHT EYES ANIMAL SANCTUARY

*Beagh, Ballinamallard, Co. Fermanagh,
Northern Ireland BT94 2AS. Tel. 0365 38 8885*

The only sanctuary in NW Ireland, Bright Eyes Animal Sanctuary is helping the increasing number of ill-treated and unwanted animals. Established in December 1989, the shelter is committed to animal rescue, promoting spaying and neutering, and creating public awareness of the plight of animals in general through educational programmes. It is the philosophy of the sanctuary that no animal that can be restored to health is ever destroyed. Animals capable of being rehomed are found good homes; those which are not remain as permanent residents. The sanctuary's work is limited only by the funding available.

Plans for the future include dog kennelling, catteries, kitten and puppy units, an isolation unit for sick and injured animals, a wildlife hospital, and the provision of a mobile rescue unit. A forthcoming major fund-raising



campaign to raise money for all this is to be titled: "Jumping for the Animals" during which in August two volunteers will parachute from 10,000 feet! They hope to raise the same amount in cash - £10,000. Cash prizes will also be offered, but the campaign's success rests primarily on getting hundreds of people to sell sponsor-subscription forms which are available from the above address.

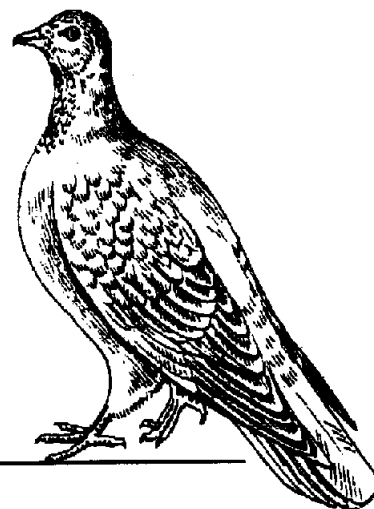
It is also possible to sponsor animals at the sanctuary; £7 a week for a cat, £13 for a

dog, and £2 a week for a rabbit or other small animal. £500 will equip, heat and light a kennel - the gift will be recorded on a plaque on the building.

FRESHFIELDS ANIMAL RESCUE CENTRE

*East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA. Tel. 051 931 1604*

The shelter would appreciate any 'pet supplies': greens for herbivores, bread for fowl, tools, overalls, roofing felt, and saleable goods for their charity shops. They would also be grateful for offers to home rescued animals - and run a strict vetting service. Offers of help at the centre would be appreciated.



The Last Word?

Arkangel is not broke. Well, not as we write this anyway! (Incidentally, the magazine is assembled in a somewhat haphazard way and this is the very last space to be filled.) You see, the money in the bank is pretty well exactly enough to pay for our usual printing and postage costs. But when the printing is done and the magazines have been sent out to the subscribers there will be virtually nothing left. We print more than twice as many magazines as we have subscribers, which means that we have to sell ALL of these 'extra' magazines to recoup the printing and postage costs. That's why you will see us on demos and outside exhibitions clutching armfuls of Arkangels! All this brings us to a couple of points which need mentioning. First, it helps to explain why Arkangel appears rather infrequently(!) - we can't print a new issue until we've sold all of the last. But we always do sell them - so another Arkangel will always appear. Second, our circulation can only increase if we receive donations - because we have absolutely no other form of income. Of course, lots of groups, sanctuaries, (and other magazines!) desperately need your money - but if you've got any spare cash after you've helped out everyone else - perhaps you could send us a few quid too, and help us to spread the word still further (I hope Paul McCartney is reading this...).

National Groups

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

(SUPPORTERS GROUP)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24.00 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.



ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT

(PRESS OFFICE)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX.

Telephone: 0954 230542 (H) or 0836 310763 (Mobile).

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Merchandise is also available. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.

ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS

10, Queensferry St., Edinburgh EH2 4PG.

This group produces the Annual Pictorial Review, a colour booklet packed with information. AFA highlighted Glasgow University when they experimented on monkeys in head injury experiments. They finance and take part in special investigations and campaign against all forms of animal abuse.

ARKANGEL

ARKANGEL

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.

Arkangel is a magazine which aims to provide information and support for the animal rights movement, to encourage unity, and to provide a forum for the exchange of news

and views. Donations are always welcome. In order to keep Arkangel up-to-date, please can local and national groups continue to send in information about their current activities as these will be used in the next edition of the magazine.

ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION

UNIT

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1FT.

Animal abuse establishments are inspected. Video footage taken and documents removed to build up files.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (ARC)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A conference was held on 16th January which encouraged groups to work together on a wide range of campaigns. A newsletter is provided with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information.

ACTION TO ABOLISH THE GRAND

NATIONAL

PO Box 3152, London E12 5JW.

A national demo against the Grand National was held on April 9th outside the Aintree Racecourse. AAGN was formed to let the public know how cruel horse racing is. Merchandise and leaflets are available.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

*Festings Buildings, Highland Rd., Southsea PO4 9BZ.
(0705 736691)*

ABC helps with the spaying and neutering of animals, and also with helping elderly people with the costs of keeping their companion animals. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals.

ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

081 889 9714.

Their main objective is to encourage responsible pet ownership. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-homes abandoned and unwanted pets and runs a fostering service.

HELP ARKANGEL HELP THE MOVEMENT HELP THE ANIMALS

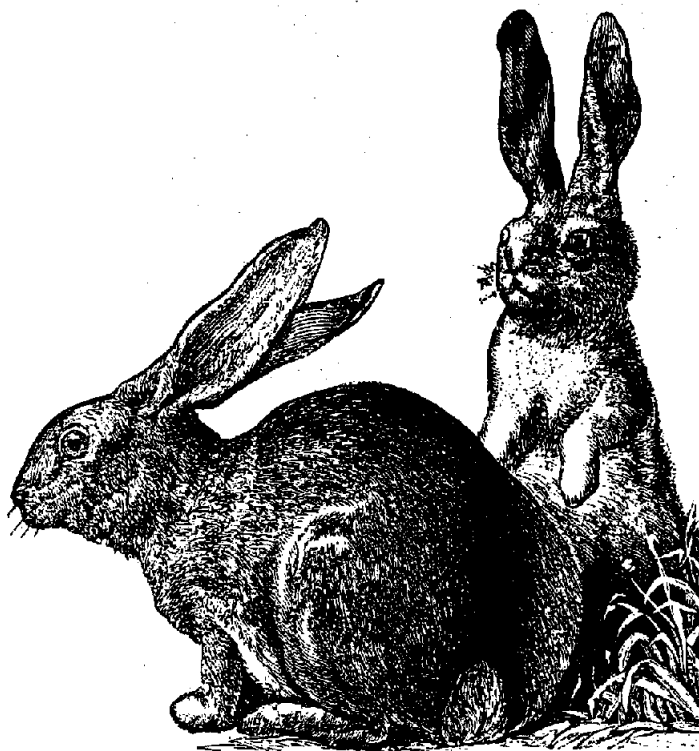
How Arkangel Helps

The aim of Arkangel is to help the animal liberation movement. In furtherance of this aim Arkangel produces an informative magazine and has set up various projects to help local groups and animal rights campaigners both in this country and abroad. These projects include the supplying of information about animal abuse and animal abusers, publishing material useful to animal rights campaigners and helping to set up networks of groups in foreign countries.

How You Can Help Arkangel

All Arkangel workers are unpaid, but all these projects need money in order to function effectively. Therefore, one way in which you can help is to donate money or, better still, by doing regular fundraising for Arkangel. You can also become a local Arkangel contact, so that as well as organizing fundraising, you could help distribute the magazine, report on local group activities, or assist the Arkangel Information Project.

If you are able to help in any way, please complete the relevant part(s) of this form and return it to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Thanks.



☐ 1. I enclose a donation of £

☐ 2. I wish to donate to Arkangel by Standing Order

Banker's Standing Order

Name of your Bank:

Address of your Bank:

Your Account Number:

Please pay to the Co-op Bank PLC, City Office, 78/80 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NJ, (sort code 08-02-28T) on behalf of Arkangel, Account No. 506 733 51 the sum of £..... on the day of 199... and a like amount on the same date in each succeeding month/year* until further notice.
(*delete whichever not applicable)

Name: Signature:

Address:

Post Code:

(Please return to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX)

☐ 3. I would like to become a Local Contact for Arkangel

Name:

Address:

Phone:

☐ 4. I would like to leave a legacy to Arkangel:

In order to do this, you should include the following paragraph in your will:

"I bequeath to Arkangel, presently at BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX, the sum of £.... and declare that the receipt of the Treasurer or other authorized officer of Arkangel shall be good and sufficient discharge of such legacy."

If you wish to leave land, property or other valuable items to Arkangel please write to us.

All individuals and groups who make a donation to Arkangel will receive a mention in the next magazine. Those who donate £10 or more, or make out a standing order for £1 or more per month will receive a special mention!

Animal Rights Coalition (London)



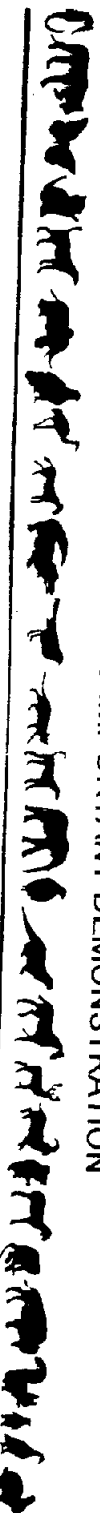
ON MONDAY 27TH NOVEMBER AT 11AM THERE WILL BE A PROTEST
AT THE TATE GALLERY, MILLBANK. (NEAREST UNDERGROUND
STATION IS PIMLICO, VICTORIA LINE).

DAMIEN HIRST, KNOWN FOR HIS EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS, IS
EXHIBITING "MOTHER AND CHILD, DIVIDED", A COW AND CALF SLICED
DOWN THE MIDDLE AND PLACED IN TANKS OF FORMALDEHYDE. THE
AIM OF THE PROTEST IS TO LINK ARMS AROUND THE TANK(S) IN
MEMORY OF THESE BEAUTIFUL ANIMALS. THE "EXHIBIT" IS SITUATED
IN THE "TURNER PRIZE" ROOM, ON THE RIGHT STRAIGHT ON FROM
THE MAIN ENTRANCE.

ALL BAGS, OTHER THAN SMALL ONES (SHOULDER ETC.) ARE
SEARCHED AT THE ENTRANCE; PLEASE ARRIVE INCONSPICUOUSLY.

IT IS IMPORTANT YOU ARE BY THE EXHIBIT BY 11AM SHARP!

PLEASE ATTEND THIS IMPORTANT DEMONSTRATION



INVITATION

Vegan families are invited to a

SAT. 6 JAN. 1996

Vegan Childrens' New Year Party

2-5

FOOD GAMES MUSIC

Central London Venue

R.S.V.P
Cath
0171-
708 3056

Please bring vegan food + drink

truth or dairy

who, what, where, when, how and why **vegan**

Vegans

are weirdoes who don't eat or wear any bits of animals or any things that have come out of animals. They also don't wash their hair with them or spread them over their faces as moisturiser. Strange though it may seem, some of these people manage to be healthy enough to run marathons, win the Krypton Factor, live to be 100, compete in triathlons, win the 100m at the Olympics and record the longest-running number one hit single in British history.

Truth or Dairy explains just why it is that some people have decided to go against the grain of popular burger, shake & fries culture and attempts to answer that most difficult of questions:

"If you give up eating meat, fish, milk, eggs and cheese, is there anything left except a few poxy vegetables?"

In its own curious fashion, this video also tackles the most burning issues of today:

- Why are almost one million 2 day old chicks killed in Britain every week?
- Why are meat eaters 12 times more likely to die from a heart attack than vegans?
- If 20 million people will die as a result of malnutrition this year, why is 57% of Europe's grain fed to cattle?
- If there are 1.6 billion cows on the planet, and each of them farts up to 200 litres of methane a day, and methane is 25 times as potent as the chief global warming culprit carbon dioxide, how long will it be before half of Britain is under water?
- Why can't half a million people in Britain digest milk?
- Is it really logical to destroy 55 square feet of rain forest to make one beefburger?

Truth or Dairy is presented by poet Benjamin Zephaniah, and features a star-studded vegan cast including **The B52s**, **Consolidated**, **Uri Geller**, **Casey Kasem**, **k.d. lang**, **Moby**, **River Phoenix**, **Martin Shaw**, **Heather Small** (**M-people**), **Spice Williams**, Daisy the pantomime cow and a nice man who runs a fruit 'n' veg stall in Camden High Street.

A Word ♦ Pictures production for The Vegan Society UK, 1994

Running time: 22 minutes

Return to: **The Vegan Society** 7 Battle Road St Leonards-on-Sea East Sussex TN37 7AA. (0424 427393)

The

Vegan Society

presents



truth or dairy

who, what, where, when, how and why **vegan**

a new video

only £9.95



Justice For Keith Mann

Justice For Keith Mann, c/o ICA, P.O. Box 1135, Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8AA.

The demo at outside The Courts of Appeal at The Strand on the 13th November, 1995 was excellent. We would like to take the opportunity to thank everyone involved for turning out to support Keith. Our gratitude extends to Veggies Catering for providing such fine Vegan foods.

As everyone no doubt knows, Keith's outrageous 14 year sentence was reduced to an unacceptable 11 years. Okay, it took 3 years off but that is no way near what we wanted.

JFKM is looking into other avenues to see what more can be done.

Additionally, what is now required is a campaign to get Keith's status de-categorised (currently Cat 'A' - i.e. he is treated as a terrorist !). We need to start this process **NOW!**

Vegan Prisoners Supporters Group (working closely with **JFKM**) is starting **this** part of the campaign.

We need people to get involved. Please write letters to Michael Howard at the Home Office and send copies of your letters and the original replies to **VPSG**.

Michael Howard
The Home Secretary
Home Office
50 Queen Anne's Gate
LONDON
SW1H 9AT

If anyone can become actively involved in any other means, or if they want to be kept regularly informed of the De-Cat 'A' progress please write to

Vegan Prisoners Supporters Group
P.O. Box 194
ENFIELD
Middx
EN1 3HD

Please give name, address and, if possible, phone number.

We are also in desperate need of funds to keep the momentum of JFKM campaign going, so if you can spare anything, please send to the **VPSG** address (Cheques/P.O.s payable to Vegan Prisoners Supporters Group).

Any other queries/correspondence should be mailed directly to JFKM address above.

Keith's chance for a de-categorisation will be in April 1996. He will only get this ONE chance (one a year!).

He will stay in prison until 2004 WITHOUT parole unless he is de-categorised!

PLEASE START WRITING NOW!

Let's give the Home Office as much hassle as we possibly can. This campaign is by all means not over yet.

ACTION AGAINST PUPPY FARMING

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB.

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect is involved. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from a pet shop as they are usually bred in the appalling puppy farms. Donations are welcome.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

*St. Augustines Vicarage, 117 Queens Gate,
London SW7 5LW.*

Objectives of the society are to promote a more compassionate view towards animals in the Anglican Church. A bulletin is produced.

ALLIANCE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

4-5 Eustace St., Dublin 2, Eire.

Campaigns against all forms of animal cruelty.

ANTI-BULLFIGHTING COMMITTEE

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX.

Liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bullfights, and tries to persuade travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

BRITISH ANTI-VIVISECTION ASSOCIATION

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF.

B.A.V.A. has some useful information on medical fraud and experiments. Subscriptions are £6.00 a year. Books by Hans Reusch are also available on mail order.

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

12 Mayland Rd., Corby, N'Hants NN7 2DR.

This is an international marine animal rescue and protection organisation, helping to protect marine animals from threats of over-fishing, pollution, etc. Membership is £15.00 a year with concessions for OAP's.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION (BUAV)

16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB.

They continue exposing animal abuse all around the world. A quarterly newsletter is distributed to members.

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY CHARITY

57 King Henrys Walk, London N1 4NH (071 254 2929).

BWCC have launched an initiative, FUR FREE 2000, that they believe will see fur farming banned in the UK before the end of the decade.



CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER & FUR (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

CALF held a day of action in Central London against leather retailers and shoe shops on 6th November 1993 and leafletting in Oxford St. on the 19th March 1994. Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, wool and silk trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

CRUELTY-FREE COMPANIONS

*Box CFC M, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Rd.,
Nottingham NG1 3HU.*

This is a non-profit making national set-up. It aims to link people together who believe in a cruelty free lifestyle. 100 members now exist. For further details contact the above address.

CARE FOR THE WILD

*1 Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Rusper,
W. Sussex RH12 4QX.*

Care for the Wild is continuing its projects around the world. It has embarked on a project to move 500 elephants and their family groups to save them from being shot. This is the largest ever elephant conservation project to be undertaken. Also, in Britain, campaigning against the Ministry of Agriculture Food & Fisheries has been stepped up. The MAFF kills badgers in the belief that they spread TB. Care for the Wild assists with badger groups to help them look after badger sets. Essential items are needed such as walkie-talkies, cages in which to carry injured badgers and rehabilitation units. Donations needed.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND (0272 441175).

CAA actively takes part in fish sabs all over Britain. They have been successful in disrupting fishing matches and forcing anglers to abandon local fishing events. They organise a national anti-angling week annually, and will be urging local groups to take part. For further details contact CAA.

CINNAMON TRUST

*Poldarves, Trescowe, Germoe, Penzance, Cornwall
TR20 9RX (0736 850291)*

This is a charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The trust has a national network of volunteer 'pet helps' who visit owners at home and provide assistance where necessary. Fostering takes place if the owner is injured or hospitalised. Donations always welcome.



CETACEA DEFENCE

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU.

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as 'on the spot' investigators. Contact above address.

CO-ORDINATING ANIMAL WELFARE

PO Box 589, Bristol BS99 1RW.

CAW produce a magazine with up-to-date information. For further details contact the above address.

DOCTORS IN BRITAIN AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (DBAAE)

104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP.

Founded in March 1990, professionals such as doctors, pharmacists and scientists got together and decided to voice their opinions and oppose animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds.

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH & EXPLOITATION (DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, N'Hants NN11 4RQ.

A national organisation of people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are welcome to join.

DR HADWEN TRUST FOR HUMANE RESEARCH

6c, Brand St., Hitchin, Herts. SG5 1HX.

This trust is aiming to find alternative methods of testing and includes non-animals research into eye irritancy and diabetes.

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST

12b Dudley Rd., Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF.

The Freedom Animal Sanctuary needs money to re-home animals and realise their long term aim of creating a

sanctuary. A range of t-shirts is available to help raise funds. Donations are needed.

FOX PROJECT

PO Box 56, Tonbridge, Kent TN8 1XY.

The Fox Project has saved many foxes lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter is available.

FRIENDS OF THE MORAY FIRTH DOLPHINS.

A group existing to protect the only real population of around 150 dolphins in UK waters.

FELLOWSHIP OF LIFE

43, Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Wales LL57 3RD.

The fellowship was founded 20 years ago to influence the church on animal rights issues. They produce a newsletter and an excellent leaflet.

GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE

69, Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT.

Many animals suffer in Greece. Strays are thought of as vermin and are killed, many are thrown live over cliffs. A new shelter is being built to house 150 dogs, 40 cats, 2 mules, a few chickens and ducks. There is a 30 minute video available featuring some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and it also shows the shelters and the sanctuary which is provided for abused and neglected animals.

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION (HSA)

*PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY.
(0602 590357).*

Contact the HSA for information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. The HSA provides speakers for talks and gives legal advice. Merchandise is available.



McLIBEL SUPPORT CAMPAIGN

c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Rd., London N1.

The legal arguments continue. Helen Steel and Dave Morris' latest set back was that they were refused a right to a jury. The campaign continues to highlight the fact that Free Speech should be defended without wealthy multi-nationals, etc. using their money and power to silence the ones who tell the truth. Protests outside McDonalds continue and leaflets are available. (See Update).

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

(NAVS)

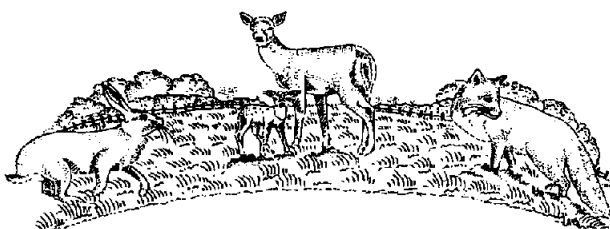
261, Goldhawk Rd., London W12 9PE

NAVS are once again organising the World Day for Laboratory Animals march, this year on April 23rd, from Hyde Park to Parliament Square. Please buy your black armbands to wear during Lab Animal Week, and on the march itself. Last year over 20,000 people attended.

NOW AGAINST LIVE EXPORTS

St Josep's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon.

NOW continues its campaign against live exports, with Sealink and P&O ferries being targeted. People are urged not to use these ferries - as a protest. Cattle markets have been visited and animal misery witnessed. NOW is at present making plans to organise a national march and rally some time this year, possibly at one of the ports. For further information contact NOW.



NATIONAL ANTI-HUNT PETITION (HARC)

PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU

HARC are organising a national march and rally, with an exhibition against hunting, on Saturday, 6th August. Meet at 12 noon in Hyde Park by the Reformers Tree.

PET STEALING ALERT

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering 'good homes' or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS (PETA)

PO Box 7, Romford, Essex RM6 5DE.

Campaigns against all animal abuse. PETA are actively

involved in campaigning against 'pate de fois gras', when geese are force fed the equivalent of 28lbs of spaghetti a day, 3 times a day until their livers swell to over 8 times the normal size. PETA are very supportive of animal liberation groups and have recently produced the magazine 'Animal Times' which is aimed at the general public. They also have an Animal Rights Groups directory available.

PLAN 2000

Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE.

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century. (See Comment section).

RESPECT FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 500, Nottingham NG1 3AS.

RESPECT was set up when LYNX went bankrupt. They will continue the fight against the fur trade. Leaflets are available.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS ABROAD (SPANA)

15 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LB.

SPANA highlights the use of animals in third world countries. There is a video available for £5.95.

SEA SHEPHERD

PO Box 5, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2PY.

An invaluable organisation which campaigns against the abuse of marine life. They recently sunk a whaling ship (See article). Donations are greatly appreciated.

STUDENT CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (SCAR)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

One of the aims is to help students that are having trouble opting out of animal practicals. A leaflet is available to help them with their rights. SCAR wishes to eventually stop animal abuse within all colleges and universities around the country, dissection and vivisection being not essential during a course or exam.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

c/o 29 Lynwood Rd., London SW17 6HP.

Please write for an information pack, but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

TAIL ENDS

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP.

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets bills, neutering and spaying. A

selection of black & white postcards depicting animals are available at 30p each.

VEGAN SOCIETY

7 Battle Rd., St.Leonards-on-Sea, E.Sussex TN37 7AA.
(0424 427393).



The Vegan Society is the main UK organisation promoting veganism and is always seeking new members to help the society grow so that it can be at the forefront of the movement showing that

veganism is the way forward for animals, people and the environment. Copies of the 'Animal Free Shopper' are available, £4.95 + pp.

VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham,
Cheshire WA14 4QG.

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! It publishes an informative magazine and a magazine for younger readers called 'Greenscene'.

World Vegetarian Congress Holland 1994.

From the 8th August up to and including 14th August 1994, the 31st World Vegetarian Congress will take place at The Hague, The Netherlands. The congress will be organised by the Dutch Vegetarian Society, in celebration of its first centenary. About 1000 participants from all over the world are expected to attend the congress. Besides vegetarians, the organisers expect many people from environmental protection and animal welfare groups.

For more information: Please contact the Dutch Vegetarian Society, Telephone: 31.35.834796 (Mr. Hans van Boven).

VEGGIES

180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham NG1 3HU.

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis - the most up-to-date and comprehensive one around. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters - available on request.

VEGETARIAN INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

Greenyard, 27a Love Lane, Denbigh, Clwyd, LL16 3LV.

Sells a wide range of books by mail order including vegetarian / vegan recipe books. A full colour leaflet is available to assist in your choice.

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL

45 Chandos Rd., Bristol BS6 6PQ.

They produce a newsletter which spreads the vegan way of life on an International basis. Write for further details.

WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (WSPA)

2, Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ.

Their campaign for 1994 is 'Pet Respect'. This will address the problems faced by companion and stray animals around the world. Too many cats and dogs are left to wander the streets, many are brutally killed or sold to vivisection labs and/or processed into fur clothes. 'Pet Respect' is being launched alongside Crufts. Campaign materials are available.

(Free Advertisement)

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International News

AUSTRALIA

Oil drilling is to be banned across the entire Great Barrier Reef (Ceefax 7.11.93)

Owners of an egg farm in Tasmania have been found guilty on seven counts of cruelty to hens after a magistrate delivered an historic 18 page judgement against the farm and the battery system, following which, Australian industry ministers agreed to a national review of battery hen farming, with a view to seeking alternatives. (Animals Agenda Nov-Dec 93)

BOPHUTHATSWANA

Stricter penalties for poaching offences have been introduced, with first-time offenders now liable to fines of £30,000 or a prison sentence of 20 years. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

CANADA

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food has announced plans to ban cosmetic testing on live animals. (The AV Sept 93)

CHINA

China has announced a prohibition on the sale, purchase, import, export and possession of tiger bone and rhino horn and has agreed to sign a protocol with India, designed to reduce the illegal tiger trade between the two countries.

Two Chinese farmers have been sentenced to death for selling the skins of two giant pandas. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

CZECH REPUBLIC

Improvements at the Pardubice racecourse have meant that the notorious annual Grand Steeplechase has been run without serious injury to horses. (Animals International Winter 93)

EL SALVADOR

The head of the government wildlife department has

announced plans to sweep all wild animal traders from the streets and to confiscate all wild-caught animals. (Animals International Winter 93)

GERMANY

The regional court of appeal in Dusseldorf has declared it illegal for anglers to use keep-nets.

The Protestant Church in Germany has appointed, for the first time ever, a minister responsible for the promotion of animal welfare.

The cutting of fallow land has been controlled to protect ground-nesting birds and other wild animals.

The health minister for the state of Hessen has lodged a formal objection against the patenting of a strain of mice genetically engineered to develop cancer. (GAIA Spring-Summer 93)

For the first time, the German/American friendship festival in Frankfurt has taken place without a rodeo. (MUT Summer 93)

In West Germany, according to official figures, the annual number of experiments on animals went down by 50,000 between 1990 and 1991. (UAI Notiziario Aug 93)

GUYANA

Guyana has temporarily suspended wildlife exports and the ban is expected to continue pending the results of a review of wildlife trade management in the country. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

IRELAND

79% of the Irish population are opposed to hare-coursing. (Vegans International Newsletter Oct 93)

ITALY

Following a complaint by the Italian Vegetarian Society, the Italian Advertising Standards Authority has ruled that advertisers can no longer say meat is essential for human nutrition and health. (Vegans International Newsletter Jan 94)



NORWAY

Action by animal rights campaigners against a fur fashion show has led to the designer becoming bankrupt.

The fur industry in Norway is £6.3m in debt due to decreased sales.

Olympic officials agreed not to release thousands of doves at the Lillehammer ceremonies after fears that the birds would not tolerate the cold weather. (Noahs Ark 93)

PHILIPPINES

At least 25 companies have vowed to stop dumping effluent in the Pasig River as part of a clean-up drive by the country's president. (Ceefax 22.9.93)

SOUTH AFRICA

A new law makes provision for an unspecified fine or a prison sentence of up to 2 years for persons convicted of spectating at an animal fight. (The Star 7.7.93)

South Africa has banned the import of red-and-blue lorries, a threatened Indonesian bird species. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

The important wildlife area of St. Lucia has been saved from titanium mining after a 4 year campaign. (The Star 15.12.93)

SRI LANKA

The Sri Lankan government has banned TV meat advertisements. (Vegans International Newsletter Jan 94)

SWITZERLAND

According to official figures, the annual number of experiments on animals in Switzerland went down by over 100,000 between 1990 & 1991. (UAI Notiziario Aug 93)

TANZANIA

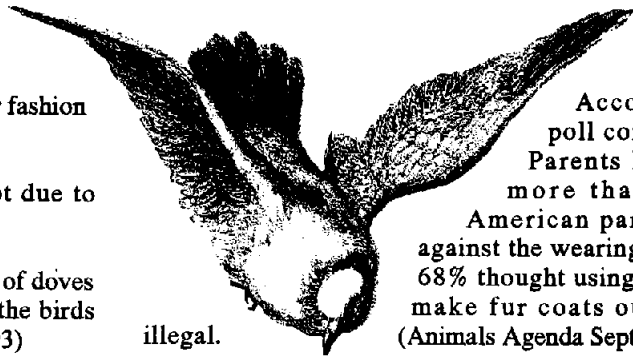
The exclusion of professional hunters has been ordered from all open areas (as opposed to game reserves) of Tanzania. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

USA

Alameda County has reaffirmed its decision to prohibit rodeo events where running horses are tripped, and running steers are grabbed by their tails. (Oakland Tribune 4.8.93)

Nordstrom has signed PETA's Statement of Assurance guaranteeing a permanent commitment to a non-animal testing policy for its cosmetics, skincare and toiletry products. (PETA News Autumn 93)

A show in Atlanta City, where mules were forced to dive from 30ft towers into pools with 6ft of water, was stopped after protests from animal rights activists. (USA Today



3.9.93)

According to a poll conducted by Parents Magazine, more than 80% of American parents were against the wearing of fur and 68% thought using animals to make fur coats ought to be illegal. (Animals Agenda Sept-Oct 93)

The City of Houston, Texas has announced it will no longer sell animals from the Municipal Animal Control Shelter for medical research, making it the last major city in the US to stop this practice. (The AV Oct 93)

Following an investigation by PETA, Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio has stopped using dogs in scabies experiments.

PETA has also convinced two colleges to institute a policy banning the use of animals in student activities, persuaded G E Capital Corporation to cancel plans to make an elephant and a camel perform at the company's annual picnic, helped defeat a proposal to allow waterfowl to be shot by fish factory farmers in Florida and convinced C&P Telephone in Maryland not to cruelly kill animals who make their homes in or near outdoor telephone equipment boxes. (PETA News Winter 93)

The city council in Camden, New Jersey, has approved an ordinance to ban commercial horse-drawn vehicles. (The AV Jan 94)

The Ocean Reef Club in Key Largo, Florida has agreed to the rehabilitation and release of two dolphins captured in 1988.

After June 1st this year it will be unlawful to sell, purchase, offer for sale, transport or ship any tuna products in the US that are not 'dolphin safe'. (The Marine Connection)

VIETNAM

The Prime Minister of Vietnam has issued an instruction which prohibits the display or sale of 'rare or endemic' wildlife and restricts the catch for export of animal species threatened by over use. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

YEMEN

The Republic of Yemen has announced its intention to accede to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species and has taken further steps to control the domestic rhino horn trade. ('Traffic' Bulletin July-Aug 93)

ZIMBABWE

A soldier from the Zimbabwean National Army has been shot dead by two Department of National Parks representatives when he resisted arrest after attempting to sell Ivory. (Traffic Bulletin July-Aug 93)

Sabbing News

HOWARD WIELDS THE BIG STICK

As the 1993/4 hunt season draws to a close people who oppose bloodsports are facing the depressing likelihood of wholesale criminalisation of the movement. The Criminal Justice Bill, announced by the Home Secretary in November 1993 is currently undergoing the committee stage in Parliament and it seems likely that the provisions relating to saboteurs and trespass on land will become law in July 1994. For those readers who have not seen the government proposals, a summary of the relevant sections is given below:

DISRUPTIVE TRESPASS:

A person commits the offence of aggravated trespass if he/she trespasses on land in the open air and, in relation to any lawful activity which persons are engaging in or are about to engage in on that or adjoining land in the open air, does there anything which is intended by him/her to have the effect

- a) of intimidating those persons or any of them so as to deter them or any of them from engaging in that activity
- b) of obstructing that activity, or
- c) of disrupting that activity.

If the senior police officer present believes that one or more persons have committed, are committing or intend to commit the act of aggravated trespass on land in the open air, or that two or more persons are trespassing on land with the intention of intimidating, obstructing or disrupting persons engaged in a lawful activity, he may direct that person or persons to leave the land. Refusal to comply with the officer's directions will result in arrest.

Penalties for refusal: A maximum of 3 months imprisonment or £2,500 fine.

TRESPASSORY ASSEMBLIES:

If a chief officer of police believes that an assembly is intended to be held on land to which the public has no right of access, or limited rights of access and that the assembly is likely to be held without the occupier's permission or to exceed the limits of any permission given by the occupier, he may apply to the council of the district for an order prohibiting the holding of a trespassory



assembly. The order cannot exceed 4 days and is limited to a 5 mile radius. (Assembly means a gathering of 20 or more persons.)

If a constable believes that a person is on way to such an assembly he may stop that person and direct them not to proceed in the direction of the assembly. Failure to comply with the officer's orders is an offence.

Any person who organises such an assembly or who incites another to commit an offence of trespassory assembly is guilty of an offence.

Penalties: A maximum of 3 months imprisonment or £2,500 fine.

Clearly the above laws make sabbing illegal, on public and private land. While trespassory assemblies are primarily aimed at illegal raves and festivals, the law could be used to arrest sab organisers for arranging a sab where the hunt scum intend to chase wildlife on private land, for organising a fishing sab at a private lake or sabbing a shoot on private land. ALIU inspections on private land will be affected by this law if part of the trespass takes part in the open air. Even LACS members who watch hunts and take photos of their cruel actions without going as far as sabbing the hunt will face being stopped and harassed by police for taking part in wholly legal activities. Similarly, if the cops get prior notice of a sab they can create an exclusion zone around a hunt, shoot or fishing match and turn back any sabs before they get close to the hunt.

The HSA has produced a petition and leaflets to combat the bill and urges all members and groups to write to their local MP and make an appointment to see them to put your concerns to them over the significant changes in the law which will criminalise or even stop many active protesters. The government must be shown the strength of opposition to such laws and realise that banning hunting with hounds will meet with significant public approval while addressing the issue of disorder at hunts. LACS is compiling a list of occasions where the hunt has trespassed on private land, killed domestic animals and caused traffic accidents. If you have witnessed any such incidents, let LACS know and provide them with a statement. Similarly, if you have been assaulted by hunt scum while on a sab, pass on the details to the HSA. Let's make a real effort to ensure that the bill is not passed, not because we have no faith in the legal system or the principle of democracy and therefore make no attempt to defeat the law in its early stages. If the law is passed without our representations being heard, then we will have to face up to the real possibility of crippling fines or imprisonment. We owe it to the animals to give it our best - and remember that the Macnamara bill was only defeated by twelve votes, so a significant proportion of MPs have reservations about supporting animal cruelty committed by the rural hooligans of our society.

Violence Against Sabs

On 30th October the hunt season opened in earnest. The first day of foxhunting coincided with yet more violence committed by hunt supporters on peaceful sabs. In Brocklesby, Lincolnshire, a follower of the Brocklesby Hunt threatened a saboteur with a flick-knife. The week before, two sabs attending a cubbing meet of the same hunt were attacked by a supporter wielding a pick-axe handle. At the opening meet of the North Staffordshire Foxhunt in Knightley, a roving band of 50 or so hunt thugs who were thought to have been called in from Cheshire attacked a Liverpool based group of saboteurs and beat one of the sabs unconscious. Violence was also seen at the opening meet of The Bicester with Whaddon Chase Foxhunt at Priors Hardwick, near Banbury. A saboteur was struck on the head with a video camera by a hunt steward who was clearly trying to initiate a confrontation and later a hunt steward was arrested by Police after attacking a saboteur. In Wales two saboteurs required hospital treatment at Aberystwyth General Hospital after supporters of the Vale of Clettwr Foxhunt attacked them. A local resident in Pencader heard the rape alarms set off by the sabs and gave them sanctuary in his home while police were called. The hunt supporters came to the house, demanded that the sabs be turned over to them and even tried to attack the sabs as they were being taken to hospital in a police car. Llandysul police say they intend to arrest the perpetrators.

One week later the Home Secretary, Michael Howard, accused saboteurs of initiating violence at hunt meets in a speech in Didcot. While he made such observations, 3 saboteurs in Lancashire required treatment for head injuries following an attack on them by riders and followers of the Vale of Lune Harriers: four other saboteurs had to jump for their lives as a farmer drove at them in his tractor and later rammed their van with the

tractor's fork attachment. The farmer was a supporter of the Vale of Aylesbury Foxhunt. On the same day an Oxford saboteur was struck on the head with a riding crop by a member of the Old Berks Foxhunt, fortunately escaping injury and in Hampshire several saboteurs rescued a fox from the Hampshire Foxhunt's hounds and were whipped by a member of the hunt. They succeeded in getting the fox away from the hunters but the poor fox died later from its wounds.

On Saturday 18th December four sabs from the Three Shires Hunt Saboteur Group were ambushed by followers of the Woodland Pytchley foxhunt during a meet near Great Addington in Northamptonshire. The sabs' car was blocked in by three follower's vehicles, their keys were stolen, one of the sabs was punched and kicked to the ground and had to be admitted to hospital for treatment to head injuries. Wellingborough Police are investigating.

On 21st December twelve saboteurs were attacked by followers of the Cambridgeshire Foxhunt - the hunt responsible for the death of Tom Worby. During the day the sabs were subjected to intermittent assaults which culminated in an attack on 18 year old Claire Lavagli from Peterborough. Claire was punched several times and kicked to the ground. The attack only stopped when police dragged the man away. Even with such a blatant attack the man was not arrested - the police reported him for summons!

Later in the day the sabs returned to their transport only to find their car's tyres had been slashed. The sab landrover had also been tampered with but the tampering was only discovered when police flagged down the landrover because the wheels were wobbling. On closer examination the police found that all the wheel nuts had been loosened and one police officer was overheard to say he was appalled by the possibility of having to deal with multiple road deaths.

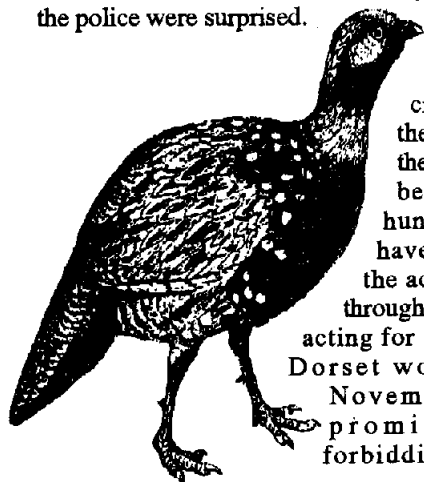
The attacks continued into the new year. During a February meet of the Old Surrey and Burstow Foxhunt near Uckfield three sabs witnessed a hunt rider viciously whipping his horse in the face while forcing it into a horse box. The sabs got out to intervene but the hunter took out a hammer and hit them several times. Two suffered severe bruising to their arms and legs and the other received a nasty head wound. All three were taken by ambulance to hospital where they were treated for their injuries - the head wound required five stitches. Fortunately other sabs noted down the registration number of the hunter's vehicle and passed it on to the police. Later that day a man, believed to be from Croydon, was arrested by police in connection with the attack.

While the hunt supporters continue to attack saboteurs, the police continue to concentrate their effort on arresting saboteurs for the most trifling reasons and often step over the bounds of proper behaviour. The most blatant incidents took place at the meets of the Surrey Union hunt last season. Up to twenty-six sabs intend to sue the police for wrongful arrest and false imprisonment. On one occasion alone thirteen members from the Brixton Hunt Saboteurs Association were arrested in a pre-emptive

strike by police. Their landrover was stopped half an hour before the hunt started and some distance from the meet. The sabs were all arrested and spent up to ten hours in Farnham police cells. They were all subsequently charged with violent disorder. In July the charges were reduced to lesser public order charges and on 5th November all charges were dropped. The sabs contend that the police actions were unlawful and the result of a campaign of lies and exaggeration by the Surrey Union Hunt and hunting publications. The police seemed to have been unwittingly misled by the hunting fraternity to believe that the sabs and not the hunt themselves originate most of the violent confrontations during hunt meets. The strategy was also extremely expensive - estimated policing costs for that one day alone was £26,000.

Even activists who attend lawful demonstrations against hunting have been treated in appalling ways by the police. The worst example of over-zealous and blatantly illegal police practices took place at the Horse & Hounds Ball at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London's Mayfair on 3rd March. Demonstrators were stopped and searched for no reason other than being at a demonstration. Some had documents taken and copied by the police, while others were threatened with arrest for standing quietly on the pavement.

While saboteurs face such aggressive policing, those hunt followers arrested by police for serious assaults on saboteurs face trifling sentences, even when found guilty. A shocking example of such leniency took place at Hull Crown Court on 8th February. Raymond Walker, a supporter of the Bramham Moor Foxhunt, was arrested on 9th January 1993 for attacking two saboteurs and a minibus with a scythe. The sabs received head wounds, the minibus windscreen was smashed and Walker and other hunt supporters caused further damage to the minibus as it drove away. Walker and two other perpetrators of the vicious attack, Mr. and Mrs. Winstanley, were arrested later that evening by police. Walker was charged with malicious wounding, causing an affray and causing criminal damage; the Winstanleys were charged with affray. When the case reached Crown Court one year later, Walker pleaded guilty to the affray and the criminal damage and the third charge of wounding was not put to him. The Winstanley's both pleaded guilty to affray. The judge then bound over the Winstanleys and remanded Walker pending social reports, making it clear that the sentence would not be custodial. The victims and their relatives were shocked at the judge's leniency-even the police were surprised.



While the police and criminal courts attack the sabotage movement, the civil courts have also been supportive of the hunting fraternity, who have been trying to stop the activities of saboteurs through injunctions. Lawyers acting for the Portman Hunt in Dorset won injunctions in November against three prominent saboteurs forbidding them to disrupt

meetings by "blowing horns, hallooing or in any other manner". This action followed a similar action in October by the Fitzwilliam Hunt against another regular saboteur, when a judge ruled that sabbing is a "trespass to goods" for the sab to interfere with their hounds by trying to confuse them with noise. At first these legal findings seem to indicate that there are civil actions available to the hunts which will mean injunctions against all regular saboteurs. However, such actions are costly and time consuming and with the possibility of the criminalisation of sabbing for the next hunt season, it seems unlikely that further civil actions will be pursued.

Far more worrying was the legal challenge against Somerset County Council's ban on deerhunting in 140 acres of common land in the Quantocks. The High Court overturned the council's ban when they ruled in favour of the Quantock Staghounds on February 9th. The judge said that the council had no power under Local Government Act of 1972 to legislate against any legal pursuit on moral grounds alone. Flushed with that success, other hunts have mounted legal challenges against some of the 155 local authorities who have banned hunting on their land - Avon, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Leicestershire and Wiltshire all face such legal moves by hunts in their areas. The councils are understandably furious at the attack on their rights to legislate against activities on their property which a majority of their electorate condemn as cruel and barbaric. It is hoped that Somerset County Council will mount an appeal against such a ruling because a large proportion of council decisions revolve around morality - banning animal acts in circuses or goldfish prizes at funfairs are based on moral issues. Even a decision to keep an uneconomic community service like a library, nursery or old people's home open on moral grounds alone could also be deemed unlawful.

The hunting fraternity's attacks on people who oppose their barbaric practices even go as far as the Labour Party. A rump of ignorant Labour Party members have formed the "Leave Country Sports Alone Campaign". These intellectual giants reason that Labour's rural vote could be increased by dropping their opposition to hunting. The group, which includes film producer David Puttman, the Opera House Director Jeremy Isaacs, Ex-Seaman's Union boss Sam McCluskie, Rumbled of the Bailey John Mortimer and his wife Penny (a member of three hunts), Baroness Mallalieu, Lord Donoughue, Lord Shackleton, ex-Granada TV boss Sir Dennis Foreman and that well known turncoat Richard Course, believe that the party has been misled by animal rights campaigners. Tony Banks MP is known to be furious at this new pressure group and has stated that Donoughue and Mallalieu, both front bench spokespersons in the Lords, should be sacked from their posts. No MPs support the campaign and a number will be writing to John Smith to demand the dismissal of the "noble lords".

Enough Bad News - Now Let's Have the Good News! (...or the Sabs' Road to Victory!)

The "Glorious Twelfth" didn't happen this year with less than one in fifty heather moorlands witnessing the killing

of grouse. The grouse kill has been depleted by the triple whammy of disease, bad weather and good sabbing - one of the few shoots at Hurst Moor above Swaledale packed up early following the attentions of twelve sabs. A party of eighty sabs from as far afield as Manchester, Northampton and Brighton popped in to see the Duke of Westminster's shooting party on his estate in Lancashire. The party of 20 guns found themselves outnumbered and no shots were fired that day.

On August 13th, 13 beagles went missing from the kennels of the Cheshire Beagles near Cholmondeley. The hunt are quoted as being concerned that their precious possessions, including a renowned stud dog, will be subjected to cruelty by the "thieves" and have offered a reward of £5,000 for return of the animals. The ALF later claimed responsibility for the action.

The Northumberland Beagling Festival began on 27th September 1993. In the past this event has taken place over a two-week period and incorporated over 20 hunts. This season the festival lasted six days and involved only six hunts. The annual campaign by the HSA against the festival has clearly affected its popularity and what used to be described as the premier beagling event into a damp squib of a jamboree.

In November a Romanian hunter got more than he bargained for on his way home from a deer shoot. His dog trod on the trigger of his loaded rifle on the back seat and blew the hunter's brains out!

During the first week in December Irish farmers blocked off all roads leading from the meet of the County Downe Stag Hunt using their tractors and shotguns. This hunt uses a captured deer, which is carted to a suitable venue, released and hunted until it is caught. It is then recaptured and kept for the next week's hunt. Needless to say this despicable hunt stayed at home all day.

On Boxing day the Hursley and Hambledon Hunt were due to organise a split meet. However, police said that they could not police both meets, so the hunt cancelled one venue and held a single meet at Corhampton. Local sabs and a large contingent of LACS demonstrators attended the meet and blockaded the car park. Police eventually sneaked the hunt out the back way but they were successfully sabbed all day. A meeting in the New Year was similarly well sabbed by groups from throughout the South.

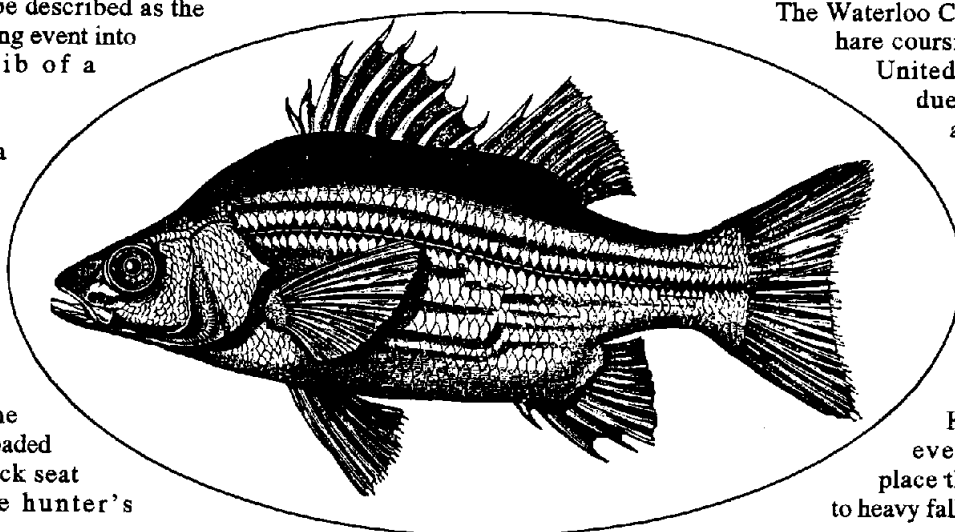
The East Kent Hunt meet at Elham got off to a bad start when the master lost his horn. It was eventually returned

to him but unfortunately it had become twisted and mangled.

After a long campaign against the joint Master of the Chiddingfold, Leconfield and Cowdray Hunt, Jeremy Whaley, this delightful human being has been kicked out of the hunt and now must leave his home at the Petworth kennels. Whaley was featured in the Beam & Da'Silva investigations into hunting last year where he was seen to sell animal skins from "fallen stock" without proper receipts and failing to ensure proper hygiene in the room where the dead bodies were kept. Wally Whaley's departure will hopefully presage the end of the hunt's use of aggressive thugs as "security staff".

On February 19th, a women's mass sab was held against the Hursley & Hambledon Hunt. About fifty women activists totally humiliated the all-male hunt masters, while a heavy police presence prevented a large group of hunt heavies from assaulting the sabs. The hunt got so cross that one woman rider tried to smash a sab van's window with her riding crop. No kills were reported from this hunt.

The Waterloo Cup, the premier hare coursing event in the United Kingdom was due to receive the attentions of a large group of

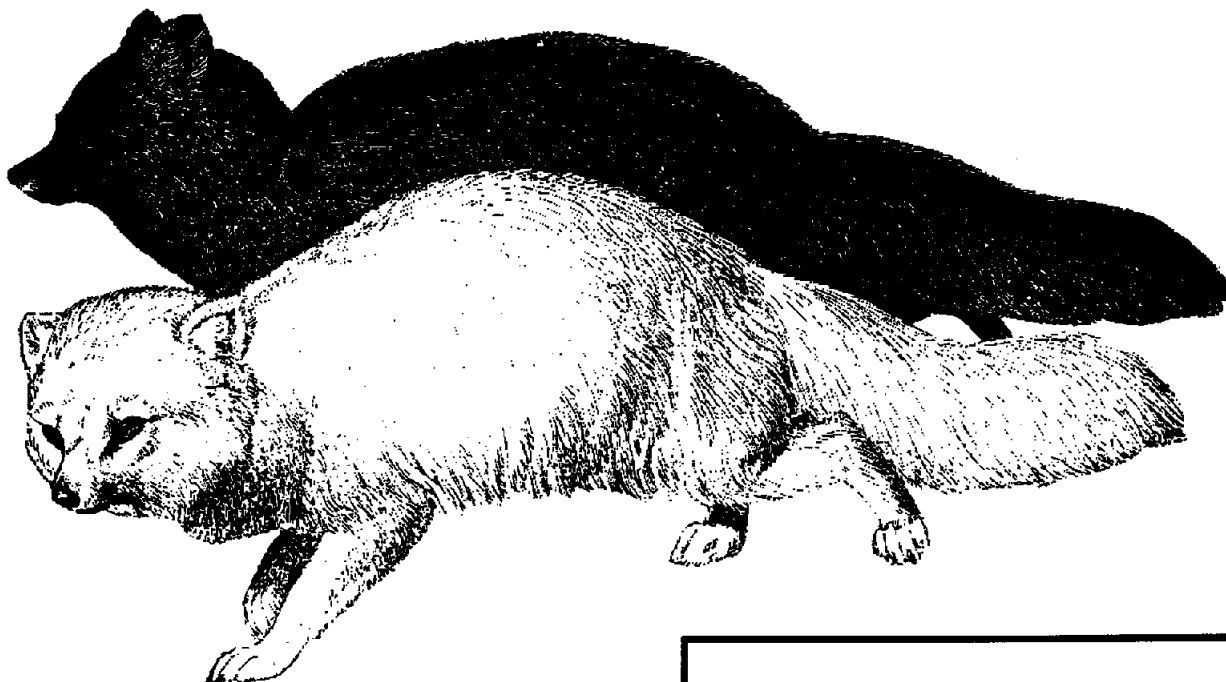


demonstrators and sabs. However, the event didn't take place this year thanks to heavy falls of snow.

Throughout the hunt season sabs continued to save lives from the staghounds, fox hunters and shooters. The anglers also faced a welcome increase in sabotage.

Members of Tyne & Wear's animal rights and sabbing groups have regularly sabbed anglers at a local, artificially stocked lake in Newcastle. They have also had notable successes at advertised matches: On 15th June five saboteurs disrupted a fishing match in Middlesbrough which had been advertised in "Angling Times". After 45 minutes of successful sabotage two sabs were attacked by an angler who beat them with a bank stick. Police arrived and promptly arrested the sabs and after keeping them in custody for 53 hours charged all five sabs with criminal damage (to the bank stick) and possessing offensive weapons (two kebab skewers which were used as drumsticks on a wok to create noise and vibration underwater.) Eventually the charges were dropped and the sabs were bound over to keep the peace.

Following the demonstration at Laundry Farm on the 20th June 1993, demonstrators spotted anglers nearby and



staged an impromptu sab. Several anglers packed up but then police arrived and arrested a sab. The sab was released without charge later.

Activists who were demonstrating against Chipperfields Circus in Alnwick in July discovered a lone angler on their way. He packed up as soon as he was approached. The next day, however, he was back with a group of heavies and sabs decided to leave him alone.

The Cardiff FAUNA group organised a sab of a fishing match in Mote Park. Despite a large number of anglers and a small number of sabs the competition was disrupted by banging metal objects underwater and discussing the cruelty of angling with the blood junkies.

Activists in Cleveland found out about an angling competition on the River Tees in Yarm. On arriving they found two lonely anglers who left when the sabs arrived, leaving bits of fishing tackle by the river bank. Further up the river two boys were persuaded to give up their nefarious deeds and the group of sabs then visited Loch Park in Redcar. There were anglers aplenty and boats for hire so the sabs sculled up and down before the anglers, shouting and splashing their oars on the surface of the water - great fun for sabs but the anglers had a wasted day's fishing.

In October, anti Shamrock Farm marchers found anglers on Brighton beach. Needless to say the angling soon stopped.

Now the 1993/4 foxhunting season draws to a close and saboteurs face the most significant challenge to their legal, non violent tactics. The movement must realise that it has become a major force in protecting innocent animals from the depraved actions of selfish, arrogant scum. Even the BFSS has accepted that the hunt saboteur movement is the most significant threat to their supporters' sick enjoyment. We must not give up our efforts just because sabbing may become illegal. We must now decide how the fight against animal abuse in the name of sport can continue.

NATIONAL ANTI-ANGLING WEEK

**Saturday, 11th to
Saturday, 18th June**

*The Campaign for the Abolition of
Angling is asking groups and
individuals to support the week
of action against Britains most
popular bloodsport by taking part
in protests outside fishing tackle
shops, writing to their local
paper, sabbing anglers, etc.*

**Details from:
CAA, PO Box 90
Bristol, Avon BS99 1ND
(0272) 441175**

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Happy 18th Birthday!

So, here we are in 1994. The year when the Animal Liberation Front celebrates its coming-of-age... eighteen years since being renamed from the Band of Mercy whose actions against bloodsports in 1972 escalated to arson attacks against seal culling boats and pharmaceutical laboratories in 1973 and evolved into the ALF during 1976.

Since then, the 1980's saw the rise and fall of various Animal Liberation Leagues; the hesitant beginnings of what were to be sporadic actions from the Hunt Retribution Squad and Animal Rights Militia, and into the 1990's to finally witness the birth of the Justice Department.

During all those years the Animal Liberation Front has remained faithful to its stated policy of non-violent direct action. No human has ever been killed or seriously injured by the actions of Band of Mercy or ALF activists. It was the Observer Magazine on the 12th July 1992 that pointed out: "...it is a strange sort of terrorist campaign, to say the least, that is waged for 20 years without killing anybody". If only our illustrious national societies would accept that unbiased opinion...

Sorry to Arkangel!

In the last edition of Arkangel the editor omitted the final four lines from the ALF Press Office article for reasons of policy. In the subsequent issue of the ALF SG Newsletter I used the same paragraph to close with but noted that it was the "final unexpurgated (one) from Arkangel 10". At least one person has contacted Arkangel to ask whether the ALF Press Office was "having a go". Really! If people haven't got used to my tongue-in-cheek approach to writing then that's tough. There are quite enough divisions in this movement without trying to identify them where they don't exist. However, to make everyone happy... "Sorry, Arkangel" (but then, they hadn't been offended to start with!).

Coursers meet their Waterloo at Waterloo Cup Meet?

This year's Waterloo Cup hare coursing extravaganza was cancelled due to adverse weather conditions but... probably just to make absolutely sure... the press office received an early morning call on what would have been the first day.

Who was it? Yes, you've guessed, it was the Hunt Retribution Squad. According to them they had planted

three stolen landmines at the bank on Withens Field where most of the coursers stand. Naturally, I passed the news on. Was it a hoax? I really don't know... and neither do the authorities until they check out such claims. With so many outrageous things going on you can never be too careful, can you?

Bomb Disposal Squad blow up litter bomb!

No, it's not a typing error. Last November, only a week or so after having her house decorated with red paint and glass etching fluid, a public relations executive with Glaxo of Stevenage received a parcel which was allegedly a bomb. The street was evacuated for 200 metres and the package made safe by the bomb disposal squad using a controlled explosion.

It turned out to be the first true litter bomb sent by the Animal Rights Militia... a parcel full of cat litter!! Under the circumstances the police haven't pussy-footed around; Neil Hansen and Tracey Stephenson have been charged with conspiring to threaten to kill, also with conspiracy to commit criminal damage. No charges have yet been brought against the bomb disposal squad for depositing litter.

A burning ambition to end animal abuse

On the 25th February, two telephoned claims were received, one saying that small incendiary devices had been put through the letter boxes of Boots the Chemist in Hastings, Bexhill-on-Sea, and St Leonards-on-Sea during that night. It is thought that they were experimental devices and at least two activated.

The other call was from activists in Northern Ireland saying that timed incendiaries had been mailed the previous Wednesday to bloodsports supporters throughout the UK and that further devices had been despatched within the preceding 24 hours.

Targets of the Northern Ireland devices included the Irish Coursing Club HQ, Horse and Hound in London, and Countryman's Weekly. The caller claimed that it was a major step-up in their offensive against bloodsports around the UK and that further devices could be expected through the post with no further warnings.

The first actions, against Boots, were claimed by the Animal Liberation Front but the timed incendiaries were claimed by "animal liberation activists in Northern Ireland".

Badgering the baiters

I am sure that all of you who saw the recent Channel 4 TV

documentary on badger baiting will be delighted to learn that one of those featured, Michael Head of Crowborough, had his vehicles trashed on the night of 23rd February. Whilst that was indeed an ALF action rumour has it that another badger baiter featured on a BBC TV programme shortly before then was attacked and beaten by members of the public. It just helps to prove that, if the masses would only take off their blinkers, there would be anger on a vast scale.

Earlier, on 28th January in the Barnsley area, two badgers were rescued from scum who had been out lamping foxes and had brought the badgers back with them. The lucky two were handed over to a badger protection group. A polecat was rescued and rehomed at the same time.

Liberation and more liberation!

Apart from the two badgers and the polecat, crows and magpies were freed from a Larsen trap at Standean Farm, Brighton on February 3rd. Vehicles at the farm were severely damaged and the home of the gamekeeper responsible was also attacked.

On January 9th, a stallion was rescued from the Swale area of Kent from a house where a dog had choked to death on the end of its chain... a prosecution failed to gain a conviction (surprise!). The stallion has received veterinary treatment, plenty of good food, and is enjoying life at a good, new and secret location.

As I was writing this article the good news came through that yet another 58 hens had been liberated from Leyden Street slaughterhouse in London. This place has been hit time and time again with no sign of any let up until they close. Perhaps it's worth reminding people that there are regular pickets on the first and third Sunday, plus the second Tuesday, each month. Meet at the Bishopsgate exit of Liverpool Street tube/BR station at 10.45am.

Is there more?

Yes there is - much, much more. However, it has in the past proved to be somewhat of a threat to personal freedom to produce a 'Diary of Actions'. That's why they don't appear in the SG Newsletter or in Arkangel. Is it really worth risking them being closed down? Particularly the SG (*thanks very much Robin!* - Ed.) which exists first and foremost to support the prisoners. Neither the SG nor the Press Office are prepared to throw away an efficient prisoner support organisation just so you (and us!) could have a good read. I feel sure you all understand the position.

And we close on World Day activities...

Both the SG and Press Office have requested stands at the NAVS exhibition in Methodist Central Hall, Westminster. Neither have so far received any response. So, if we have to be at an alternative fair, it ain't our fault!

And I guess, as usual, there'll be no message read out in Trafalgar Square on behalf of the prisoners so, to all you taking a short (or not-so-short) break inside... we are all thinking of you and appreciate your sacrifice.

Plus, there are just a few people who couldn't come to the World Day march even though they are free. To those fugitives from injustice... Angie, Keith, John and Rod... we wish you well, and may the Old Bill always run slowly" Take care...

The Vegetarian Esperanto Group

The first year of VEG started well and has continued to make encouraging progress with an increasing number of members - with over a dozen people now having completed the Free Correspondence Course, and several others working through it.

In our first year, we have been able to send literature to animal rights workers in Bulgaria, Sri Lanka, Malaya, Poland, Romania, Spain, Germany, Japan, USA and the Netherlands. We have also sent information about veganism to human rights activists in Russia, Estonia, Poland, Ghana and the Czech Republic.

So far, we have only been able to send out photocopied leaflets which we have had to produce ourselves, but we are now preparing some better leaflets in Esperanto about angling, vegan nutrition, and the basic philosophies underlying veganism.

As membership grows, we will produce leaflets about other aspects of animal and human rights - the fur trade, vivisection, bloodsports, and the many other forms of cruelty which are so much more prevalent in other countries around the world.

As Arkangel goes to press we will be having our first meeting in North Wales, but we are planning to have further meetings in SW London (Easter), East Anglia, SW England, Ireland, Spain and Southern France during the Spring, Summer and Autumn, and we will be meeting up as a group with the Tutmonda Esperantista Vegetarana Asocio (founded in 1907 by Leo Tolstoy and others) at the International Vegetarian Congress in the Netherlands in August.

We welcome new members (only £5 p.a.) who will receive our Esperanto journal VEGO and English language newsletters - and anyone can enrol for the FREE Correspondence Course! Come and join us! Less than 5% of the World's population can read or write English, but animal cruelty is usually far worse in non-English speaking countries. Animal rights activists in those countries need our help, and every subscription we have allows us to produce and send out more information to people in countries where there is a shortage of both money and literature.

All correspondence and enquiries to:
Brian Burnett, Nant Yr Hafod Cottage,
Llandegla, Wrexham, Clwyd LL11 3BG
Tel: 0978 790442

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SELECTION OF CUTTINGS FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Animal rights demo storms hunting HQ

FIFTEEN animal rights activists were arrested today after storming the headquarters of the British Field Sports Society in London.

The protesters tricked their way into the building shortly before 9am, barricading themselves — and a member of the society's staff — into an office on the first floor.

Police used sledgehammers to break down the barricade. The men and women, believed to be members of the National Anti-Hunt Group, were arrested and taken to a nearby police station.

Staff member John Roll-Pickering, was released unharmed after the 20-minute protest at the Kennington Road offices.

Mr Peter Voute, of the British Field Sports Society, said afterwards: "It was a totally irresponsible thing to do. They had obviously come here to try to occupy the building."

A spokesman for the Metropolitan Police said: "A member of staff was forced inside his office by the group of demonstrators and locked inside with them."

"Fifteen people have been arrested on suspicion of false imprisonment."

After the arrests, more demonstrators remained outside the building protesting against foxhunting and other blood sports.

Wally Hope, of the Hunt Saboteurs' Association, said: "Eighty per cent of the

by BARBARA McMAHON

population are against foxhunting and these people were demonstrating their right to protest against barbaric practices."

Mr Voute said that the protesters had offered to let Mr Roll-Pickering leave after taking over the office, but he refused and stayed at his desk.

"There is a heck of a lot of damage, and a number of files have been taken, but John refused to leave the office to protect the rest of the documents," he said.

Among those arrested was Robin Webb, press officer for the Animal Liberation Front, who resigned from the ruling council of the RSPCA as it was about to investigate his links with the militant ALF.

In the past, Mr Webb has justified "economic sabotage" by the ALF, including fire-bomb attacks on meat lorries and a bid to contaminate bottles of Lucozade — a law-breaking strategy in direct conflict with the RSPCA's insistence that animal welfare must be pursued only by legal means.

The RSPCA later said that it was "totally inconceivable that this society can have someone sitting on its governing body who does not thoroughly disapprove of all acts of violence".

Animal Lib raid on labs

ANIMAL Liberation Front activists raided government-run science labs in Guildford on Tuesday night and released a number of animals and birds.

After cutting through the perimeter fence of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in Worplesdon Road, they broke into the labs and took two foxes, two ringed barn owls, two little owls and several ringed starlings.

The ALF later took responsibility for the raid when it gave a statement to the Southern News Service. A spokesman for the raiders claimed they set free well over 100 birds. It said the two foxes would be rehabilitated and later set free.

The raid took place between 5pm and 9.30am. The ministry has said there is no risk of infection from the animals.

SURREY ADVERTISER
OCT. '93

ALF blamed for attacks

THE Animal Liberation Front are believed to be behind two attacks on charity shops in Chiswick, last week.

The Cancer Research Campaign shop and Imperial Cancer Research campaign shops, in Chiswick High Road, were both attacked on Tuesday night, last week.

The shop windows were broken with either an air gun or catapult.

No one has claimed responsibility for the attack, though the ALF have attacked the shops in the past because the charities use animals for experiments.

MIDDLESEX CHRONICLE
OCT. '93

Hunt cars attack

By JOANNE ROWE

ANIMAL activists have caused thousands of pounds worth of damage to cars belonging to Holcombe Hunt members and their guests.

The Animal Liberation Front struck as the car owners enjoyed a meal and dancing at the annual Hunt Ball at Rivington Barn.

ALF activists claim they sneaked into the car park and squirted between 30 and 40 expensive cars with paint stripper.

Several thousand pounds of damage is believed to have been caused to the paintwork of the vehicles, which included expensive four-wheel drive vehicles and BMWs.

Today hunt master Ray Longster refused to comment on the incident.

But a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front warned: "More action against the Holcombe Hunt will follow. We will continue to target the hunt and its property as long as they continue to target wild animals."

BOLTON EVENING NEWS
NOV. '93

Hunt man targeted

A MAN who was helping at a recent foxhunt claims he has been targeted by the Animal Liberation Front.

Mr John Bartley, of Hollamby Park, Hailsham, returned home on Monday night with his wife, Beverley, and two children, to find the windows of his house had been smashed and the words ALF daubed across the outside of his home.

EASTBOURNE HERALD
NOV. '93

EVENING STANDARD 22/11/93

Activists say they carried out attack

The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for a gun attack on an East Sheen charity shop.

The front window of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund shop in Upper Richmond Road was damaged but not shattered in last week's attack.

The next day a shot gun pellet was found in the shop, although a spokesman for the fund said it may have been from an air gun pellet.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front contacted the Guardian and claimed responsibility soon after the attack.

The written statement said:

RICHMOND AND TWICKENHAM GUARDIAN

OCT. '93

"In the early hours of yesterday morning, the Imperial Cancer Research shop in Upper Richmond Road, East Sheen, had its window smashed by the Animal Liberation Front.

"These acts of economic sabotage will continue on these similar premises until their admission that animal experimentation is not the way forward in a cure for cancer."

A spokesman for the fund was not aware that the ALF was responsible until contacted by the Guardian, but said that it was still business as usual for its shop.

"This does happen from time

to time," said Margaret Wilson from the Imperial Cancer Fund.

"They're targeting charities that are here to help people. The irony is that they're targeting shops manned by volunteers, most of whom have had contact with cancer through a sufferer in their family. Clearly they don't care very much about people and it's just very, very sad," she said.

She said that the fund carries out less than two per cent of its research on animals and this is only for vital research using specially bred mice and rats.

Police probe bomb threats

By Darwin Templeton

THE RUC was today investigating a claim that animal rights extremists from Ulster have sent a wave of letter bombs to targets in Britain and Ireland.

Officers were warning individuals and groups named in a statement phoned to Robin Webb, "press officer" for the Animal Liberation Front.

Mr Webb said the caller, who had a strong Northern Irish accent, claimed that "timed incendiaries" had been sent on Wednesday to "fieldsports organisers throughout the UK".

The man named five of their targets, in Ulster, London and the Republic and said that further devices had been sent in the last 24 hours.

"There will be no further warnings and this is a major step up in our offensive against bloodsports throughout the UK," he said.

Mr Webb stressed that the man said he represented "animal liberation activists in Northern Ireland" and was not acting on the part of the ALF.

An RUC spokesman said: "Anyone receiving a parcel or a letter that looks in any way suspicious should contact their nearest police station immediately."

The letter bomb threat will heighten fears that animal rights activists in the province could be turning to violent methods.

BELFAST TELEGRAPH FEB. '94

ANIMAL rights activists announced they were back in Furness by smashing windows in Barrow McDonald's.

The Animal Liberation Front has said it will also target butchers and others firms which they accuse of exploiting animals.

WESTMORLAND GAZETTE DEC. '93

Howard urged to hunt down animal rights bombers

Peter Victor

SCIENTISTS targeted by animal rights bombers have asked the Home Secretary for new measures to protect them.

Sir Colin Berry, chairman of the Research Defence Society, wrote last week to Michael Howard asking him to give "urgent consideration" to attacks by an animal rights group calling itself the 'Justice Department'.

The group has planted 32 bombs and injured seven people since it started a bombing campaign last October. It has said it plans further outrages and will pack bombs with syringes full of HIV-infected blood. Last week *The Observer* reported that the group had sent 13 parcel bombs containing empty syringes. We are withholding the names of the intended victims.

The attacks have outraged members of the scientific community, and about 100 have written to the Home Secretary or their local MP calling for action to curb the extremists.

They fear the attacks signal a

return to the extreme violence last seen in June 1990, when a bomb exploded under a car belonging to Dr Max Headley, a Bristol University researcher. He was unhurt, but a 13-month-old boy was seriously injured. In the same month, a Jeep belonging to Margaret Baskerville, a veterinary surgeon, was destroyed by a similar bomb as she left her home at Winterslow, near Salisbury. In his letter, Sir Colin said the Animal Liberation Front was defined as a terrorist organisation in America, where there is a law relating to them. 'By comparison, the UK animal extremists are far more active and far more violent, but we have nothing beyond normal criminal law to deal with this growing problem,' he wrote.

He pointed out that the Government is introducing legislation to curb the activities of hunt saboteurs. 'You have made no proposals concerning the further protection of medical research workers, who have been the target of these extremists for much longer and have suffered far more violent and dangerous attacks.'

The Justice Department began its campaign by sending bombs packaged to look like videotapes to a farmer and a laboratory animal supplier. The group has since targeted furriers and fox hunt organisers.

At the end of last month, it sent out 13 parcel bombs. Each contained a home-made explosive — known as 'co-op mix' — and six syringes. They were addressed to scientists and laboratory animal suppliers. One exploded in a laboratory in West Sussex.

The group then delivered a series of firebombs packaged as Boots hair products. One damaged a store in Cornwall and another was defused after a woman took it home. The Animal Liberation Front says it is ignorant of the Justice Department's membership, but has acted as the group's mouthpiece, issuing press statements on its behalf.

The Anti-Terrorist Squad is treating the Justice Department threats seriously and has taken the unusual step of co-ordinating the nationwide hunt for members.

Animal terror alert

THE RUC yesterday warned bloodsport followers and members of fox-hunts to be on their guard for letter bombs.

The warning follows claims by animal rights extremists in Ulster that they had launched an incendiary bomb blitz on targets throughout the British Isles.

The Animal Liberation Front issued a statement on behalf of the "activists" in the province claiming that within 24 hours letter bombs were dispatched to fieldsport organisers across the country.

The targets included the Irish Coursing Club headquarters in the Republic, and prominent members of the hunting fraternity in England.

According to the ALF statement the devices consisted of a timed incendiary device.

"There will be no further warnings and this is a major step up in our offensive against bloodsports around the UK," it said.

A police spokesman said anyone who found anything remotely suspicious in their mail should contact their nearest RUC station at once.

SUNDAY LIFE FEB. '94

Animal group behind attacks

THE Animal Liberation Front in Britain yesterday admitted delivering three parcel bombs to branches of Boots chemists.

All the attacks took place on the south coast. One suspect package delivered to a shop in Hastings exploded, causing a small fire.

SUNDAY INDEPENDENT FEB. '94

Farm attack: Police were today investigating an attack by animal rights activists on a Sussex egg farm. More than £1,000 worth of damage was done early today at Halcombe Farm in Telscombe Road, Peacehaven. Chickens were let out, vehicles damaged and slogans painted over buildings. The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility.

OBSERVER DEC. '93

Terror threat from ALF

WINDSOR Police have appealed for vigilance after animal rights extremists vowed to renew their violent campaign.

A 30-strong cell of the Animal Liberation Front warned they have drawn up a hitlist.

These include butchers, betting shops, battery farms and chemists.

And the group said they were willing to use bombs, arson and vandalism in their campaign.

A press release sent to the 'Observer' said: "We are now stepping up our campaign and none of us will be deterred by big prison sentences."

Chief Inspector Geoff Chivers at Windsor police said: "We are fully aware of their activities as we recently had a visit from the group."

"People are security conscious in this town as we have two barracks. They will report anything suspicious and that helps us."

ASCOT OBSERVER NOV. '93

Blitz on Boots

THE Animal Liberation Front yesterday admitted delivering fire bombs to three Boots stores.

One exploded in Hastings causing minor damage. Two others were found in nearby South Coast towns of St Leonard's and Bexhill.

The Front claims Boots test their products on animals.

SUNDAY MAIL FEB. '94
ANIMAL GROUP ADMIT ATTACKS

Animal Liberation Front admitted delivering three parcel bombs to branches of Boots.

Attacks took place on south coast of England and one suspect package delivered to shop in Hastings exploded, causing small fire.

The other devices, delivered to stores in St Leonards and Bexhill, caused no damage.

Animal Liberation Front claimed that, in spite of their professed cruelty-free image, all Boots pharmaceutical products are tested on animals.

EVENING TELEGRAPH FEB. '94 **EVENING ARGUS DEC. '93**
ARKANGEL 11

'Arsonists' attack on shop

report by
Chris
Warway

ANIMAL Liberationists could be behind an arson attack on a butchers shop, started by a fire-bug pouring an inflammable substance through the letterbox on Thursday night.

Fortunately, Mitchell Butchers in White Hart Lane only suffered smoke damage after the flames failed to take a hold at the Collier Row premises.

Romford police investigating the fire revealed that the butchers had suffered a previous attack by the animal liberationists, when the words Meat is Murder were sprayed in red paint there a month ago.

Police Sergeant Dave Hammond of Romford Crime Desk said: "We cannot rule out that the Animal Liberation campaigners may be responsible."

"We would appeal to anyone who was in the area around 11.30pm and saw anything suspicious to come forward."

"We would also like to hear from any butchers in the area who may have suffered any similar attacks."

YELLOW ADVERTISER HAVERING

NOV. '93

THREATS OVER ANIMAL RIGHTS

SPECIAL Branch officers have been notified as Slough police react to the latest threats of violence from animal rights extremists.

This week, a letter was released in the name of the North West and West London Area Animal Liberation Front — a letter very similar to that issued several months ago when windows at a butcher's and a take-away food shop in Slough were attacked by people firing metal ball-

bearings from catapults.

Claiming 30 committed activists, the ALF letter again threatens "incendiaries, arson, smashing shop windows" against targets ranging from labs and battery farms, through butchers' and chemists, to research charity shops, betting shops and "anyone displaying circus posters."

Chief Inspector Clive Doyle of Slough police said (Wednesday): "We are aware of the ALF as we are of other groups of that ilk."

"All we can do is ask people for vigilance to protect their property. We can't post an officer out- side every door. By the tone of their letter, it could be anyone's."

If any attack was made, he said: "We would pursue it with diligence and when evidence is available we will arrest, as we have in the past."

Special Branch have been informed as a matter of course, say police sources.

Police warn of activist threat

FARMERS and butchers have been put on red alert against potential attacks by para-military animal rights extremists.

Calls for greater security come on the anniversary of fire bomb attacks on a chicken factory and pig breeding company last year.

Animal Liberation Front leaders admitted planting the incendiary devices which caused more than £250,000 worth of damage outside Driffield.

Detectives made exhaustive enquiries across the country to track down the activists, but nobody was ever charged with the offences.

Now there are fears the campaigners against meat production could strike again in North Humberside in the run up to Christmas. Humberside Police are warning

farmers and butchers to be extra vigilant especially if strange people or vehicles are seen in the countryside.

Driffield National Farmers Union secretary Mr Tony Pallert said farmers must always be on guard because animal rights extremists could strike at any time.

He warned: "Any target is legitimate to these activists and they don't care if people or the animals they are so keen to protect get hurt."

Insp Richard Wood, head of Driffield police, said farmers and butchers were being given a timely warning.

He added: "Incendiary devices were used to start fires at both premises last year, but fortunately nobody was hurt."

HULL DAILY MAIL

NOV. '93

ALF in attack

ANIMAL rights activists turned vandals by wrecking a car and a minibus belonging to Shamrock Farm staff.

The vehicles, which were parked outside homes in Eastbourne and Brighton, were daubed with paint stripper and had their tyres slashed in the Monday night attack.

The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the attacks.

They disagree with the ethics of Shamrock (GB) Ltd in Small Dole which is a holding centre for primates.

Sussex Police Insp Mike Alderson condemned the incidents.

Turkeys freed

More than 30 turkeys destined for Christmas dinner tables were taken from a farm at Ringmer, East Sussex, in a raid by supporters of the Animal Liberation Front.

THE TIMES NOV. '93

SLOUGH EXPRESS NOV. '93

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY TIMES JAN. '94



A Ford Sierra daubed in Eastbourne last night

Vandals strike

A CAR and mini-bus were vandalised last night in another outbreak of violence by animal rights activists in Sussex.

Tyres were slashed and paint stripper was poured on panels of the vehicles parked outside the Brighton and Eastbourne homes of two employees of Shamrock monkey farm at Small Dole, near Henfield.

The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the attacks. Another group calling itself the Justice Department last month sent a parcel bomb to a veterinary centre in Small Dole, injuring four people.

Sussex Police Insp Mike Alderson today condemned last night's incidents.

EVENING ARGUS JAN. '94

ARK ANGEL COMMENT

This is the part of the magazine where you can say what you want. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. Articles are reproduced in full - and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember - an article submitted on computer disk (in ASCII / Text format please) will save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or neatly hand-written)!



Plan 2000

by Vernon Coleman

Plan 2000 wasn't conceived. It wasn't carefully nurtured. It wasn't the result of months of plotting and scheming. There were no meetings. It just happened. In all honesty I can't remember exactly how or precisely why or just when. At the editors' request this is an attempt to explain why Plan 2000 has been added to the list of anti vivisection groups.

I've been campaigning against the medical establishment and the pharmaceutical industry since I was a medical student. When, in 1975, I wrote my first book (The Medicine Men), it was an attack on doctors and drug companies that got me into a tremendous amount of trouble. Not that that was anything new. I'd been getting into trouble for refusing to toe the party line (on vivisection and many other issues) since I'd been at medical school.

Over the years my books and articles have brought me a constant stream of mail from readers. (Last year I got an average of around 1000 letters a week). Most of the letters come from people offering or requesting information. But a year or two ago I started getting letters from people who wanted to work with me against vivisection. There were, I suspect, three reasons for this.

First, in a couple of speeches I had voiced the belief that if we all fought together we ought to be able to get vivisection banned by the year 2000. I wanted a specific target because it seemed to me that it might help if we had something to aim at. Give a dream a date and it becomes a realisable ambition.

Second, I had founded the European Medical Journal because I didn't think the existing medical journals were giving writers a fair chance to explain the anti vivisection arguments to the medical profession. And the EMJ was gradually acquiring a readership.

And finally, although it hadn't really changed much over the years, my personal campaign against vivisection had become slightly more effective since I'd started writing national newspaper columns - first in the Daily Star, then in The Sun and finally in The People. The Editor of The People has been enthusiastic about my promoting Plan 2000 in my column and it is partly thanks to my association with the paper that we now have the support of nearly 100 top celebrities - many of whom have never allied themselves with any anti vivisection group before. Some anti vivisectionists look down their noses at the tabloids. But, for a variety of reasons, I believe the tabloids are the best place to do battle for public opinion. And celebrity names do have a big impact. Lots of people will take a greater interest when they see Paul McCartney, Jason Donovan, Linda Lusardi, Russell Grant, Lulu, Michael Mansfield QC, Herbert Lom, Nigel Hawthorne, Penelope Keith, Richard Wilson, Bob Monkhouse, Bridget Bardot, Charlie Watts and many others supporting Plan 2000 - which is, remember, not calling for some modest changes but for an end to all animal experiments.

I wasn't quite sure what to do when people wrote and said they wanted to work with me. I've always been a bit of a loner. I don't fit in well with organisations.

But I did need help with the European Medical Journal and one or two of those who had written (notably Gill Redfearn up in Hull) seemed convinced that working together made sense and that by founding an organisation we could be more effective.

And that's how Plan 2000 began.

Right from the start we have made it clear that we will work with all other anti vivisection organisations. I have a good working relationship with most of the anti vivisection groups (at least, I think I do!). I've always been saddened and annoyed by the fighting that goes on

between anti vivisection groups. It has long seemed to me that if we all work together then we'll achieve our aim that much quicker. I'm a fervent abolitionist (a nice way of saying an obsessed fanatic) but I've always been happy to work with anyone who is going in the same direction as I am. My philosophy is that even if an organisation is only fighting for a partial ban on experiments then that's still 'a good thing'. I would be happier if everyone wanted all animal experiments to stop today. But I can't see that I'll help realise my ambition to see experiments stopped by the year 2000 if I spend my time slagging off people who are marching in the same direction, albeit more slowly and with slightly less resolution.

Ironically, my determination to work with as many other groups as possible has got me into yet more trouble.

Plan 2000 is one of the few organisations which operates truly globally. It is as well known (or as unheard of) around the rest of the world as it is here. We cooperate with organisations, politicians and journalists in many different countries. And they cooperate with us. For example, a couple of weeks ago a University in the Far East sent a letter supporting Plan 2000 to the House of Commons. The letter was sent on behalf of 144000 students and over 4000 faculty members.

The drug companies who control much animal experimentation are international and so we too must battle on an international basis. The EMJ has readers in 40 countries and our publications are read all over the world. We have to fight globally or else the drug companies will simply move their activities around if we succeed in imposing new strictures in one part of the world.

Because I have been around for a long time and my books and columns have been translated into around 20 languages (and therefore appear all over the place) I was, a few years ago, invited to be President of a Swiss organisation called International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection. Reluctantly (holding any sort of office in an organisation isn't really my scene) I agreed. In retrospect I wish I'd been more reluctant.

I subsequently found myself in the middle of a long running argument between some fairly strong willed characters in Europe. Strangely, things weren't helped by the fact that I was known to have worked with organisations such as NAVS, BUAV and Animal Aid and to have encouraged the readers of my columns to contact these groups. I spent much of my presidency struggling to bring people together but quickly found myself stuck in the crossfire. I tried to persuade the protagonists to abandon what I regarded as damaging legal action and ended up being attacked by both sides.

It's a long and very boring story but in the end I got so fed up of the squabbling that I resigned from the presidency of LIMAV - despite a vote from the membership which gave me over 500 votes and the opposition just one vote. I left because I felt I wanted to be able to use all my energy to fight vivisection and not waste any more time trying to be a diplomat. As anyone who knows me will confirm, diplomacy is not my greatest skill.

The battle in Europe is apparently still raging and as a result of my part in it I still get accused of a variety of bizarre and entirely untrue things. It saddens me that so much time and effort is still being wasted. Our opponents must love it all. You don't often see the vivisectionists squabbling in public, do you?

Plan 2000 has steadily built up a good range of contacts around the world. The European Medical Journal now has English and German editions and a total readership which makes it one of the fastest growing medical journals in the world. To try and make sure that libraries subscribe I include non-vivisection anti-establishment material - though probably not as much as I should. We've published a range of booklets (including one report called 'How to Win Debates With Vivisectionists' which is constantly being reprinted around the world and another entitled 'Why Doctors Do More Harm Than Good'). The EMJ's aggressive book publishing programme really begins with its first hardback book - 'Betrayal of Trust' - which comes out this Spring and is packed with information which, I believe, proves that animal experiments are not just scientifically and medically unsound but are also directly responsible for the epidemic of iatrogenesis (doctor induced disease) currently sweeping the western world. For example, the book includes a list of 50 drugs which are known to cause serious problems when given to animals but which are, nevertheless, happily prescribed for human patients.

The bigger, more formally organised groups can do most things much better than Plan 2000 ever could. We don't have the resources or the staff to compete even if we wanted to.

But because it isn't run by a committee and doesn't have formal rules Plan 2000 can act quickly. It doesn't have to worry about upsetting people (and I'm afraid I can be very rude about vivisectionists and those who work with them) and doesn't have to spend time cooperating with lobbyists or being nice to unsympathetic politicians. Plan 2000 is tough and irreverent. Like a lot of other groups it has no staff, pays no expenses and has no offices and so every penny that comes in goes towards paying for real essentials such as printing and postage.

I believe that this battle will be won by public opinion - as were the battles to end slavery and to give the vote to women. Politicians don't lead - they react. Plan 2000 specialises in collecting information and then presenting that information to the public in an easily digestible way.

Gill Redfearn in Hull looks after the administration and the organisation and I decide who to annoy next and how best to achieve our goal - a global end to vivisection by the year 2000. Judging by the enthusiasm with which we are attacked by many who support vivisection it seems reasonable to say that we are proving to be fairly effective.

If you want to know more about Plan 2000 or the European Medical Journal or 'Betrayal of Trust' please do drop a line to:

*Gill Redfearn,
234 Summergangs Road, Hull HU8 8LL, UK.*

A Reply to Zol!

by Tabitha Swale

After reading the article by Zol in the last issue I felt I had to write in response. Her view, that those people who are very involved in animal rights have no right to comment on her meat-eating compromising lifestyle because in doing so make her feel *inferior* seems to be shared by quite a few activists who avoid criticising others because they don't want to cause *bad feelings*. I feel that it is about time that this attitude stopped.

I first got involved about six years ago, but only turned vegan about two years ago. This was because it took me so long to realise that there is as much (if not more) cruelty involved in the egg and dairy industries as there is in meat production. Why did it take so long for me to realise this? The reason is that nobody pointed it out to me. I would help out on stalls and travel to demos happily munching on a cheese sandwich, and nobody ever *challenged* me or started up a debate. I would listen while the more long-term members of the group would talk to the public about vegetarianism and the cruelty involved in the MEAT trade. Is it any wonder that I remained an *ignorant* animal abuser for so long?

Nowadays, whenever I get into a conversation with vegetarians I always try to introduce the subject of veganism. This is not because I want to appear in any way *superior*, but simply because I feel that such people have the *right* to know the full truth about animal abuse, and that they should be able to make an *informed* decision about their choice of diet and lifestyle. If I feel that someone cares about animals, I naturally want to give them advice about the best ways to reduce animal suffering. Why do people like Zol have such a problem with this? If her argument is followed, then we have no right to criticise vegan vivisectionists, meat-eating anti-bloodsport campaigners, or a hard-working animal rights campaigner who beats and starves their own dog. Zol's assertion that such people should not be criticised does not make sense. If you shouted abuse at someone wearing fur who promptly turned around and informed you that they had a house full of rescued animals, would you apologise

for upsetting them and congratulate them on their caring efforts? I think not.

Zol also states that the BUAV and CIWF are "effective", whilst direct action is "counter productive". I agree that the BUAV and CIWF are effective in their aims, after all, their aims are to spread the message that animal exploitation is perfectly acceptable as long as the animals are not treated TOO badly. CIWF do not campaign for veganism or even vegetarianism, they campaign for humane *animal farming and slaughter*. They want people to be able to eat animal products that have been produced from animals which have been allowed a bit more space to move about, and which have been 'properly stunned' before slaughter. Their leaflets read, "Buy Free-Range Eggs". If CIWF believed in animal rights, ie. the right of sentient creatures to live in freedom and not be exploited unnecessarily by the human race, their leaflets would read, "DON'T Buy Eggs". As for the BUAV, this once respectable organisation has now changed its policy statement from, "Against ALL Animal Experiments" to "Campaigning to End Animal Experiments" and states in its own literature that some animal experiments are necessary. They have also withdrawn *all* support for the activists who risk prison to break into labs and obtain the photographs which they happily display on THEIR fund raising posters and leaflets.

Finally, Zol points out that she has stopped being "apathetic" now that she has become *aware* about animal abuse and that the way forward is to get public opinion on our side by, "Using every means to get the truth out". Well, by continuing to eat dead animals even though she reads Arkangel and considers herself to be knowledgeable about animal issues, surely Zol is being *extremely* apathetic. Also, by talking to people such as her about veganism, etc., surely I am simply "using every means to get the truth out" as she advocates. I am an animal rights activist because I care about animals - not because I want to feel 'superior' to people like Zol.

Arkangel Back Issues, T-Shirts and Postcards



Back Issues of Arkangel: Numbers 2, 3, 4 & 10 are still available - and FREE OF CHARGE! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage.)

T-Shirts: Four different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangels 5, 7 (as shown here), 8 and 9. Colours: - 5 comes in Yellow, Brown, or tie-dye; 7 is B/W or tie dye, 8 and 9 are B/W. All are available in XL only, and cost £6 each.

Postcards: A set of three 'Surimpressions' postcards donated by Brigitte Jacques. Prices are: 35p each, 3 for £1, 50-99 cards 20p each, 100-499 cards 15p each, and 500 cards or more 12p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

Order from Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Cheques payable to 'Arkangel' please.

Cruelty-Free : Easier Said Than Done?

by Zol



Since I wrote the article that was printed in Arkangel 10, a few things have changed. The conclusion I eventually came to (after two years of struggle) was that vegetarianism (at the least) is the only lifestyle possible for those who have rejected vivisection and other

forms of animal exploitation. To believe that someone can work to prevent the cruelty to and torture of animals in labs while condoning the cruelty and torture of modern farming methods is illogical at best and hypocritical at worst. This is a conclusion that I didn't want to accept and tried to avoid. So, I've become a vegetarian - or, strictly speaking, a lacto-vegetarian who occasionally eats fish.

I'm aware that this may not be considered a great improvement by some, but for me it's been a great struggle to get this far. Others can seem to square this circle - I couldn't. Perhaps veganism will be the next step, perhaps not. Having got this far I can certainly see the logic of veganism - battery egg and milk production methods are just as cruel a part of the farming business as rearing animals primarily for slaughter. Eating vegetarian cheese cuts out one animal by-product but uses another. Hens and cows are slaughtered for meat after being intensively bred and farmed for eggs and meat. The whole area of food production is riddled with animal exploitation - even eating only veg is not 'safe' - vegetable crops that have been sprayed with pesticides or herbicides are part of the same process because concerns about the effects of these things on people means that they have been, and are being, tested on animals. However, even having said that, I don't at the moment feel the same compulsion to change to a vegan diet. (Very regrettable on my part I'm sure, but honest.)

However, I can still sympathise with those still eating meat simply because it has taken me two years to force myself this far. However, as I said in my last piece, during my struggle I didn't find the attitude of vegetarian/vegan 'fellow' anti-vivisectionists very helpful, so I'd like to offer some (I hope) more positive advice to those who have not yet managed to give up meat.

1. Subscribe to Compassion in World Farming and make yourself read their magazine Agscene. I found this very hard. Most of us prefer not to know what happens between animal in field and burger on plate.

2. If you go out, try only eating veggy food / eat in veggy restaurant.

3. Treat your meat-eating as a habit like smoking, or as an

illness like alcoholism. Give it up slowly if you can't go 'cold turkey'. Have one day a week meat free, then two, then every other day. Eventually, you should be able to cut out meat altogether. If you can go 'cold turkey', do it one day at a time.

4. Stand outside a butcher's shop and really look at the contents. Don't think of meat as 'steak' or 'chops' but as an animal's organs, muscles and legs. Try to add up how many dead animals are lying dismembered on the shelves. If this makes you feel sick, it's working.

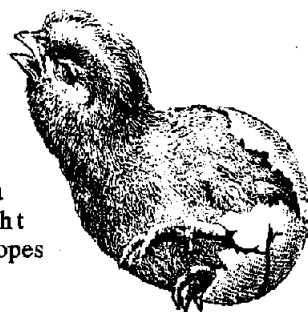
5. You may find it easier to give up one product or one animal at a time. Some products like veal or pate de fois gras have such disgusting production methods that if you're eating them there's probably no hope for you anyway! Have some specific reason for giving up each animal. I started with lambs - I made myself think of them running around the fields, and then their journey to the slaughterhouse. You could give up beef because of the danger of 'mad cow' disease. You could make a list of the ingredients in sausages and burgers and put it up near the cooker. In the end I was just eating chicken; finally, the impossibility of reconciling being against battery egg production and eating the end-product forced me into vegetarianism.

6. If your family or friends mock your efforts to change, change your friends. Tell your family that if they can't say anything good, they'd better say 'nowt'.

7. Keep trying. Eventually, feeling guilty about every meat product you eat will pay off - for you and for the animals whose life you will save.

8. Let MP's, MEP's, etc know that you're not happy with modern farming methods. They're generally not very bright and will be swayed more by numbers than by principles. If enough people cut down / cut out meat, at least the lives of animals who will still be eaten can be improved.

PS: In the latest ALFSG mailing there's a note for those using freepost addresses to tell those lovely people carrying out medical research using animals, or selling equipment for butchers' shops, etc what decent people they are (the advice concerns the leaving of fingerprints). May I just add that you never know what might happen if you lick the envelopes or stamps! Evening all.



Missing the Point

by David Phillips

'You do not settle whether an experiment is justified or not by merely showing it is of some use. The distinction is not between useful and useless experiments, but between barbarous and civilised behaviour. Vivisection is a social evil, because if it advances human knowledge, it does so at the expense of human character...' - George Bernard Shaw.

The real question in the 'vivisection debate' is not why we are opposed to animal experiments, but how we are going to put an end to them. Some of the recent articles in *Arkangel* seem to suggest that all we have to do is prove that vivisection is medical fraud, and that will be an end to the matter. But here it is they who are 'missing the point'. The point is that it is actions, not words, which bring about any real change in society. A quick look at the history of other struggles shows that those in power cannot be persuaded to do anything which is not in their own interest. Merely proving that vivisection is not a valid science is not enough. After all, the vivisectors already know this, or don't care, and the politicians will only act if and when their positions are threatened.

Only by building a large and active movement of opposition, will we ever see an end to animal experiments. Therefore our main aim should be to encourage others to become active campaigners. Experience shows that it is almost always the animal suffering which inspires people to become active, and the reasons for this are obvious.

It may be possible to convince the public and politicians that vivisection is a fraud and hazardous to health, but this is hardly going to stir up a mass-movement. Vivisection would just be another in a long list of health dangers, competing with issues such as global warming, ozone depletion, food contamination, nuclear power, acid rain... the list goes on. Moreover, telling people about health dangers hasn't exactly achieved amazing results in other fields. Most people know about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol and poor diet, yet these remain the biggest causes of premature death in the western world.

With the population so apathetic in the face of all these known hazards, it seems a bit optimistic to expect people to raise much of a fuss about the health dangers of vivisection, however serious. It may take a long time for animal experiments to be stopped on moral grounds or because they are no longer profitable, but waiting for abolition as a health issue will take much longer.

The recent articles from 'scientific' anti-vivisectionists seem to rely entirely on one main argument to support their view, which is that animal experiments have continued and increased, and this means that the ethical arguments have failed. But the medical fraud issue is just as old as the moral argument, and has been used repeatedly over the years, with the same results as the moral arguments. In the early years of vivisection, public pressure forced the governments of the day to set up two Royal Commissions, in 1875 & 1906, to hear arguments for and against animal experiments. The anti-vivisectionists who gave evidence included some of the most highly respected members of the medical profession, who gave numerous examples of the ways in which the experiments were not only useless, but misleading and potentially dangerous. The reason that the Royal Commissions failed to act was that they were packed with vivisectors and their political friends, so that the outcome

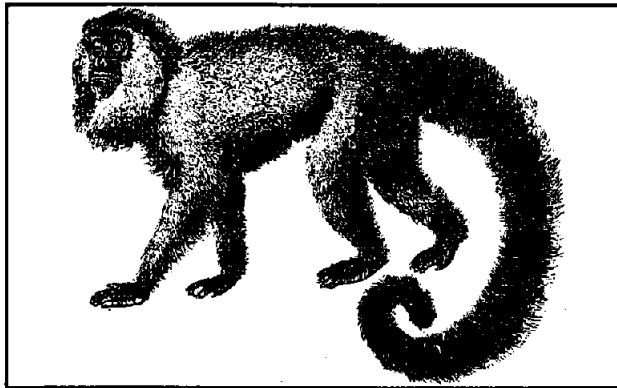
was a foregone conclusion anyway. Nobody should imagine that the political situation is any different almost a century later. In going down this same dead end road it is the medical fraud campaigners who should examine their tactics.

In the early years of this century, Dr. Walter Hadwen was one of the most respected medical practitioners of his day. His

work to expose the dangers and the lies behind vaccination led him to become one of the most influential of the early anti-vivisectionists, and he used his professional status to condemn his vivisectioning colleagues for what he saw as its 'damaging effect upon the art and practise of medicine'. But Dr. Hadwen was also for 20 years the editor of the 'Abolitionist', the campaigning magazine of the BUAV. In his public campaigning he chose to emphasise the moral evils of animal experiments, understanding the futility of endless public debates about the scientific validity of individual experiments.

Today, this should still be the main role of the medical fraud argument, especially with regard to science students about to be indoctrinated by the vivisection establishment. The scientific facts may be useful in some campaigns, but to actually base public campaigning on science is a waste of time and effort.

What some campaigners have done is to mix two issues, which are in some ways contradictory. This is typified by the argument and counter argument we have seen over the years: (i) that using the medical fraud issue implies that it is morally acceptable to use animals, (ii) that using the



ethical argument implies that vivisection is a valid science. Most people don't set out with these intentions, but it is important to understand that such contradictions are bound to cause problems.

If that is the case, what is the reason for the patronising tone of some of the recent articles in *Arkangel* from groups such as ARK? Chris Pedler of ARK announces that he has awoken 'to the reality of the situation', but in fact he offers no real evidence to back up his argument, except the usual one, that vivisection continues, so the ethical arguments have failed.

Interestingly, he also argues that because the 'pro-vivisection community presents the issue as a human health issue... therefore it is a human health issue, and has to be tackled as such'. Since when did we let the vivisectionists decide what the issue should or should not be? Usually it is a safe bet to do exactly the opposite. The fact is that the vivisectionists don't need to prove anything. They will continue torturing animals until they are stopped, and would probably torture humans too, but for the fact that this is morally unacceptable. Debating with them about science is exactly what they want. It allows them to appear respectable, and makes their terrible crimes against animals seem a trivial question of good or bad science.

The rest of Chris Pedler's article descends, typically, into a personal attack against Peter Singer, which does not help the debate, and only serves to discredit Chris's argument. Anyone who has been involved in animal liberation knows that infiltrators and informers are not rare. But for some people, an infiltrator has come to mean anyone who does not agree with their point of view, or a convenient way of disguising the weaknesses in their own argument.

Although the articles by W Samuel Purves and Alan Hood were more reasonable, they still suffered from a lack of logical explanation for their point of view. If the ethical argument has failed to stop vivisection, they offer no evidence that the medical argument has been or will be any more successful. It could equally be said that the medical fraud argument has failed for over a century. The problem isn't that moral or scientific arguments have failed. In the past the mistake was in believing that vivisection could be stopped by using reason and persuasion at all.

Because the point still stands that it is not really important why we are opposed to animal experiments, it is what we do about them that matters. The moral arguments may be a century old, but the modern animal liberation movement is really only about 20 years old, and in that time it has grown beyond what anyone dared to hope. Over recent years, activists have developed a strategy which involves taking the fight right to the vivisectionists doorstep. This is now the best hope for animals in laboratories, probably the

only hope.

Vivisection depends very much on secrecy and anonymity. The vivisectionists know that the public would be outraged if they saw first hand, or even regularly on TV, what goes on in laboratories. The millions spent on extra security by the drug companies and universities shows that what they fear is not words nor reasoned debate, but exposure to the public of their experiments, and the angry backlash that this would and has provoked against companies and individuals. Activists have consistently broken through this veil of secrecy, and exposed the horrors behind. It is the photographs, video film and documents which have brought about the beginnings of a mass movement of opposition to vivisection. A good example of this is the Pennsylvania Primates video, which was removed by ALF activists from the University of Pennsylvania. The film of baboons in head injury experiments was seen across the USA, and led to a public outcry. What was significant was that the vivisectionists made no attempt to justify the experiments and the laboratory was quickly closed down. In the UK there have been similar examples, such as the video from the raid on the Churchill Hospital in Oxford, which showed pigs in irradiation experiments. Again the experiments were stopped.



Alan Hood is right to say that 'vivisection is a profit motivated industry', but again the only way to tackle this is to make the industry unprofitable, thereby taking away the motive. There are many ways that activists are using economic sabotage, from pickets and boycotts, to damaging the property of the companies and individuals involved. These tactics are being used on a large scale,

even if the press and the police are now trying to cover up the extent of the campaign. True, these are often wealthy multinational concerns, but it is only a matter of time before using animals becomes more trouble than it is worth. Because the drug companies and the medical mafia don't really need animal experiments, they will soon find other ways of pushing their poisons onto the market. That is not to say that the suffering this causes to humans is any less evil than animal experiments, it is just to point out that one does not depend on the other.

Another line of attack has been to expose the individual experimenters and their work, which has the effect of removing their anonymity, and in Britain at least, this has been very successful. Colin Blakemore has been for many years the mouthpiece of the vivisection community, defending his gruesome experiments to anyone who would listen. Last year, Blakemore appeared on Channel 4's *Public Eye* programme. He admitted that, had he known the level of harassment he would receive, he would never have started experimenting on animals. As the vivisection establishment have stepped up their security, the experimenters and the company bosses have been receiving 'home visits', which is usually no more than a

At the time of writing this report the latest and newest design of devices were despatched on 16th February 1994 to people involved in or responsible for vivisection, including the most senior staff of Boots. As with most of the devices since October 1993 delivery was to home addresses. This design comprised 'a metal mouse trap primed and fitted with razor blades... each device has been contaminated with the HIV-infected blood stolen last year...'. Strangely, there has been little media coverage apart from some local newspapers. More censorship perhaps?

With 4 quite different types of device so far it would seem that the Justice Department is here to stay, at least for the foreseeable future. It should therefore be made clear that the ALF press officer does not act as a spokesperson for the J.D. but as a recognised news agency operation, is prepared to receive and channel their news in the same way as that from any other animal liberation group. The policy has already been made clear: the Animal Liberation Front cannot condone the use of such devices but, knowing the extent and horror of animal abuse, fully understands the anger and frustration that leads people to take radical actions of this nature.

To sum up, to the end of February there have been 14 video-devices, plus 3 hoax versions; 13 poster tubes; 4 timed incendiaries plus 4 hoaxes with no packages at all; 10 mouse trap devices... a total of 41 operational devices plus 7 hoaxes.



THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT A POINT OF VIEW

by Robin Lane

At the present time there is a fair amount of discussion concerning the Justice Department, and their postal-device campaign.

While animals are being tortured to death in laboratories and murdered in their millions, little appears to be bringing their plight to an end. Thousands of concerned individuals are engaged in the struggle to bring an end to this horror: Vegans, vegetarians and certain meat-eating members of the public are involved. The fight is not exclusive to the animal rights movement.

There is a rising awareness amongst people, and there have been successes, but progress has been relatively slow - which is what has brought about the emergence of the Justice Department. Little is known about this group but it is generally accepted that it is a genuine animal liberation group who have decided that enough is enough. It is, of course, unlikely that they will be little more than a thorn in the side of the gigantic animal-abuse machine but that is not to say that they will not achieve a degree of success against certain animal-abusing (and potential animal-abusing) individuals.

My concern is whether any and every action in defence of animals is justifiable. AIDS, for instance, is a modern day horror story and for the Justice Department to threaten to spread the virus is, in my opinion, indefensible. Apart from that there is no conclusive proof that the AIDS virus originated in a laboratory. In December last year, devices were sent in poster tubes said to contain needles packed in explosive material. Surely postal workers, who handle the packages, and secretaries, who open them, would be most at risk.

The purpose of the postal-device campaign seems to be one of a mixture of retribution and deterrence. What worries me most is the terrible danger that some innocent person (or indeed animal) could be harmed by one of these devices. If this were to happen, would it be a case of the "Oh well, there are casualties in all wars, better luck next time" mentality? I believe few people would weep at the death or injury of an animal abuser other than those close to them and possibly other animal abusers - that, people could argue, would be justice. But I also believe that the injury or death of any person who is not directly involved with the abuse of animals would indeed be an injustice.

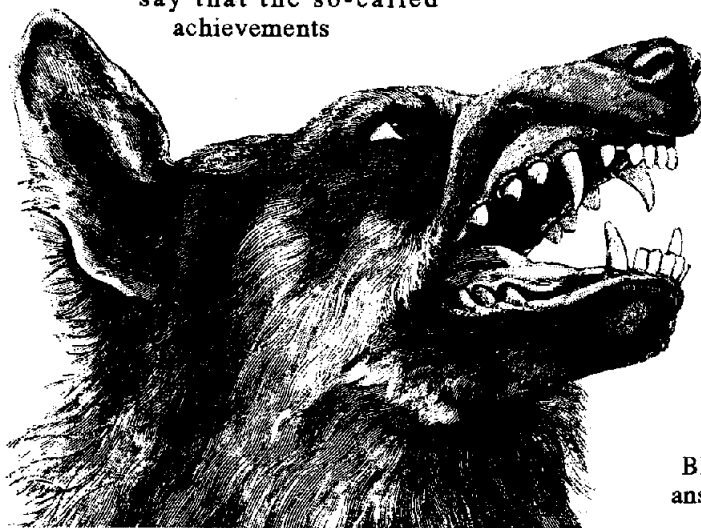
ANIMAL LIBERATION AND THE HARD OPTION

By Annie Lib.

It's good to see that Black Sheep (author of the article 'Animal rights and the Easy Option' in Arkangel 10) has thought about strategies for the movement, and what will achieve the best results for animals. However, I feel that this article is written from one angle only, which Black Sheep openly states: "...the most important lesson we can learn, it seems to me, is a political one; work from within". Perhaps a lot of people agree, and this is what I consider an animal rights objective, where we are in the business of conversion.

There are some people who are not working towards animal rights, or are into conversion, because they believe we are working from a huge disadvantage point already. The system we live under is specifically designed to control people. As soon as anything ever becomes a threat it is outlawed, or the people involved oppressed still further; the unions, particularly the NUM, or the new laws to stop hunt saboteurs, for example. The ruling class, who have spent centuries building up a system to profit and protect themselves, are not going to allow the smallest threat rise against them. I can't think of one useful piece of legislation that has helped animals, for instance, badger baiters are not deterred!

On the other hand, Britain has some of the toughest criminal legislation in Europe; its intelligence service is also one of the most highly developed in the world; we have one of the largest percentages of people in the population in prison; and in Britain 95% of the wealth and land in this country is owned by 5% of the people. The list goes on and on to prove that we are far from living in a 'free' country, where working from within is plausible. Black Sheep regularly reflects on the "comparative successes of the equal rights movements", ie of women's and ethnic minority's rights. Black Sheep admits that they "still have a long way to go", but I would say that the so-called achievements



in these areas is superficial, as is any work within the capitalist system. Women and ethnics (?) may now have slightly better chances of getting jobs, or they may even be able to be seen to attain positions of relative authority; but since when has becoming more of a part of the abusive society we live in been a success for a true liberation movement! I doubt if all the 7,000 people deported in 1992 or the victims of the 7,800 racial attacks in the UK in 1991 (both vast increases over the past few years) will be willing to acknowledge these "successes"?

The authorities are happy to see us believing we have achieved great successes in terms of various rights and liberation movements through conversion. The capitalist system can adapt quite easily with consumer changes. In terms of animal suffering, people often quote successes regarding cosmetic testing, or the growth of vegetarianism. The consumers were given the highly acclaimed vegetarian 'wonder' food Quorn (produced by an ecologically destructive and vivisection based company) which was tested on animals and includes animal ingredients. Consumers were also fed Boots' cruelty-free image, hiding the face of vivisection they heavily indulge in. Looked at closely, the large amount of vegetarians in this country (7% it is put at) often still eat white meat (chicken, and other vegetables with wings) and still many more eat fish. The vegan population is put at 200,000 - compared with at least 600 million animals killed each year in the UK for food, it fades into relative insignificance.

Any time we try to produce truthful and revealing information, distribute it, and witness a positive reaction, the authorities will react with new laws (Public Order Acts - how many A/R campaigners have now been nicked for simply holding placards and giving out leaflets? Several hundred times this has happened, I suspect). The system will also flood the population with propaganda; witness the millions of pounds spent by the Meat & Livestock Commission on promotion including magazine and billboard adverts! I am not dismissing public campaigning or education completely, and I am not suggesting we have made no gains, or that we have no hope. This is where direct action steps in, because its whole purpose is not, as Black Sheep mistakenly presumes, to get "the cause on the political agenda" or to get the "support of the public". Its purpose is to stop animal abuse; its purpose is animal liberation. This is where people work for animal liberation, as opposed to animal rights, and where some people argue the most.

Black Sheep raises an important point that must be answered. It is; "It's a question of scale: the number of

people/actions involved. Either everyone does it or no-one should If all you can manage is small scale actions involving a few night stalking activists (no matter how many of those actions may be taking place separately) then forget it until such a time (if the time comes) that you know there is no other way left open to you".

Obviously, I cannot speak for all activists, but based on my knowledge, I would say that as far as animal liberation activists are concerned, they believe that there has never been any real alternative route open to us, and that they wish everyone would carry out actions. They believe that the time to act for animal liberation is now. The idea of "forgetting it" horrifies activists, because without direct action, literally thousands and thousands of animals rescued year in, year out, would be dead; and labs would be operating without their very large additional security costs; and the department stores would still be stocked up on furs; the meat industry would be operating without fear (having kept all the hundreds of millions of pounds they have been deprived of due to economic sabotage); and

many more animal abusers would still be operating, or would be continuing unabated.

The suggestion of large raids of people going into Boots labs in daylight in front of the press would simply involve large numbers of people going to prison! This method was tried, and failed (although it was without the press) in the 80's by the various regional animal liberation leagues. Dozens of people ended up doing prison sentences. The idea of getting large amounts of people involved in any constructive activity at the moment is unimaginable with the movement being as apathetic as it is. Black Sheep says that: "whatever we do, we must remember that it is absolutely essential that we get through to as many people as possible". On the campaigning angle, that is an essential point and our tactics must constantly be assessed. But, at the end of the day we must ask ourselves, in view of the brief points I have tried to make (and attempted to back up with minimal examples); are we in a political lobbying and public conversion movement... or an Animal Liberation Movement?

What's Wrong?

by Emilie E:son, Press Officer of the DBF

That's a good question. What's really wrong with the Swedish Animal Liberation Front - the Djurens Befrielse Front (DBF)? Lately several letters have arrived at the DBF wondering why there aren't any reports about successful direct actions. The answer is easy, there haven't been any.

Less and less people have been interested to take part in DBF's work. Money, cars and homes for rescued animals has been a problem for a long time now. Is the DBF dead? The answer is NO, not as long as I'm around and I'm trying to get things to move, but it isn't easy since I'm on my own now.

You might wonder how this could happen, in the UK, Canada and USA there are ALF groups working. Well, Swedish people are different. Here, people couldn't care less about animals. Here, people don't want to take any risks at all. People just want to be safe.

Until the DBF is back in business I'll conduct various campaigns and/or take part in other (legal/illegal) groups' campaigns. As usual I conduct investigations and write articles about animal rights, and of course, all AR prisoners get letters and postcards. I wish I could do more, but a one-man DBF is not effective. The only excuse I have for not being able to do more is that I've suffered and struggled with poor health lately. That is not a very good excuse because one should go on fighting anyway until the very last breath. It's really tearing me apart not to be able to work the night shift. The DBF has been different from

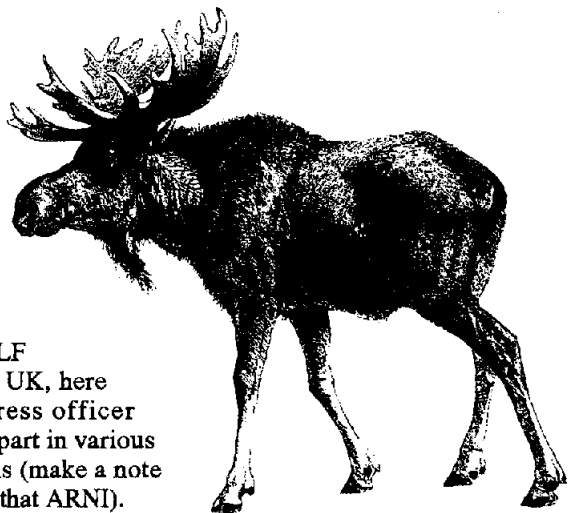
the ALF in the UK, here the press officer takes part in various actions (make a note about that ARNI).

I wish it was possible to 'import' some of you AR activists so we could start all over again. Many years have passed since the DBF was formed in early 1985 and during this time I've got to know many activists, mainly in the UK, but also in the USA and Canada, and I must say you are made of the right stuff and I have a great respect for you all. Every time you manage to carry out a successful action you perform a miracle, yes you do. I know all about how much hard work is behind every successful direct action.

I wish every AR prisoner a better 1994. I wish all activists success and safety. And I wish freedom to you who couldn't cope with being imprisoned any more. Most of all I wish a better year for all animals all over the world.

*Emilie E:son, Djurens Befrielse Front,
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All that is necessary for the triumph of
evil is that good people do nothing.
(Edmund Burke)



ACTION INFORMATION POUR LES DROITS DES ANIMAUX (A.I.D.A.) (Action Information for Animal Rights)

A.I.D.A. was set up in May 1993. Our organization aims at informing the general public about all the aspects of animal exploitation. We will use any lawful mean so that the principal of equality be no longer applied only to the human species but also to all non-human animals. A.I.D.A. deals with every animal abuse (vivisection, hunting, fishing...), but we dedicate much of our efforts to the development of vegetarianism in France. Therefore, we work in collaboration with foreign animal rights organizations: PETA - People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (USA), Animal Aid (GB), The VSUK - Vegetarian Society of the United Kingdom (GB) and CIWF - Compassion In World Farming (GB).

Following a recent claim by A.I.D.A. that we made no difference between humans exploiting animals at that, no matter their political opinion, A.I.D.A. will work with every dedicated animal protection people, the so-called animal liberation group based in Lyons and called les "Cahiers antisp_cistes lyonnais" publicly criticized two A.I.D.A. members.

Since A.I.D.A.'s policy consists in working/collaborating with other French animal protection/defence organizations no matter their political opinion (provided human politics are not mixed with animal rights), they like to say that A.I.D.A. members are ready to collaborate with Nazi people. The problem is that they cannot understand that we will also work with "right wing" or anarchist people, provided all these people do not mix human politics and animal rights. The problem with the Lyons people is that they have difficulties to (or are reluctant to) free themselves from the traditional right-left conception of politics.

For these people, especially David Olivier, animal liberation is a fight that must be more ideological and political as they wrote in their last bulletin ! For this purpose, they link the anti-racist and feminist movements in France and attend any demonstration carried out by these meat eaters, betraying the animals while collaborating with humans who commit the cruel halal slaughter. On top of it, they are proud not to take part in the very few animal protection/defence demonstration because they say all the animal protection people are rotten. Unlike Arkangel policy to encourage debates, these people have denied one A.I.D.A. member the right to express his views on the animal liberation struggle and they do not accept debates in their magazine.

These people think they are the world "leaders" of the animal liberation movement and have much contempt for any other group that strikes against animal abuse and which is not made up of left-wing or anarchist people. They say that the future of the animal liberation movement will come from France and Italy ! For them, the movement in the UK and the United States is losing ground. Maybe,

but there are approximately 50,000 vegetarians in France for various reasons against millions in the UK and the USA ! Some of these three people and their friends do not hesitate to wear leather shoes (for financial reasons) while publicly claiming to work for animal liberation ! For fear of being mixed with the "ecologist" people, they purposely do not print their brochure on recycled paper and cannot understand the obvious link between environment destruction and animal suffering. They work, as they say, to develop the anti-speciesist philosophy among the French intellectual elite. How many people do they think they will change and how many animals will they really and physically save or help ?

These people work for their ideas, for purism and do not realize they are specist when they demonstrate hand in hand with meat eaters working only for human rights. Their attitude may well may damage A.I.D.A.'s dedicated work to develop the animal rights movement in France. They are also making ridiculous the international animal rights movement and the genuine people working for animal rights all over the world. As already too many people told A.I.D.A., the Lyons people are putting off not only the general public but also the people in the animal protection societies who are likely to become more radical and vegetarian.

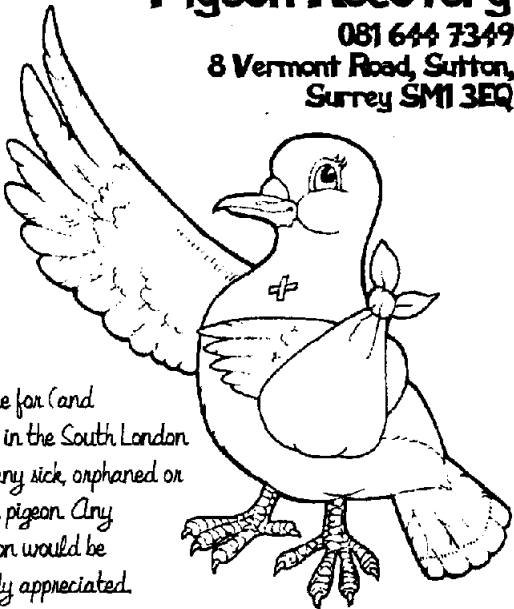
Sincerely yours for animal liberation.

A.I.D.A. Committee

S. Hennion E. Moreau C. Moreau S. Gabbriellini

A.I.D.A. c/o MBE no200, 117, bld Voltaire, 75011 Paris

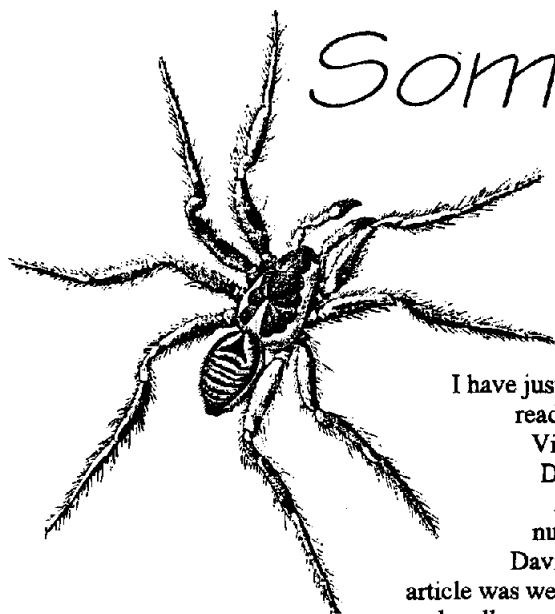
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We care for (and collect in the South London area) any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Any donation would be sincerely appreciated.

Some Reactions...

by Jez Caudle



I have just finished reading "The Vivisection Debate" in Arkangel number 10. David Lane's article was well written and well argued, and to answer his questions:

The issue of warfare experimentation is outlined in the Cruel Deception by Robert Sharpe. He gives examples of warfare experiments that are sickening and disturbing and makes the point that they are of no human benefit whatsoever. Warfare experimenters cannot hide behind the lie put out by "medical" vivisectors that not only are they saving human lives, but they are saving animals lives as well. The occurrence of animals being shot with high powered military hardware then reported to vets must be very small and how many people take rabbits with them on violent demonstrations when CS gas is used? On the subject of wounding experiments -

"... doctors at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast who have had to deal with the real victims of a continuing war, believe the Porton Down experiments are of no value to them in treating human patients." (The Cruel Deception, Page 229. Dr Robert Sharpe.)

And if David saw a recent programme on the design of bullets he would have seen weapons technicians firing bullets into a gel that mimics the human body very accurately. But even this is not enough for the arms industry, they know that only by actually shooting the bullet at someone will they learn what actually happens. This is why we have so many small scale wars, it's just practice for the big one.

General Motors stopped crash testing with pigs due to moral outrage. But this moral outrage came from the fact that anatomically correct crash models (I hate the term "dummies", it comes from the word dumb which is the inability to speak and is now used to label people with learning difficulties. Just because you can't speak it doesn't mean you're stupid) are available and that they give the closest results you are likely to see. A pig is different to a human and would not respond in the same way as a human, mentally or physically. If you are driving along and sense that you are going to crash your heart rate increases and you tense yourself for the crash.

On the subject of animals into space, vivisection again

could not be relied on. When the first humans came back to earth they were kept in sealed living quarters to see what happened to them. The scientists were frightened that they may have picked up a virus floating in space or that the radiation they were exposed to would mutate viruses that they already had and spread amongst us down here on earth. All this despite the fact that animals had gone into space and had also been exposed to samples of moon rock.

The case against vivisection must always start with the moral questions:

Animals cannot talk, walk or do the normal things that humans do. So if it's all right to experiment on them it should also be justified to experiment of those with severe learning difficulties. After all, they cannot talk, walk or do the normal things that humans do either. (Although what goes on in the brain of an animal or of a person with severe learning difficulties will never be known).

If humans destroy their own health by smoking, drinking too much, eating the wrong foods and not taking exercise - why should animals suffer? And if humans destroy the environment - causing cancers and making us more susceptible to disease, who should suffer?

But these moral questions are only a precursor to the main argument because the vivisectionist will wheel in the arthritis sufferer who has lived a healthy life and still suffers, the cancer child, etc. The only way to deal with this is with history and the medical facts. On the 7th January 1950 the Cancer Research Campaign placed an add in the Times appealing for money; the byline read: "We're winning the fight against cancer. Will YOU join in the victory?"

The New England Journal of Medicine reported in 1982: "The main conclusion we draw is that some 35 years of intense effort focused largely on improving treatment must be judged a qualified failure. ... we are losing the war against cancer." (Quoted from the Cruel Deception, Dr Robert Sharpe.)

The number of people dying from cancer increases each year, the vast majority of vivisection has occurred since the second world war yet human health in the 1st World is getting worse, not better.

Recently Dr Peter Simmons of Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments (DBAE) beat Dr Mark Matfield of the Research Defence Society and Myc Riggulsford of the Research For Health Charities Group in a debate at the Oxford Brookes Debating Society. DBAE argues against vivisection on scientific grounds; they are taking on the vivisection industry head on and winning. We should follow their lead.

Black Sheep's article was amazing - I must say that I

agree with everything that was written. Presentation is more important than content to most people, just look in someone's shopping trolley the next time you visit a supermarket. The point that the animal exploitation business is not scared of a few smelly hippies is very true.

I am a computer programmer by trade, I like nothing more than wearing a shirt and tie and I take a bit of time in my appearance - ironed shirts, etc. Where I worked people soon found out that I was vegan, and when I sat and ate bourbon biscuits there were cries of, "Foul!" "How can they be vegan?" was the question. Well they were and the myth that vegan food is boring and very limited was exploded. When people found out that I sabbed hunts I was inundated with news of hunt meets and information about supporters as well as questions about violence. As these people knew me they were prepared to listen.

I also feel that people who are fully immersed in animal rights have problems communicating with people who aren't. I became a hunt saboteur at college and spent all my time with other animal rights people. When I started work I had to learn to talk about things other than sabbing, and quite frankly this was difficult. (One of the difficulties that sab groups face - the high turn over of people - may be due to new people not being able to join in conversations about past glories.) This can lead to problems when facing up to the real world and meeting "real" people who take part in the animal exploitative society.

I have no difficulty sitting at a table with meat eaters and have a meal. What I do object to is them waving meat in my face. By sitting at the table I am showing them that there is an alternative to eating meat, that it is healthy and it tastes good. It also gives you a chance to put your view across, but this has to be done a professional manner.

"Animal Liberation by All Means Necessary" says the slogan. Would the wearers of the t-shirt be prepared to wear smart clothes, stop spitting and swearing, lose the dreadlocks and silly clothes and say to the public by their very demeanour - "I am like you, you are like me. Animal liberation in your own life takes no effort at all, just a few minutes thought every now and then."

I certainly hope so because, as the Black Sheep article pointed out, when Lee entered the Boots store at the demo in Nottingham nobody thought he was an animal rights "extremist". As he walked into the store he was verbally abused. When he pulled the placard out from under his jumper the crowd cheered, and on being expelled from the shop those doing the abusing apologised (he had been having personal problems and the crowd reaction cheered him up immensely, he still goes about his minute of glory to this day).

The establishment is not frightened of violence, hippies or trade unions - it will paint them in any which way it likes until public support crumbles and fades. But it is frightened of articulate, educated (self or otherwise), ordinary people because they have the power in their hands. It's just a shame that they have never used it to its full potential.

The Vegan Society : The First 50 Years

1994 sees the British Vegan Society celebrating its 50th Anniversary. Since its inception in 1944, the Society (the world's first vegan society) has matured into a respected educational charity employing one part-time and two full-time members of staff, publishing a professionally designed magazine, and owning its own office premises.

It continues to be the main focal point for those seeking information and advice. As awareness increases, so do the enquiries - from schoolchildren, prospective vegans, journalists, nutritionists, teachers, prison officials and food manufacturers.

As part of the celebrations the Society will be launching a new promotional video - presented by rasta poet and performer Benjamin Zephaniah - highlighting the benefits of a vegan diet for the environment, Third World, human health, and animals.

The Summer 1994 issue of The Vegan - the Society's quarterly magazine - will contain a special pull-out section comprising: a history of the Society, a feature on the evolution of the vegan shopping guide (1954 - present), a complete copy of the first Vegan (published November 1944), and messages of congratulation/support from groups, companies and celebrities. The issue will be published in mid-June. Don't forget to try the recipe for the 'Vegan Society 50th Anniversary Cake'!



Hunt Saboteurs and the Police: Sleeping with the Enemy

Why HSA Committee members have more in common with the police than they do with hunt saboteurs

by Gareth Gee - former Editor "Howl" magazine

(NB: I wrote this piece following my decision to quit as editor of Howl magazine, and it explains my reasons for quitting and also serves as a response to the HSA's recent letter to senior police officers entitled: "Why the police have more in common with hunt saboteurs than they do with the Home Secretary".)

As Paul Davis rightly asserts, one of the few statements that can safely be said about relations between hunt saboteurs and the police is that things have not always gone smoothly. What Paul Davis and several of his colleagues on the HSA Committee overlook - or simply can't perceive - is the one-way nature of these "relations".

For years the police have been detaining saboteurs, hassling them, wasting their time with stupid questions, pushing them around, locking them up, prosecuting them, monitoring them, telling lies in court about them, scaring them, hurting them. This is an endlessly repeating pattern that Paul Davis et al seem unable to see. The police have always worked against hunt saboteurs.

Police violence is nothing new, nor is it employed exclusively in the treatment of hunt saboteurs in Britain. In South America, the police round up and execute homeless children. In Turkey, the police use bottles to anally rape members of opposition groups. And here in Britain, the police beat up suspects, manufacture evidence and put innocent people in jail.

Of course, even among hunt saboteurs there are those who will disagree, citing the example of PC Decent, the helpful Bobby who is "on our side", hates hunting, never gives sabs any hassle, and so on.

There are two points to remember here. Firstly, one of your helpful copper's most important duties is to provide the police's Animal Rights National Index (ARNI) with as much information about sabs as possible. Being nice to you is just the officer's way of getting you talking.

Secondly, the exceptions only serve to reinforce the rule. Individual acts of police reasonableness (or the backing down of the Crown Prosecution Service in a handful of cases) do not constitute (as Paul Davis puts it) a "genuine working relationship".

Furthermore, the fact that the police don't illegally arrest sabs as often as they used to isn't because of a desire by officers to work in harmony with sabs. It's because, recently, more saboteurs have refused to be ordered about, kept silent when arrested, said nothing in the interview room, and sued the police for damages at a later date.

And there's another reason why sabs have had less police aggravation just recently. The police know that the law is changing in their favour. All they have to do is to sit tight, and soon they will once again be able to get stuck in to re-criminalised saboteurs with new zeal and little to fear from the courts - just like the old days.

Because they are almost always the victims of police violence, most ordinary working class people perceive the situation as it really is. They know all about the Birmingham Six, the West Midlands Crime Squad, the bent coppers at Stoke Newington. And those at the top of the pile - the ruling elite who invented, order and control the police - they too understand the true relationship between police and opposition groups. After all, the rich and powerful employ the police, and they are, in the end, the chief beneficiaries of police activity. But only the middle classes - the educated, the affluent and the successful, are able to perceive police officers as equals, colleagues and friends.

From an informed working class perspective, this is what is truly incredible about the present situation. No matter what the police do, middle class hunt saboteurs are unable to see the pattern. The explanations we are given by our own "saboteur elite" is proof of this: "most coppers are just ordinary people doing a job"; "sabs are equally to blame for any 'problems'"; "we mustn't generalise about the police"; and so on. There is a bias in favour of seeing the police not as a part of our **opposition** but as being "like us". The view is that sabs are people, the police are people, so with a bit of "give and take" we can all get on together.

The people I'm criticising will read this and, no matter what arguments are set out here, will say, "All this stuff about class and the police is nonsense; hunt sabotage is nothing to do with politics." And herein lies the problem, and the reason why we may well fail. Our self-appointed "leaders", those who have recently been issuing "commonsense" leaflets about law and order and sending crawling letters to senior police officers, see the world only in terms of **individuals** and **isolated events**. On meeting police officers at a hunt, for example, middle class saboteurs realise that they share a code and a language with these people. They see the police not as the agents of social control that they truly are, but as the protective force of "law and order". Where one might expect loathing and hatred towards the police for all their countless crimes, what actually emerges is a desire to "work things out together". For those who have always been on the same side as the police in other areas of life, hatred doesn't come easily, even in the killing fields where the police have always assisted the hunts.

Conversely, middle class sabs do feel hatred at the sight of terriermen, with whom they have nothing in common. True, the police might beat up blacks, fit up the Irish, kill the occasional deportee, and so on. But terriermen - they hurt little creatures! And to make matters worse, the terrierman is so inarticulate that he can't even provide the media with a comprehensible excuse for his cruelty - ugh!

This is the real reason why the phrase "terrier scum" is okay with the sab elite (it refers to members of a different class) but "cop bastards" isn't.

These misplaced loyalties are the undoing of most opposition groups, and it looks like hunt saboteurs will be next. Years ago, trade unions lined up against the state, demanding full employment, decent wages, workers' rights and a greatly reduced working week. Now the unions have been fully incorporated into the system, and their power has been controlled and nullified. These days unions are content to squabble amongst themselves over pay rises which are, at best, an insult.

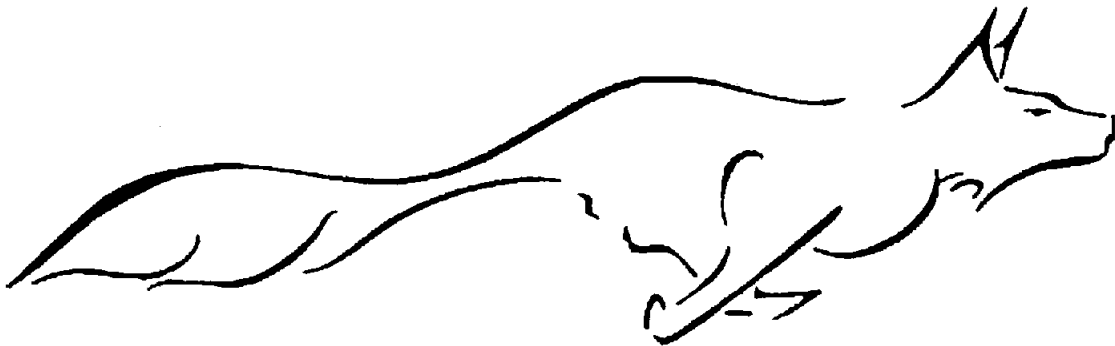
And now it's the turn of the hunt saboteurs - "direct action against all bloodsports" is our slogan, but how much longer will it remain our policy? The rush to build bridges

caused the most damage to our "public reputation"?

Of course, the vital point is that this idea of a "public reputation" is in fact nonsense. If Thames Valley sabs choose as their friend an ex-Nazi recruiting sergeant, that's their business, and ordinary people continue, as ever, to oppose bloodsports. They aren't idiots, they know that hunting is cruel and wrong, and they won't be swayed by a set of headlines. If people were so easily influenced, the BFSS, with their greater numbers and their friends in high places, would by now have won over the hearts and minds of everyone.

Of more concern to us now, for it has been done in our name, is the HSA's own recent propaganda drive. As well as Paul Davis' bizarre letter to senior police officers, the HSA has also issued a leaflet entitled "Ban Hunting, Not Hunt Saboteurs". Could it be that the HSA Committee now has more in common with fascists and moralisers than it does with its own direct-action / anarchist roots? The leaflet reads:

"Michael Howard is proposing to strip the police of their traditional impartiality and turn them into little more than lackeys of the hunt..."



with the police, the desire to negotiate with MP's and the Government (in a word, to make compromises) will be the undoing of hunt sabotage, just as it was with the Left, trade unions, CND and countless other groups who fell for the idea of "being included" (otherwise known as "divide and rule"). To put it crudely, the middle class liberals, through their naive need to "get on" with people they ought to hate, are f***ing things up yet again.

Internally, this misguided urge to compromise presents other problems. I am still derided for publishing, in *Howl* magazine, the article entitled "All coppers are bastards". HSA Committee members accuse me of unnecessarily involving the HSA in a political debate, and of making it impossible for them to "get on" with journalists. Remember that this committee still refuses to exclude Margaret Flynn, one-time fascist activist, from HSA membership. She's a "good sab", you see, and they can "get on" with her, so that's really all that matters.

I am also accused of giving the HSA a "bad press", of ruining saboteurs' public image with these articles and letters about the police. It's true that "ACAB" was reported in the press - in *Shooting News*, to be precise. However, Margaret Flynn (not wanting to be outdone) got us on the front page of *Today* ("Nazi Past of Hunt Death Saboteur"), with follow-up stories in all the Tory papers. With the benefit of hindsight, which of these stories

"We believe that police officers should be allowed to do what they joined the force to do - catch criminals and try and make this country a better, safer place to live..."

Clearly this language doesn't reflect the experience of hunt saboteurs. This isn't sabs speaking; this is the language of the BNP reactionary, the right-wing policymaker and the *Sun* editorial. How has the HSA Committee acquired the right to make such infantile, uncritical statements about the police on our behalf?

And who, exactly, are these "criminals" that they reckon the police should be catching? Would they include those who were imprisoned for their "crimes" at the Cheshire Beagles' kennels following Mike Hill's death? After all, the HSA's apparent new-found friends, the media and the police, were very adamant that these people were criminals, and it was police officers and journalists who worked together to put away the "Doddleston rioters". And all the people who've been involved in Animal Liberation "crimes" - should the police have been out catching them, too? Or are we just talking about the "crimes" committed by shoplifters, squatters, travellers, blacks, the Irish?

Maybe sabs should make it easy for the police, and stay at home until they've cleared their backlog of unsolved "crime"?

VEGANISM

by Louise Wallis

For as long as there has been an animal rights movement, there has been debate about 'Direct Action' - a highly emotive issue which continues to occupy a significant amount of space in Arkangel. So deep run the feelings that the mere mention of these two 'buzz' words can spark off bitter and acrimonious debate - sending previously calm and mild-mannered individuals into paroxysms of rage and hostility. The very expression 'direct action' has become highly loaded, conjuring up powerful images - whether it be the affectionate archetype of courageous, selfless activists risking imprisonment for the sake of animals; or the cynical media stereotype of people-hating, balaclava-clad bombers. This extreme polarisation of views means that we associate its use either with heroes worthy of our admiration and support, or irresponsible wreckers and terrorists deserving condemnation and ostracism. And as long as this definition remains so rigid, the movement itself is destined to remain divided into two seemingly irreconcilable camps.

Somehow the term 'direct action' has become synonymous with the ALF; and by extension, with illegal activities and the more confrontational methods such as hunt-sabbing and daylight occupations of laboratories. It is therefore implied that you are only taking direct action if gainfully employed in one of these. And furthermore, that if you're not taking 'direct action', then you're not doing anything worthwhile at all.

I feel it is high time we challenged such a self-righteous assumption - for it has the effect of devaluing the work of those individuals who use other, less 'daring', but equally valid methods to bring about a permanent end to animal abuse. As an organisation whose credibility has certainly suffered as a result of this attitude, The Vegan Society is a

good case in point. Too often dismissed as a timid, ineffectual and (dare I say it) boring little charity with little relevance to the movement at large, its importance is considered merely peripheral. In our desperation to be SEEN to be doing something, we seem to have overlooked the obvious. That, as vegans, we ARE doing something. That, as vegans, we are in fact taking 'direct action' EVERY SINGLE DAY OF OUR LIVES. And, that ultimately, veganism is the most effective means we have at our disposal to end ALL animal exploitation - simply because we are removing the demand for animal products. When there is no demand for products of suffering, it will no longer be profitable for manufacturers to supply them. In other words, when we stop buying - they'll stop dying. Once and for all.

Unfortunately, the vegan version of direct action usually goes unrecognised - precisely because the direct results (ie. benefits to animals) of one's actions are not immediately apparent. You do not, for example, have the reward of watching a newly rescued beagle frolic on the grass for the first time in its life. Nor do you feel the satisfaction of going home after a hard sab knowing that you successfully diverted a pack of hounds from the trail of an exhausted fox. There is no adrenalin buzz, no warm afterglow, no adulation nor pats on the back. Just inconvenience when you eat out and a disproportionately intense feeling of annoyance when you discover that Safeways have put whey powder in their digestive biscuits which have previously been cow-free. That is, perhaps, the hardest thing about being vegan - no-one thanks you for it (although I'm sure the animals would if they could).

It is important that we acknowledge our achievements (however small they may seem) and to remember that being vegan means that we can, and do, make a difference. In the face of such enormous wholesale abuse of animals, we can easily fall victim to the destructive forces of guilt and self-recrimination. The anger, despair and frustration we feel at the slow pace of change can sometimes so overwhelm us that our efforts seem futile and pointless. We need to stop punishing ourselves and each other for not doing enough - we are doing what we can. We are not failures - the truth is that it is society which has failed us.

"ANIMAL LIBERATION - THE SEQUEL"

In issue 10 of Arkangel you will have seen an article by Anon headed, "Animal Liberation - The Sequel". This article defended the poor quality of the video, arguing that it was the content shown that was important. Certainly, the footage it contains of raids is almost priceless and many people have been satisfied to live with the inferior reproduction.

The ALF Press Office has been donated a number of these videos so that the money can be used for special projects, and we are therefore pleased to be able to offer them at £10 each including post & packing. Available while stocks last!

Please make cheques / postal orders payable to "ALF Press Office" and crossed "A/C payee only".

Note: The remaining copies of the original "Animal Liberation - The Movie" video, "Fear Haunts the Abattoir" T-shirts, and "ALF Supporter" hats may soon be returned from their extended holiday in the cellars of Lothian and Borders Police HQ in Scotland. If you are interested in any of these items please send an SAE to the Press Office stating which you are interested in.

Send Orders to:
ALF PO VIDEO OFFER,
BM4400, LONDON WC1N 3XX

————— Please DO NOT send any money yet! —————

ANTI-VIVISECTION; TIME TO MOVE ON?

by Barry Maycock

The anti-vivisection debate (see Arkangels 9 & 10), discussing the relative merits of scientific or ethical arguments against vivisection, is an old favourite, a hardy perennial - in fact it could go on forever! - and it provides much entertainment, as well as a generous quantity of weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth. Perhaps the Great Archangel in the sky should blow the whistle, and then we could all go home. However, at the risk of taking the game into extra time (and boring everybody to death), I will add a few more comments.

Firstly, it is misleading to refer to anti-vivisection as if it were one campaign, because, as David Lane points out, this is not one campaign but several, embracing issues as diverse as weapons testing, space research, food testing, cosmetics, car safety testing, etc. It is obvious that different arguments will apply in different cases, and their tactical deployment will vary accordingly. In this article I shall concentrate on the use of animals in medical research. For this seems to be the contentious issue at the heart of the controversy.

The second point to be made is that this debate is often presented in terms of a choice between 'science' (hard-headed, rational) on the one hand, and woolly old 'ethics' on the other. However, this is not the case: science doesn't float around in some ethically-neutral vacuum, it is embedded in the values of society. Science justifies its eminent position by the claim that it is based on certain principals (to do with the improvement of human knowledge and the quality of human life) that are themselves ethical. The concerns of the 'concerned' medical scientist, in particular, are rooted in ethics. It is not 'ethics' which is in question, as in the supposed choice between 'a baby or a dog' - it is the strength of the ethical case for animal rights, the amount of ethical consideration we should give to animals, when human health or human life is at stake.

Scientific anti-vivisectionism need not condemn the case for animal rights as a whole, merely find it less applicable, or perhaps not strong enough, on this particular issue. But it is easy to see how an attitude of scepticism about animal rights can slide into one of contemptuous hostility, as David Lane's quotation from SUPPRESS makes clear. According to this viewpoint, 'animal rights people' (as dismissed by SUPPRESS) are part of the problem, not the solution, and positively detrimental to the cause of anti-vivisection. This whole approach is human-centred; animals we put back in their proper (inferior) position - the place from which animal rights campaigners have for so

long, and with such difficulty, tried to rescue them. Indeed, much scientific anti-vivisectionism seems to go further, and seeks to detach itself from animal rights altogether, so that in theory there could be a meat-eating anti-vivisectionist who is solely concerned with human health, or correct scientific methodology. It is strange indeed that animal rights campaigners should find themselves on the same platform as the people who seem to despise them. It isn't hard to see how scientific anti-vivisectionism can be a divisive and disruptive force within the animal rights movement.

This attempt to appeal primarily to human self-interest, and to down grade the question of animal suffering, is a perverse one to make for a movement which must surely seek to do the opposite. In fact it seems to betray a remarkable lack of confidence in the case for animal rights. After all, ethical arguments are central to our other

campaigns, because the philosophy of this movement is based on compassion (and the belief that in certain crucial instances human self-interest can be set aside) and this is the source of its strength. In this respect it is closely linked to the philosophy of the Green Movement, with its belief that the planet and ecosystem have an 'intrinsic value' irrespective of human self-interest, use and



exploitation. Surely it must be confusing for people to attend meetings organised by animal rights campaigners, filled by animal rights supporters who distribute leaflets and posters depicting animal suffering, only to be told by the speaker that this is a 'human health' issue. I suspect that they know, in their heart of hearts that it is not, but they go along with the scientific argument in the belief that it is a strong one. But if ethical arguments are good enough in our other campaigns, then why is anti-vivisection an exception?

The reason is obvious; in our society at the present moment, the idea that animals should not be made to suffer unnecessarily is now widely accepted. People do not, on the whole, regard animals simply as property, to be treated as the owner thinks fit. And by an extension of this principal, most of our campaigns could actually be included within the current moral framework, without any need to go outside this framework by introducing difficult ideas about 'rights', or even obscure philosophies such as 'deep ecology'. The argument (concerning 'unnecessary suffering') is a strong one, and easily understood, and could even be used against factory farming, the dairy industry, etc, on the grounds that an affluent society such

as ours could find alternative sources of food without recourse to animals. Of course there will always be disagreements about the meaning of that key word 'unnecessary'. Society is hypocritical and inconsistent, and principles that are accepted in theory may never be applied in practice. But it is a strong ethical case, to weigh animal suffering against human pleasure and profit. The exception is vivisection, where animal suffering is being weighed against human suffering, now and in the future. This is surely the reason for the attempt to bypass difficult ethical problems altogether and to use the 'scientific' argument instead.

So how strong is the scientific case? The strength of its main argument seems to lie in its simplicity, that vivisection is a wrong methodology, that animals and human beings are manifestly different, that the results of research on the one cannot be applied to the other, and this is therefore scientific fraud, maintained by deception, in the cause of greed and self-interest. In other words, it is self-evidently unscientific to use animals in this way, and any scientist of any integrity would have to accept this. So how could a vivisector, therefore, respond to this argument? The answer is; quite easily. The concerned, 'enlightened' scientist could argue like this: "Yes, I agree that the results of animal testing should not be applied to human beings on any kind of crude, simplistic way, and the results should be treated with caution; yes, I too deplore the bad drugs manufactured and promoted by bad drugs companies. But in many cases scientific research must necessarily be inexact, and animals can yield us useful information; if society allows the use of animals for food, clothing, and indeed for all sorts of trivial reasons, then it seems

perverse not to allow the use of animals as necessary material in scientific research that may prevent human (and indeed animal) suffering, and may save human (and indeed animal) lives. And, by the way, aren't you wearing leather shoes?" What begins as a scientific issue leads us back, inevitably, to the problem of animal rights.

The scientific argument, according to its own philosophy, needs to be tested scientifically, by examining the results of vivisection - its effects. We could argue that vivisection has done more harm than good, but it is not clear how we would produce the evidence for this assertion. In any event, the vivisector can reply, if this is the case, then more animal testing (not less) is needed, to reduce the harmful effects. This is the vivisector's argument about Thalidomide, that more animal testing (not less) would have revealed the deficiencies of the drug. So we might then have to adopt a more uncompromising position, and state that no benefits have ever been conferred on human beings as a result of animal experimentation. This argument permits of no exception, and for this reason usually provokes incredulity; in the end it has to be accepted (unscientifically) on trust, since it is surely impossible to 'prove' one way or the other. Unfortunately,

the vivisection lobby has an easy response to this; it can simply produce a small child whose life has been 'saved' by animal experimentation. Or someone could say: "Yes, I took the drug, it worked as it was supposed to do, the pain has gone, the proof of the pudding is in the eating!" I suppose we could say that the person hasn't really benefited (pain is good for the soul!), that terrible side-effects are ticking away in the body. We could discuss society's attitude to disease and its treatment, and the importance of social factors in creating ill-health. We could argue that the experiments were unnecessary (and therefore 'alternatives' are unnecessary) because we need a different, 'holistic' approach to the care of the human body and the human soul. This is a technique known as 'moving the goalposts', where the argument continually shifts its ground. But it is already trying to prove too much, and is collapsing under its own weight.

In the end we cannot rely simply on an assertion about 'wrong methodology', because the methodology has to be proved wrong by its bad effects. The effects have always got to be bad because one good effect, so intended, might indicate that there is something right with the methodology. So we have to be prepared to argue about every case, which is surely impossible. And this focus on ends rather than means runs counter to another argument

within the anti-vivisection case, that the ends do not justify the means. Imagine the kind of outcry there would be if someone in power proposed that old people, or the unemployed, should suffer the kinds of scientific experiments inflicted on animals, on the grounds that the human race would benefit immeasurably from them. The objection to this would be, that the issue of benefits does not apply;

the idea is wrong on principle, because human beings are considered to have certain rights, not just in this society, but universally applicable. Animals are not considered to have such rights, and that is why they are used. It has nothing to do with science; they are used more or less as lifeless matter is used, because they are considered to have no value.

Whatever the merits of the scientific case, it has often been said that this is simply a matter of tactics, that all sorts of arguments are worth using, as long as they have a chance of success. There is something to be said for this pragmatic approach, but campaigners who use the scientific arguments need to be very sure of their ground - in other words, of their science. The spectacle of a tongue-tied campaigner, struggling for words when confronting a self-assured white-coated 'expert' is not usually a happy one. And one problem with the scientific case is that it confronts scientists on their own ground, where they feel most secure. They are much less comfortable when trying to answer awkward ethical questions. Another problem too, is that it elevates the scientist, the doctor, the expert, at a time when many theorists, in the Green Movement and elsewhere, have questioned the claim of the scientist



to be the self-appointed arbiter of human, animal, and planetary destiny. These two tendencies, to elevate scientists and to cut them down to size, pull in opposite directions.

Nor do I think much of the 'mud-slinging' school of argumentation which seems to believe that if enough arguments are slung at a target, something at least will stick. But a dozen weak arguments are no substitute for a strong one. I have often come across leaflets crammed with diverse (and often contradictory) arguments because the writer is obviously unsure of the strength of his own case.

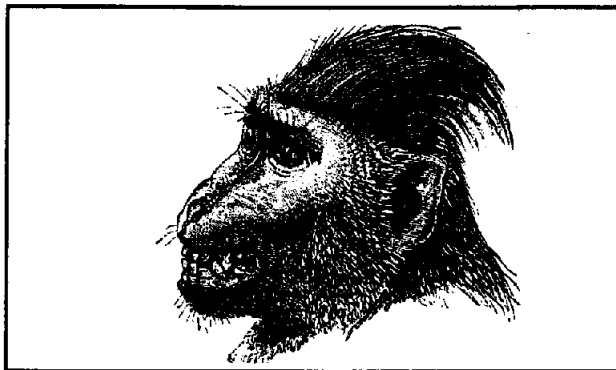
And this is why scientific anti-vivisectionism is important, because it emphasises a fatal flaw in the animal rights movement - the weakness of the ethical case for animal rights. But the point is, not to discard it, but to strengthen it, to establish the theoretical basis for animal rights on a much firmer foundation. This is one of our most important tasks, and it only seems to be attempted by moral philosophers, rarely by activists and campaigners, the people who actually write the leaflets and argue with the public on the streets.

Those who object to ethics claim that the whole subject is woolly, vague, messy, unsatisfactory. Of course it is, but that is true of all ethical questions, including the ethical basis of scientific research. There is no easy escape from ethics into science. Ethical theories of human rights are equally vague, woolly, messy, unsatisfactory, but they still form part of the conceptual framework within which governments make decisions, and people live their lives. They have become established, and cannot be wished away by clever people demonstrating all the flaws and weaknesses.

It has also been argued that the ethical case against vivisection has 'got nowhere' in the past century or so, in fact vivisection has grown because of the weakness of our arguments! This is absurd; vivisection has grown because consumption has grown (with the growth of population, industrialisation, capitalism) including the consumption of health care. To blame our weak arguments for this growth is as absurd as to blame the same arguments for the growth of factory farming over the last half-century. Factory farming has grown for the same reasons as vivisection, because consumption has grown. Our arguments (and our campaigns), strong or weak, have nothing to do with it. If our cause hasn't succeeded, it is because of the strength of the forces ranged against us, the powerful vested interests, the might of governments and the transnational corporations that control them. Faced by our failure to make dramatic progress, it is an easy option to seek scapegoats in our own movement, to blame our poor arguments, or 'corrupt' societies. But we know who our enemies are, and they are not our fellow campaigners. To me this is what the debate is really all about, along with

the other controversies that storm through the pages of Arkangel, the search for scapegoats in which everyone blames everyone else for our supposed lack of progress. If the ethical arguments have 'got nowhere' then we should be honest enough to admit that the scientific case is not the 'knockout blow' that it is claimed to be. As year follows year, and vivisection is still with us, then there may soon come a time when we can argue that scientific anti-vivisectionism is 'getting nowhere', because it is struggling against the same powerful forces that have always impeded us. In such circumstances it is easy to turn to 'the enemy within', corruption within our own ranks, and scapegoat anyone we don't like. But arguments about corrupt anti-vivisection societies, and about the power and corruption of the drugs companies, which take up an enormous amount of space in these debates, are not directly relevant to this issue at all. It is important to discuss these matters, but they have nothing to do with the principle of vivisection, which was established long before the drugs companies (and the animal rights groups) came into being. Vivisection doesn't have to be about drugs, or even the treatment of ill-health, it is justified as being part of the acquisition of knowledge, in the way that the dissection of animals is introduced to school children.

Personally I am not at all pessimistic about vivisection.



Far from 'getting nowhere', the ethical case has already been conceded - by vivisectioners themselves. In a recent issue of one local paper, a supporter of vivisection dismisses the scientific argument as 'nonsense', but is defensive about the ethical aspects, defending only the 'limited use' of animals, their 'small but vital contribution', and supporting the development

of alternatives which will make animal testing unnecessary. If vivisectioners themselves can concede this much, then they haven't much of a case left. Nor will the drugs companies collapse if vivisection is removed; they will probably turn 'Green' overnight, and continue to sell their useless and harmful products.

I actually believe that the arguments against vivisection have been won, which is not to say that its abolition is imminent. The case against fox hunting has long been won, in my view, but fox hunting is still with us. I also believe, controversially I suppose, that vivisection takes up too much energy, space and time within the animal rights movement, especially the acrimonious (or perhaps rather silly) controversy. The ferocity and paranoia generated in this debate seems totally absurd - out of all proportion. It has been said that people are afraid to speak out through fear of receiving a mountain of hate-mail, or a deluge of bile and abuse. But my advice would be, that if people get too hysterical over this, then it is best to back away, and gently agree to differ.

It is surely time to move on - to the discussion of really difficult issues, such as the abolition of factory-farming.

CAMPAIGNS UPDATE

BOYCOTT SELFRIDGES CAMPAIGN

by Vivien Clifford

It is not often we get a victory in our war against animal abuse and certainly it is most unusual to get a fast victory. But I am pleased to say that after just three months of weekly pickets outside Selfridges, this store has announced that its Fur Department has closed. We were invited to inspect the area on Selfridges' third floor where the sickening sight of fur coats for sale had prompted us to picket Selfridges weekly, and it was pleasing to see these coats had now been removed. However, a few coats/cloaks with fur trims were still on display. We spoke to a couple of security men, who assured us that the Fur Department had closed from 3rd February, but we said that unless Selfridges stopped selling fur trims as well, we would continue our weekly pickets. We were told this was going to be considered and we have given them a few weeks to get rid of all fur trimmings, after which time we will resume our pickets if they are still for sale. Selfridges also assured us they will not be selling the fur coats from a back room!

A further victory has been that, at about the same time as Selfridges' statement, Zwirn, the fur shop we picketed, and as a result closed last year, after re-opening recently, made a woeful announcement of its final closure with a sale of its remaining furs, and 'an era gone forever'!

We are still continuing to picket the remaining fur shops around the West End of London, and unfortunately a few small ones have recently opened. It may not be as easy to close these shops as Selfridges Fur Department, as fur is the only product they sell. However, time will tell!

We need more people to attend the weekly anti-fur demos so as to speed up the closure of these wretched fur shops.

The closure of Selfridges' Fur Department is far more significant than may at first be apparent. Had their Fur Department been allowed to flourish, other large department stores, believing the press hype and claims of the fur trade that 'Fur is Back', may have been tempted to start selling fur coats again. This would have put us in the position of having to re-start the war against the fur trade from the beginning, taking away precious time to combat the other areas of animal abuse, as well as being unable to prevent further suffering to the animals ranched and trapped for this evil trade.

By fighting the more winnable areas of animal abuse, such

as those which have the majority of public opposition, ie. bloodsports, and killing off the dying fur trade, it will be much less difficult to abolish the areas of legalised animal cruelty, which at present have public support, such as medical experiments on animals. With the eradication of bloodsports and the fur trade, and therefore with fewer areas of animal cruelty, we will be several steps nearer to the end of vivisection and other legalised animal abuse, as cruel exploitation of animals will be less acceptable generally to the public.

MCLIBEL NEWS

A provisional trial date for 18th April has been set for the McLibel trial. This is a libel case brought by the McDonald's Corporation against two unwaged supporters of London Greenpeace, Helen Steel and Dave Morris. McDonald's are suing the two defendants over the contents of a 6 sided leaflet entitled 'What's wrong with McDonald's?' produced by London Greenpeace in 1986, and since then translated and distributed worldwide. McDonald's, however, accepts that the two defendants were not the authors of the leaflet, but refuses to drop the case against the two, claiming that they were present at meetings where the leaflet was available and that Helen handed out the leaflet on one occasion.

The leaflet brings together criticisms of McDonald's practices that have been brought throughout the world by concerned organisations and individuals. McDonald's are suing over passages relating to the destruction of rainforests and damage to the environment, the links between a 'junk food' diet and ill health, the rearing and slaughter of animals for burgers, and the exploitation of workers in the fast food industry. The aim of McDonald's in bringing this case was to intimidate their critics into silence. They have threatened legal action against numerous groups and individuals, most of whom backed down because of the massive odds against defendants winning libel actions, and the huge cost of even being able to fight a case.

In December last year the judge ruled that the case would be heard without a jury, after McDonald's argued that the issues in the case were too complicated for a jury to understand. The truth is that McDonald's are scared of having members of the public decide on the issues, they fear a jury might see through their glossy image and glimpse the unpalatable reality. The court also ruled out some of the defence evidence including proof that McDonald's has lied to the public about their use of beef from cattle reared on ex- rainforest land.

A month before the trial had been set to start, McDonald's served statements from another 47 witnesses whose evidence they wanted to rely on at trial. This doubled the size of their case and meant it was impossible for Helen and Dave to prepare their defence in time for trial. As a result the trial date was put back, and was provisionally set for 18th April. However this depends upon the outcome of the defendants' appeal against the judge's pre-trial rulings.

The appeal against these decisions was heard on 15th & 16th March but the judges reserved their judgement, which is likely to be given at the end of March. As a result there is no definite trial date as yet. The McLibel Support Campaign is calling for protests outside branches of McDonald's throughout the country (and world!) during the weekend before the trial starts. There will also be a demonstration outside the High Court, The Strand, London, WC2 on the first day of the trial. For street leafletting against McDonald's you can buy leaflets in bulk from Veggies (0602 585666) at £12 per 1,000.

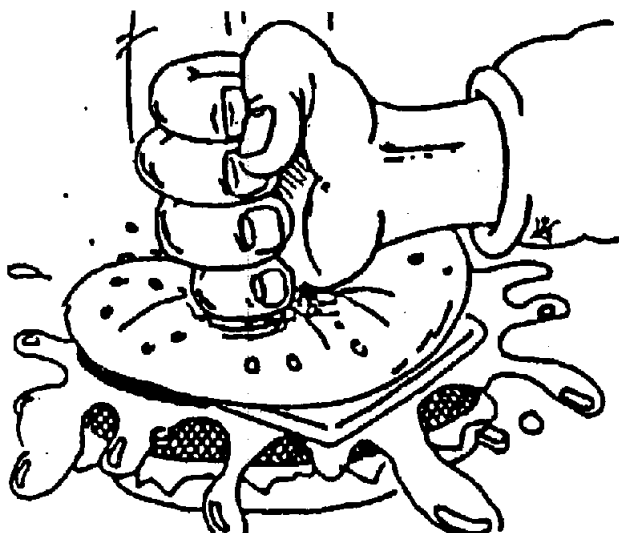
Since the writs were served on the defendants in 1990, over half a million leaflets have been distributed in this country in defiance of libel laws. On 26th February, two days before the trial had been set to start, pickets were held at a number of McDonald's stores throughout the country, and as far abroad as New Zealand. Whatever the verdict at the trial, people will continue to protest against McDonald's and to hand out leaflets exposing the reality of multinational profiteering. This year, the annual World anti- McDonald's Day on 16th October has been declared FREE SPEECH DAY. We must show McDonald's and other companies that they cannot get away with their bullying attempts at censorship.

FREE SPEECH MUST BE DEFENDED!

More information from:

*McLibel Support Campaign,
c/o London Greenpeace,
5 Caledonian Road, London, N1 9DX.
Tel. 071 837 7557.*

Donations welcome!



Animal Rights Prisoners

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners, and up until now we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. From now on we will only mention the names of those in prison and ask people who wish to make contact with prisoners to write to the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and can be out of date by the time you read it, and so this change if for purely practical reasons.

Please write to the ALFSG, BCM 160, LONDON WC1N 3XX.

Prisoners at the time of going to press are:

Vivien Smith - 6 Years
Annette Tibbles - 4 Years
Terry Helsby - 3 and a half years
Max Watson - 3 Years
Allison McKeon - 2 Years

Anthony Miller (USA) - 6 to 10 Years
Kim Trimview (USA) - Grand Jury
Deborah Stout (USA) - Grand Jury

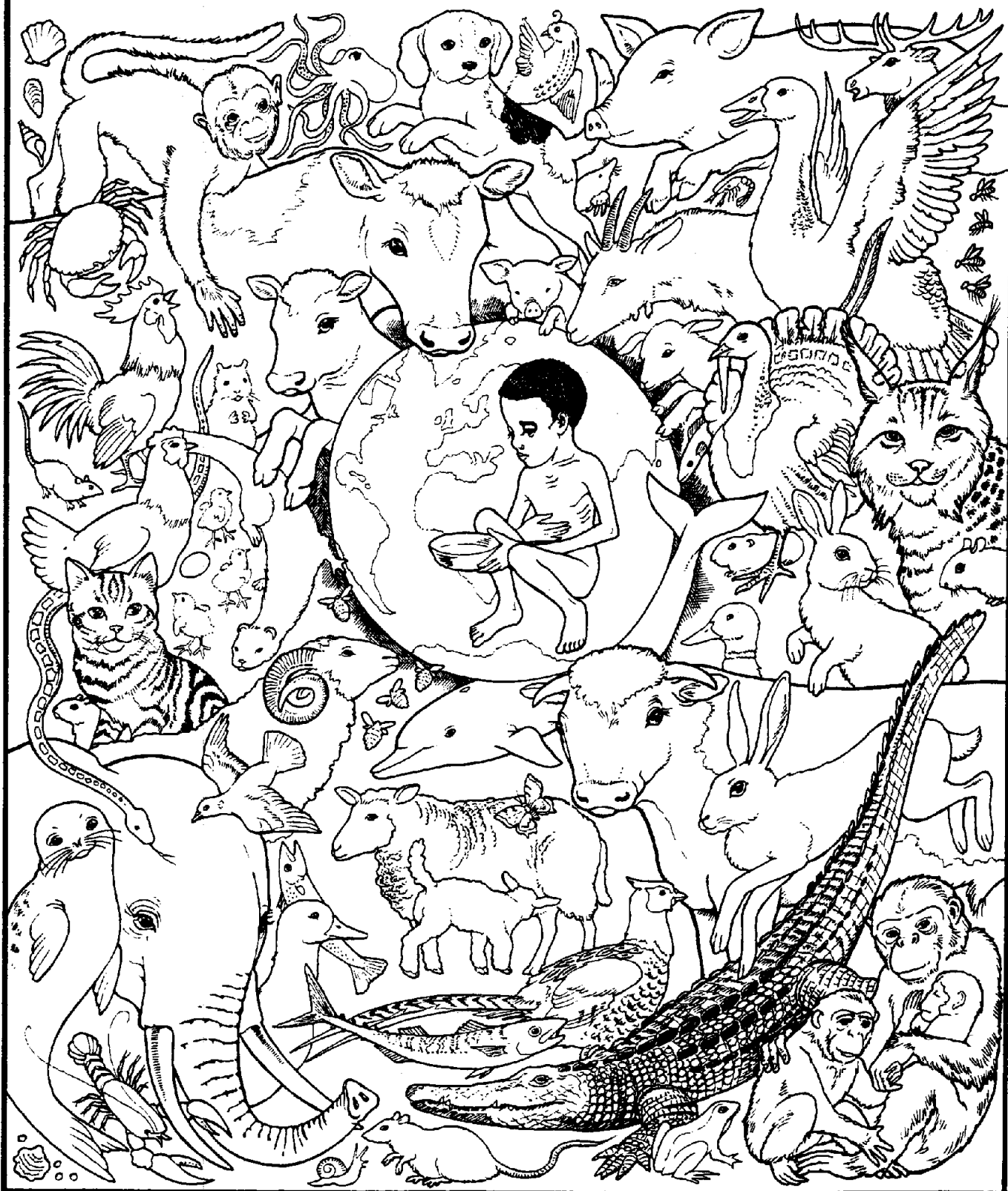
McLibel Stop Press:

The Court of Appeal ruled that the defendants had won their first appeal so parts of the case which had been ruled out are now back in.

In the second appeal, the Judges ruled that the case would be tried without a jury. As a result of winning the first part, the trial date may be put back.

To find out the trial date, contact the McLibel Support Campaign.

Those Who Benefit From YOU Being A Vegan



This picture, and cover illustration, by Lyn & Maggie

Some Recommended Reading

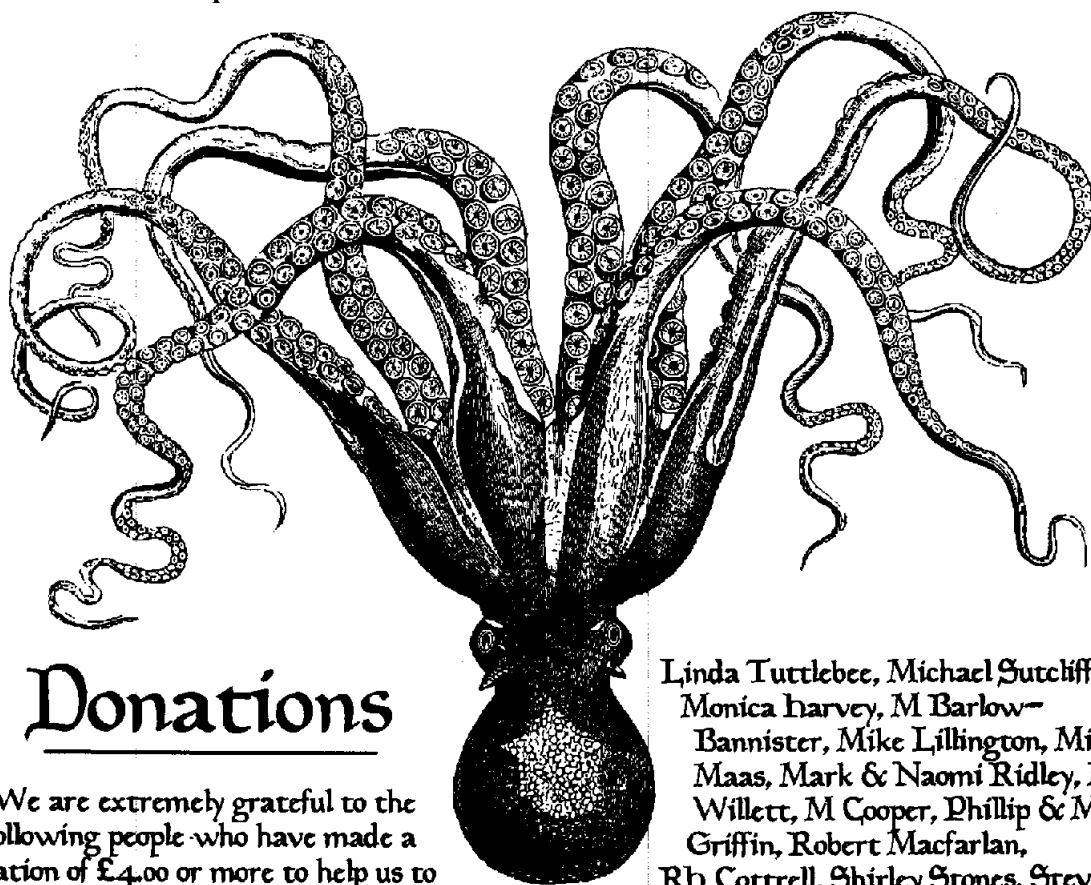
ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX: £1.00. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Bi-monthly.

TURNING POINT PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex UB5 6SZ: £1.50. Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine. Bi-monthly.

VEGETARIAN LIVING Available from W.H.Smiths and some newsagents: £1.75. Excellent magazine which not only covers a wide range of issues concerning vegetarianism and veganism but is also supportive of animal liberation issues. Monthly.

THE ANIMALS CONTACT LIST Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW: £2.00 (inc p&p). The list provides a co-ordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns, or requests for support.

ARC NEWS c/o PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT: Free with SAE. ARC NEWS contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.



Donations

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4.00 or more to help us to produce and distribute this magazine:

Animal Concern, Akiko Motomura, Allen, A Lane, Barnsley Animal Rights Group, B Lakhani, Beryl Clifton, Belfast Animal Rights, CAFE, Carol Stevens, Don Brown, Dorothy Adams, Eddie, Freeman Wicklund, Frank & Wendy Allen, John Carter, Jean Latimer, Lynda Rawley, L William Giddings,

Linda Tuttlebee, Michael Sutcliffe, Monica Harvey, M Barlow-Bannister, Mike Lillington, Michael Maas, Mark & Naomi Ridley, Mark Willett, M Cooper, Phillip & Mary Griffin, Robert Macfarlan, Rh Cottrell, Shirley Stones, Steven Fenner, Tim Thompson, Vicky Critchley, William Samuel Purves, Walshall Animal Rights.

Extra special thanks go to Animal Concern, Akiko, Barnsley Animal Rights, and to M Cooper, Michael Maas, Mark Willett, Mark, Linda Tuttlebee and Tim Thompson who are donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

THE ROAD TO VICTORY

Hunt saboteurs descended on two moors in North Yorkshire and Scotland at the start of the grouse shooting season. The shoot was partly stopped on one and abandoned on the other. (Daily Telegraph 13.8.93)

Builders have halted work on a £1.8m council house repair scheme in Slough to avoid disturbing 14 pairs of nesting housemartins. (Daily Telegraph 16.8.93)

The 75 year old Quantock Stagounds is facing disbandment following a decision yesterday to ban it from crossing a strategic strip of heathland owned by Somerset County Council. (Daily Telegraph 5.8.93)

Anglers were wriggling on the hook last night after scientists claimed fish feel pain. "I would not want to fish for amusement because of this," said Cambridge University Professor Donald Bloom. "It proves that fish have the mechanism for pain". (Daily Express 13.9.93)

The 12 mile long Kings Langley and Berkhamsted bypass will contain 3 butterfly havens, a parcel of re-created chalk downland, badger tunnels, wetland areas and safe wildlife zones. (Daily Telegraph 11.9.93)

More than 130 firefighters battled against smoke and fierce flames after fire broke out in the roof above the factory floor of Sun Valley poultry packing plant in Hereford. (Daily Telegraph 7.9.93)

A power station waste tip has become Britain's first established 'spray on' nature reserve less than two and a half years after a revolutionary seeding process. (Daily Telegraph 20.9.93)

A farmer was killed by his bull in Cournemin, France. (Daily Telegraph 14.9.93)

The number of British mink farms continues to decline. There are now just 14 mink farms operating in Great Britain, 1 in Scotland and 13 in England. (Agsceen Autumn '93)

A Consumers' Association report in Which magazine says up to 60,000 of the 30 million eggs eaten in Britain each day carry the salmonella bacterium. (Agsceen Autumn '93)

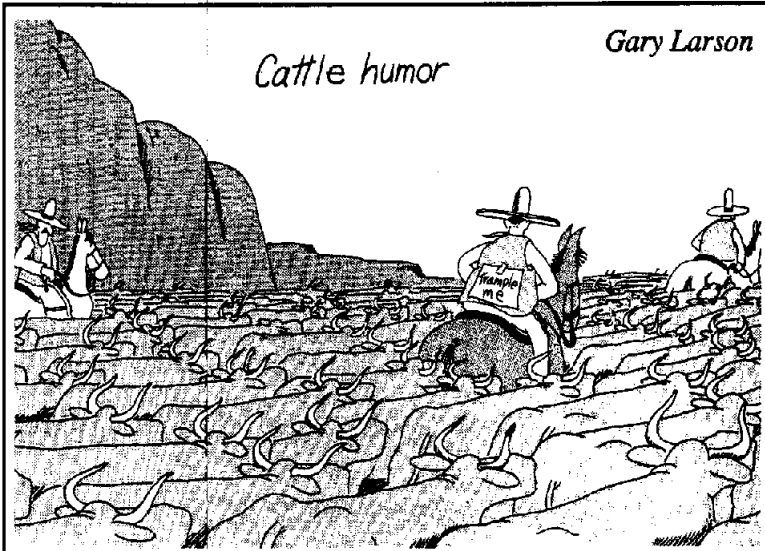
More than 10,000 fish were taken to the Bristol Channel after pollution affected Barry docks in South Wales. National Rivers Authority bailiffs saved large quantities of bass, mullet and eels, which were netted, put into tanks and ferried out to sea. (Independent 16.9.93)

Britain's rarest and most threatened fish, the vendace, was given a lifeline yesterday when Bassenthwaite Lake in the Lake District was given National Nature Reserve status. (Daily Telegraph 23.9.93)

A bird breeder was yesterday jailed for 4 years for

Cattle humor

Gary Larson



handling 5 rare parrots worth £54,000. (Independent 6.10.93)

A man who trapped birds in tiny cages as bait to lure others was fined 50p and ordered to pay £605 costs at South East Northumberland Court yesterday. A legal technicality meant a fine had to be imposed so that magistrates could ban him from keeping birds for 3 years. (Independent 6.10.93)

A farmer who ill-treated a total of 266 animals was jailed for 6 months by Cheltenham Magistrates and banned from keeping animals for life. (Daily Telegraph 12.10.93)

Field sports enthusiasts were warned to be on their guard after an incendiary device posted by animal rights activists damaged a post office sorting machine in Watford. A further 7 devices were found. (Independent 7.10.93)

Animal rights activists are claiming unprecedented success in their campaign to end fox-hunting. Last week Leicestershire became the 26th county to ban fox-hunting on council land. Bans on the sport are expected to follow in Surrey, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire and elsewhere. Soon fox-hunting will be banned on council land in more than half of the English counties. The political success of the animal rights lobby is causing alarm in the hunting community which fears another private members Bill attempting to ban the sport. (Independent 11.10.93)

Princess Michael of Kent has been banned from a tree planting ceremony at Vale Wildlife Rescue, Hereford & Worcester because she has hunted foxes. Mr Alan Brookbank, the centres' wildlife officer, said, "It was pointed out the Princess did participate in hunting. Foxes are brought to us with horrific injuries caused by hunts so we couldn't possibly allow someone to come in who had that involvement." (Daily Telegraph 26.10.93)

Burnham Beeches, one of the nations' foremost ancient wood pastures, was declared a National Nature Reserve. (Daily Telegraph 21.10.93)

The National Trust, which has rejected a call to ban hunting on its land, is facing a challenge in the High Court from anti-hunt supporters over the way it sets out its resolutions and proxy voting forms for the Annual General Meeting. (Daily Telegraph 16.10.93)

Soya milk and tofu may protect women against

developing breast cancer because they contain natural chemicals that appear to inhibit the growth of tumours, according to scientists. (Independent 25.10.93)

Wiltshire became the latest county council to ban hunting on its land. The Beaufort, the Avon Vale, the Tedworth and the South & West Wiltshire are among hunts affected. (Daily Telegraph 20.10.93)

A farmer and a breeder of cats used in vivisection were injured yesterday when they opened letter-bombs sent by animal rights terrorists. (Independent 29.10.93)

Anti-hunt campaigners won a High Court battle to prevent a resolution calling for an investigation into the supposed cruelty of deer hunting being voted on at the National Trust's annual meeting on Saturday. The ruling places the Trust under pressure to hold an extraordinary general meeting solely to consider holding an investigation into cruelty and animal welfare issues raised by hunting on Trust land. Anti-hunt campaigners believe that they would win any ballot put to that meeting. (Daily Telegraph 3.11.93)

The twelve European Union states are currently debating new rules for the transport of farm animals. (Independent 4.11.93)

Part of Stevenage, Herts, was sealed last night as an army unit exploded a 'bomb' package delivered to the home of a Glaxo drugs company press officer. The package was later found to contain granules similar to those used in cat litter. (Daily Telegraph 2.11.93)

A rare species of caddisfly has been given international protection along with its habitat, Malham Tarn, in the Yorkshire Dales. (Daily Telegraph 8.11.93)

Foods rich in fibre cause cancer cells to self-destruct, researchers have discovered. The ten-year study at Bristol Medical School lends scientific weight to the belief that high-fibre foods such as cereals, fruit and vegetables can help prevent bowel cancers responsible for 20,000 deaths a year in Britain. (Daily Mail 10.11.93)

A dog trapped 30ft below ground for 4 days was rescued. (Daily Telegraph 11.11.93)

Eight hunt saboteurs who took legal action against Lincolnshire police after being arrested at a point-to-point meeting have received between £1,000 and £1,500 each in an out-of-court settlement. (Daily Telegraph 10.11.93)

A bird breeder who tried to smuggle Thai parrots into Australia was fined £10,000. (Independent 20.11.93)

Volunteers managed to refloat 45 whales beached on the north of New Zealand's South Island. (Independent 10.11.93)

Oxfordshire County Council has voted to ban fox hunting and hare coursing from its 6,000 acres of land. (Independent 17.11.93)

Dumping of radioactive waste at sea was permanently banned yesterday. (Independent 13.11.93)

An attempt to save the red squirrel from extinction in England was launched yesterday in Cumbria where the animals, besieged by grey squirrels, are holding out. A body called Red Alert has been formed to alter the environment to favour red squirrels. (Independent 16.11.93)

Malton bacon factory in North Yorkshire was fined nearly £3,000 for overloading a sewage works with effluent. (Fauna 10)

40 dolphins and pseudo-orcas were released from nets on Iki Island, Japan, in early April. Ben White's Dolphin Rescue Brigade claimed responsibility. (Fauna 10)

The Cambridgeshire Hunt, at whose last meet in April hunt saboteur Tom Worby was killed, have decided to disband. (Fauna 10)

A four month jail sentence was slapped on a pit-bull owner for dog fighting at Humberside. Stephen Brown of Lincs was also banned from owning a dog for life. (Fauna 10)

Shropshire councillors voted yesterday to ban hunting from all council-owned or council-managed land. (Daily Telegraph 27.11.93)

A furrier was injured when a letter bomb, believed to have been sent by animal rights activists, exploded at his West London flat yesterday. (Daily Telegraph 1.12.93)

Four men who took up a challenge from a vegetarian author to spend a week in a battery hen cage for £10,000 gave up after 20 hours. (Daily Telegraph 7.12.93)

A dog has wounded his master who was shooting game in Northern Cyprus. When Ahmet Gazioglu put down his shotgun to rest, the dog trod on the trigger. (Daily Telegraph 7.12.93)

Vegetarians now make up 6% of the British population as health worries and consumer ethics turn people away from meat, says a new report by Euromonitor. Many have banished meat from their tables altogether, leading to a 200,000 ton reduction in the market last year. (Daily Telegraph 2.12.93)

Kinder Scout, a moorland in Derbyshire damaged by over-grazing and visitor erosion, has been restored by a 10 year restoration by the National Trust and is thriving. (Daily Telegraph 10.11.93)

A controversial Master of Foxhounds yesterday resigned after being criticised by colleagues and saboteurs. (Daily Express 24.11.93)

Prawns can trigger asthma attacks, according to scientists studying the high rate of respiratory problems found among workers in the seafood industry. (Independent 8.12.93)

Four people were taken to hospital with minor injuries when one of several letter-bombs sent by animal rights activists exploded at a veterinary laboratory in West Sussex. (Daily Telegraph 22.12.93)

Folkestone and Dover Water Services has spent £10,000 on re-housing a family of badgers whose set would have been destroyed by the extension of a reservoir at Paddlesworth, Kent. (Daily Telegraph 14.12.93)

The RSPB has bought Mosstown Farm next to its Loch of Strathbeg nature reserve near Fraserburgh in Scotland, to feed the world's largest over-wintering flock of 230,000 pink-footed geese. (Daily Telegraph 24.12.93)

The risk of rabid wildlife entering Britain through the Channel Tunnel has become almost negligible, experts in France say. Vaccination of foxes has been so effective that scientists predict that France will be rabies-free within 6 years. Similar success is occurring elsewhere. (Daily Telegraph 20.12.93)

European Union rules have closed 3 slaughterhouses near Whitby and are making it difficult for another to continue. (Independent 24.12.93)

One of the first ever successful rehabilitations of a stranded cetacean has been achieved. A dehydrated and underweight striped dolphin, found off the Dorset coast near Christchurch, was taken to Weymouth Sealife Centre and treated with the help of experts from the RSPCA's Norfolk Wildlife Hospital. The dolphin made a good recovery and was released off Portland Head in Dorset,

Item no.	Description	Price (inc p&p)
C003	TAPES C001 & C002 Special offer for set.	£4.50
V002	VIDEO 'ANIMAL LIBERATION - THE SEQUEL' The follow-up to "Animal Liberation - The Movie". Although the reproduction falls below the quality of the original this film has almost priceless footage of ALF raids, liberated animals in their new surroundings and much more. A limited number have been donated to the ALF Press Office so...never mind the quality, feel the passion. Available only while stocks last. VHS FORMAT ONLY	£10.00

Notes on ordering:

1. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to 'ALF Press Office' and crossed 'A/C Payee Only'.
2. Full payment must accompany every order.
3. Please allow 28 days for delivery.
4. All merchandise offered is for leisure or amusement use only. It is not intended that any item should encourage or incite unlawful activities.
5. This list, April 1994, supercedes all previous listings.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE EACH	QUANTITY	TOTAL COST
T001G	T-SHIRT 'MATCHES' GREY	£8.00		
T001W	T-SHIRT 'MATCHES' WHITE	£8.00		
T002G	T-SHIRT 'NECESSARY' GREY	£8.00		
T002W	T-SHIRT 'NECESSARY' WHITE	£8.00		
T013	T-SHIRT 'ELEPHANT' WHITE	£8.00		
T014G	T-SHIRT 'ON TOUR' GREY	£10.00		
S014G	SWEATSHIRT 'ON TOUR' GREY	£16.00		
C001	TAPE ALFOO1 + BOOKLET	£3.00		
C002	TAPE ALFOO2 + LYRIC SHEET	£3.00		
C003	TAPES ALFOO1 + ALFOO2	£4.50		
V002	VIDEO 'ANIMAL LIBERATION - THE SEQUEL'	£10.00		
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED WITH ORDER				

SEND ORDER TO: NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

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**** Please send completed order form and your remittance to: ****

**** ALF PO Sales, BM4400, London, WC1N 3XX ****

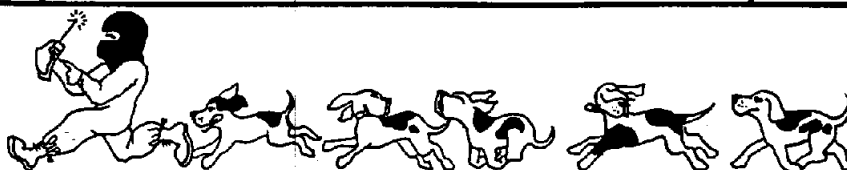


Animal Liberation Front

Press Office

MERCHANDISE ORDER FORM

Item no.	Description	Price (inc p&p)
TO01G	<u>T-SHIRT 'MATCHES'</u> Front shows a large box of ALF matches based on Swan Vestas design with caption "A match for all animal abuse". GREY SIZE XL ONLY	£8.00
TO01W	<u>T-SHIRT 'MATCHES'</u> As above but white. WHITE SIZE XL ONLY	£8.00
TO02G	<u>T-SHIRT 'NECESSARY'</u> Shows everyone's favourite little activist, Alfie Molotov, in 3 poses with graffiti-style slogan "Animal liberation by whatever means necessary". GREY SIZE XL ONLY	£8.00
TO02W	<u>T-SHIRT 'NECESSARY'</u> As above but white. WHITE SIZE XL ONLY	£8.00
TO13	<u>T-SHIRT 'ELEPHANT'</u> Black-and-white laser-print picture of circus elephants. Slogan (in red and black lettering) "Elephants never forget - neither will ALF" *Reduced by £1*	£8.00
TO14G	<u>T-SHIRT 'ON TOUR'</u> The long-awaited "ALF On Tour" t-shirt for 1993/4. Front has slogan "Support the Animal Liberation Front" with superb black-and-white screened photograph of activist with two young pigs liberated from Wye College pig research unit. Back of shirt details twelve ALF actions from 1993/4. Bound to become a classic!! GREY * AVAILABLE FROM LATE APRIL * XL ONLY	£10.00
SO14G	<u>SWEATSHIRT 'ON TOUR'</u> As above but sweatshirt GREY * AVAILABLE FROM LATE APRIL * XL ONLY	£16.00
CO01	<u>CASSETTE TAPE ALFOO1</u> "Darkness Before Dawn - The Book of Suffering" (with booklet). Dedicated to Davy Barr.	£3.00
CO02	<u>CASSETTE TAPE ALF 002</u> "Darkness Before Dawn - Into a World of Terror" (with lyric sheet). Dedicated to Mike Hill.	£3.00



BM 4400, London, WC1N 3XX. Telephone/Fax: 0954 230542(24 hrs) 0836 310763 (Mobile)

At around 3.15 pm on 9th February Mike Hill and two other saboteurs climbed onto the back of a pick-up truck of the Cheshire Beagles with the intention of preventing the huntsman, Alan Summersgill, from moving the hounds to another location. The hounds were being carried in a trailer behind the pick up. Instead of asking the saboteurs to move or calling the police, Summersgill sped off at high speed with the sabs on board. They estimated that he was travelling at speeds of upwards of 80 mph around the country lanes of Cheshire for over 5 miles.

Holding on for all they could, they pleaded with Summersgill to stop. He wouldn't. He intended beyond doubt to either terrify or injure the saboteurs. They decided to attempt to jump to safety when the vehicle slowed down. When it did, to around 40 mph, at a bend, Mike jumped but was hit by the trailer and dragged under. Summersgill still refused to stop, even after they were forced to break a window in the back of the pick-up to plead further. He drove on. The passenger even attacked the remaining saboteurs with his whip before they were forced to pull up at a junction. Even then he didn't hang around.

An hour later Mike was dead.

His death was not accidental, the actions of Alan Summersgill were malicious.

Will justice be done?

Mike Hill is the first animal rights activist to be killed by an animal abuser. He probably won't be the last.

Mike's dead and they're still killing.



THE MIKE HILL MEMORIAL FUND

Mike Hill was 18 years old and was dedicated to the animal rights cause. He lived and worked with us caring for the many abandoned puppies we have at the Sanctuary. He was totally committed to their care and welfare.

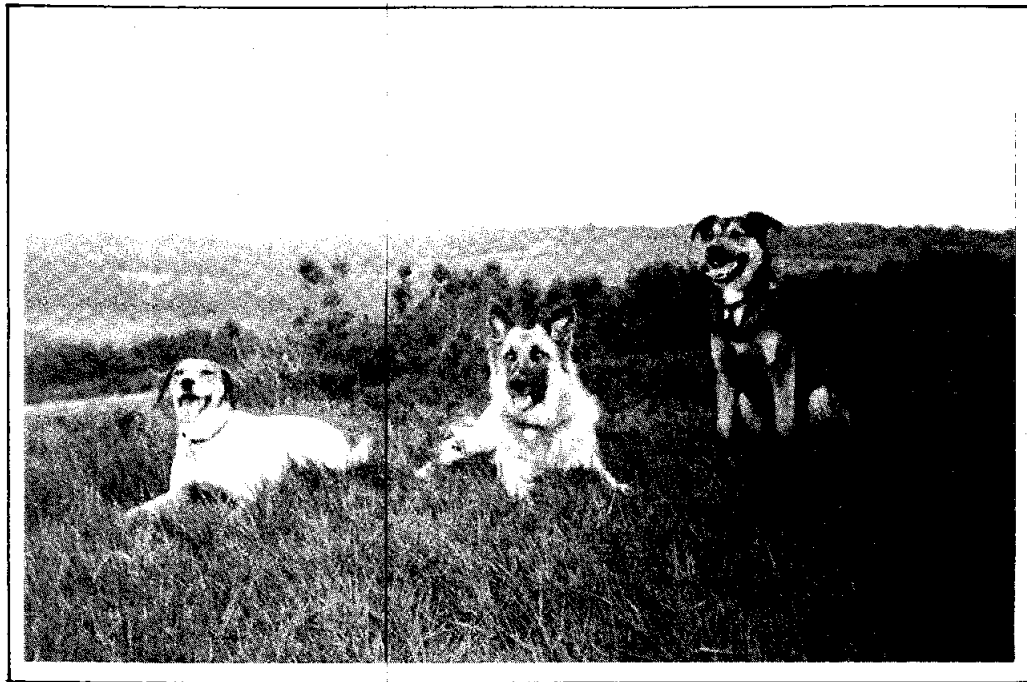
On 9th February 1991 Mike was killed whilst taking part in a protest against a local hunt 'The Cheshire Beagles'. He was there to try to prevent the senseless killing of wildlife and it tragically culminated in his own death.

Mike was a gentle, kind and quiet person whose life revolved around the animals in his charge. He was idealistic and wanted to help make the world a better place. With his parents permission this fund has been set up to provide a permanent memorial to Mike, here at the Sanctuary where he was so happy.

Donations will be used to build an isolation unit for sick animals and it will be dedicated to the memory of a friend who died fighting to prevent animal cruelty. He will never be forgotten.

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre
East Lodge Farm,
East Lane,
Ince Blundell
L29 3EA

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST



12b Dudley Rd.
Tunbridge Wells
KENT
TN1 1LF.

0892-543764



The Freedom Animal Sanctuary Trust was set up in late 1986 by people involved in the animal welfare movement who were appalled at the small number of facilities and people involved in the re-homing of animals. The long term aim is to buy land to create a sanctuary but till then the trust re-homes and neuters as many animals as possible. All animals which pass through the trusts hands are neutered and good homes are then found for them. No animal is put down unless it is suffering from a terminal illness. All the homes are vetted before an animal is placed there and checked on a regular basis. If, at a later date, the home appears unsuitable, the animal is taken back into the trusts care. All animals which are homed remain the trusts property and the new 'owners' are just adopting their new animal. All work done for the trust is on a voluntary basis and all money raised or donated is spent directly on the animals. We always have animals needing good homes so if you feel able to give a needy animal a home please feel free to ring. If you would like to aid the trusts work perhaps you would like to become a member. Just fill in the slip below and return it to us. Please make all cheques payable to Freedom Animal Sanctuary Trust.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP £5	[]
FAMILY MEMBERSHIP £8	[]
DONATION	[]

only the second successful release ever made in the U.K. (Animal Life, Winter 93)

Norfolk Wildlife Hospital, the RSPCA's newest hospital near King's Lynn, was recently opened and will provide specialist treatment for at least 2,500 wildlife casualties a year. The hospital has several seal rehabilitation pools, an intensive care unit, an operating theatre, outdoor aviaries, oiled bird cleaning facilities and a 14 acre field with paddocks to house deer, foxes and badgers. (Animal Life, Winter 93)

The first education authority in Britain to impose a ban on British beef following the incidents of 'mad cow' disease is poised to continue its policy more than 3 years later. (Fauna 10)

An analysis by the Zoology Dept at Glasgow University has shown that students who 'opt-out' of rat dissection classes are at no disadvantage in subsequent examinations. (Outrage, Dec-Jan)

L'Oreal have promised not to test any more of their products on animals, which brings them into line with other cosmetics giants. (Outrage, Dec-Jan)

The number of local authorities to prohibit circuses from their land has broken through the 200 barrier. (Outrage, Dec-Jan)

A sick porpoise which came ashore at Beadnell, Northumberland was flown by RAF helicopter to a warm water pool in Scarborough last night. (Daily Telegraph 8.1.94)

The future is looking bright again for the barn owl. 5,000 breeding pairs remain as pesticide levels fall. Sparrowhawks and Peregrines, 2 other species put at risk by pesticides in the 60's and 70's, are also flying high again. (Daily Mail 9.11.93)

Burger King report the spicy bean burger is outselling meat burgers. 90% of bean burgers are sold to non-vegetarians. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

Devon County Council have warned companies of its intention to withdraw orders if they continue testing on animals. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

The Foundation for Sport and the Arts has rejected an application for an angling grant, saying their policy is, 'not to inflict pain or harm on members of the animal world'. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

A steamroller was used by protesters to flatten steel jaw traps outside Conelius Furs in Sydney, Australia.

In an historic case in Tasmania, a court has ruled that keeping hens in battery cages is cruel and breaks the law prohibiting cruelty to animals.

Three bears, one from Bosnia and two ex-dancing bears from Greece were rescued and released into the bear forest of Rhenen.

The Home Office has reported a 10% decrease in animal experiments in the UK in 1992.

Sao Paulo, Brazil, host to over 100 bullfights and rodeos last year, has banned both.

Abattoirs in the UK numbered 2000 in 1970, but had declined to 653 by the end of 1990. During 1991, this dropped to 581, and by the end of 1992, to 510.

Mad Cow disease cases were up 42% on last year for the first quarter of this year. (Turning Point, Jan-Feb 94)

A tireless seven-year crusade by Southport's animal rights campaigners, Vicky and Tony Moore, paid dividends recently when animal cruelty in Spain took a battering. Some 22 villages around Madrid have been fined or face stiff penalties by local governors for their cruel 'sports'. (Southport Visitor, 15.10.93)

An underpass for otters has been built beneath the A39 at Dunster, Somerset, after one of the creatures was run over. (Sun 16.10.93)

Animal rescue experts last night waded in to save a dolphin which beached itself for the third time at Llangennith, Wales. It will be taken to a sanctuary. (Today 20.1.94)

Norfolk has become the 35th of 47 counties in England and Wales to ban fox hunting on council land. (Sun 25.1.94)

A gamekeeper who bludgeoned two badgers to death for sport was jailed yesterday for three months. (Daily Star 19.1.94)

More than a tenth of the British population has gone over to a mainly vegetarian diet, with the figure rising to 17% among teenagers. Sales of organic foods have increased five-fold in the last five years. Between 1988 and 1992 sales of meat alternatives such as tofu and Quorn grew from £6.6m to £25.5m. Sales of traditional vegetarian products such as fruit, vegetables and pulses have also risen. Overall sales of vegetarian foods were more than £11bn last year, up from £8.8bn in 1988. Reasons for adopting a vegetarian lifestyle include animal welfare, environment concern, and health. Women are more likely to be vegetarian than men and London has the highest proportion of vegetarians in the country. (Independent 20.9.93)

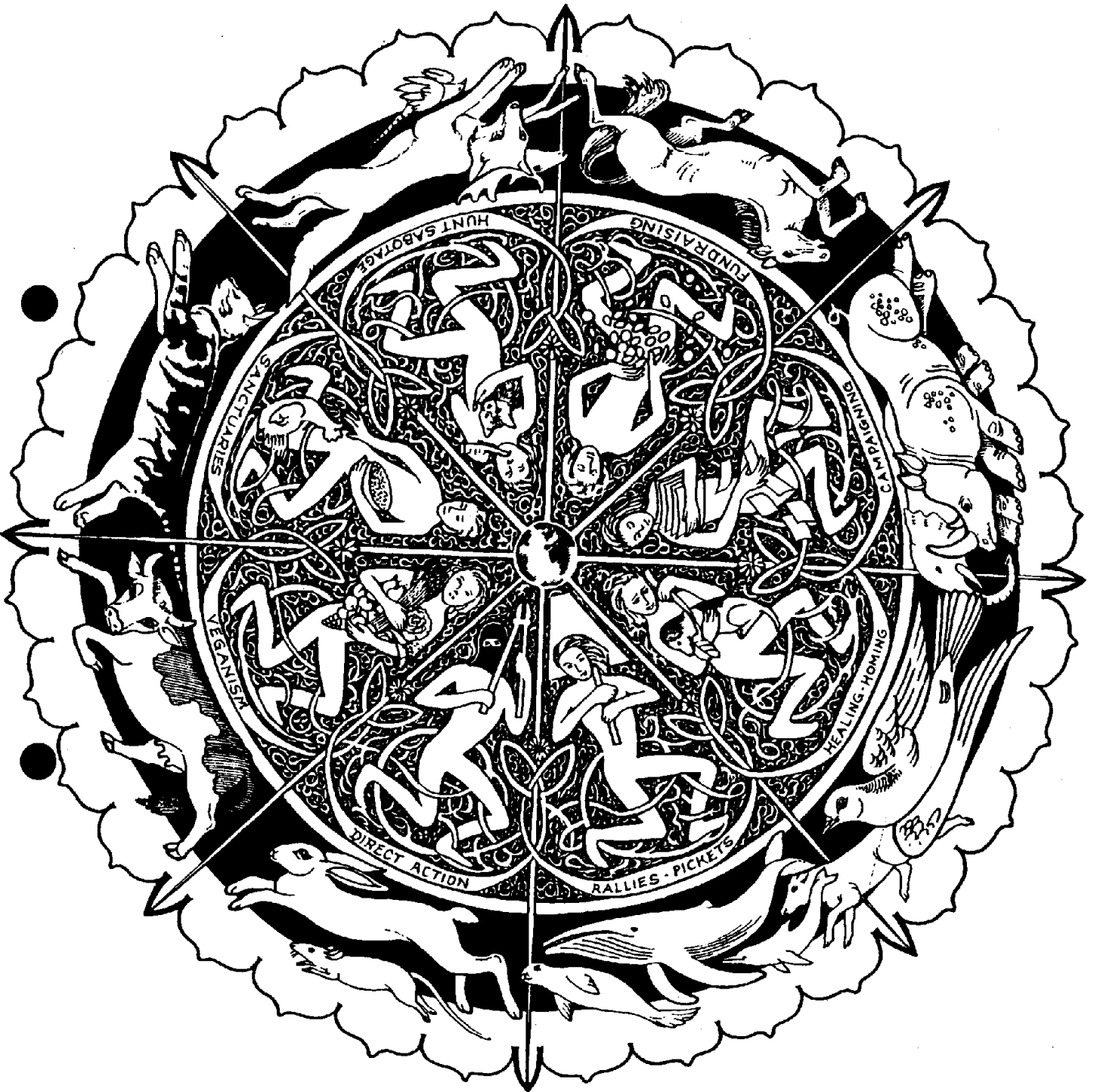
Otters have been seen in the River Avon for the first time in 25 years. They were spotted south of Stratford-upon-Avon, Worcs, where they are now being built artificial holts to live in. (Daily Express 28.1.94)

ARKANGEL MAGAZINE
BCM 9240
LONDON WC1N 3XX



Arkangel Magazine
Number 12

£1.80



Arkangel

for Animal Liberation

Arkangel Editorial

Arkangel magazine is committed to drawing together all sections of the animal rights/liberation movement and reporting on the various successes achieved by both local groups and national organisations.

While bickering and recrimination goes on between these groups, animals are being tortured to death and murdered by the million. The end result of this in-fighting can only lead to a weaker opposition - while the movement has the potential, if united, to crush animal abuse once and for all.

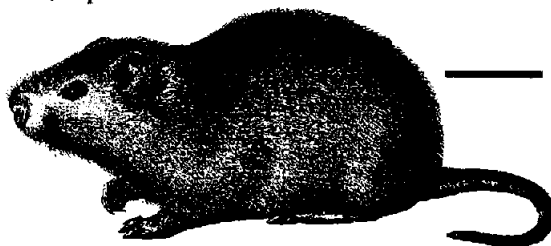
Arkangel welcomes positive, constructive criticism regarding the activities of groups and organisations, but will not get dragged into arguments about whether one group is better or more effective than another. All

campaigning is useful - from letter writing, to direct action - if it brings us one step closer to animal liberation. The squabbling and holier-than-thou attitude of so many only serves to take us one step further away.

Recently the League Against Cruel Sports actually discouraged its members from attending the recent National March Against Hunting. With friends like these, who needs enemies? It is the last thing the animals need.

Until everyone who believes in animal liberation (the liberation of all animals from abuse and exploitation) manages to work and fight together, animals will continue to be abused, exploited and murdered.

Plan 2000



Over 100 top celebrities and politicians have joined the campaign to get all animal experiments banned by the year 2000, as described by the plan's founder, Vernon Coleman, in Arkangel 11. Here is the latest list:

Alan Meale MP
Alexei Sayle
Andrew Bowden MP
Andrew Faulds MP
Barbara Dickson
Bill Etherington MP
Bill Oler MP
Bob Monkhouse
Bob Parry MP
Brian Blessed
Brigid Brophy
Brigitte Bardot
Bruno Brookes
Bryan Forbes
Carla Lane
Carol Royle
Carter the Unstoppable
Sex Machine
Celia Hammond
Charlie Watts
Chris Mullin MP
Chrissie Hynde
David Morris MEP
David Shepherd
Dennis Skinner MP
Dusty Springfield
Ed Bicknell
Elkie Brooks
Faith Brown
Gary Wilmot
George Baker

Gerry Steinberg MP
Harry Cohen MP
Hayley Mills
Herbert Lom
Imelda Staunton
Ingrid Pitt
Jacques Tauran (Deputy to
EC Parliament)
James Fox
Jason Donovan
Jenny Seagrove
Jim Lee
Jimmy Somerville
Jo Brand
Joanna Lumley
John Pilger
John Bird
John McArdle
Julia McKenzie
Ken Livingstone MP
Kim Wilde
Lene Lovich
Linda McCartney
Linda Lusardi
Liz Fraser
Lizzy Welch
Lord Pandit Prof Dr Sir
Anton Jayasuriya
Lulu
Lynda Bellingham
Lynsey De Paul

Marje Proops
Matthew Kelly
Michael Mansfield QC
Midge Ure
Mike Hall MP
Mike Elliot MEP
Nanette Newman
Nick Ainger MP
Nigel Hawthorne
Nigel Havers
Nik Kershaw
Nyree Dawn Porter OBE
Otto von Habsburg MEP
Paddy Tipping MP
Pam St Clement
Paul McCartney
Paul Flynn MP
Penelope Keith
Penny Junor
Pete Murray
Peter Crompton MEP
Peter Griffiths MP
Peter Cushing
Professor Andrew Linzey
Richard Wilson
Richard Briers

Richard Adams
Rita Tushingham
Robert Lindsay
Robert Wyatt
Roger Godsiff MP
Roger Lloyd Pack
Rolf Harris
Russell Grant
Sean Hughes
Sheila Steafel
Shirley Watts
Sir John Gielgud
Spike Milligan
Stan Newens MEP
Stephanie Beacham
Stephen Byers MP
Susan Hampshire
Terry Patchett MP
The late Bill Travers
Tom Watt
Tom Spencer MEP
Tony Banks MP
Tony Blackburn
Tony Britton
Victor Spinetti
Wendy Richard

*(Readers can get more information about Plan 2000 by writing to:
Plan 2000 Information Office,
234 Summergangs Rd, Hull HU8 8LL.)*

Local Group Reports

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (LONDON)

c/o CALF, Box BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

On the 15th May, ARC (London) held its second meeting and 22 people from various animal rights groups in and around London attended. Protests organised included the leafleting of the Anti-Nazi League carnival where 3,000 leaflets detailing events and groups addresses were handed out. On June 4th, 8 ARC (London) people surrounded the dead sheep at the Serpentine Gallery as a protest against sick artist Damien Hirst, and on 16th June a demo took place at the publishers of Anglers Mail to mark anti-angling week.

On July 16th, 3 people handed out leaflets at Westminster Hall where the National Trust were holding an EGM regarding whether or not stag hunting should be allowed on National Trust land. ARC (London) meet every 3 months.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CHESTERFIELD

c/o M.A.R.G., PO Box 39, Mansfield

Animal Rights Chesterfield have produced a leaflet asking people to think carefully before getting a pet. They also inform people of the cruelty involved in bringing exotic animals into this country such as monkeys and wild birds.

ANTI-SHAMROCK CAMPAIGN

PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex

World Day For Laboratory Animals Against Shamrock Farm was held on Sunday April 10th. Around 400 people attended the rally which lasted two hours. Speeches were made by Terry Hill, the private investigator, who spent several months working inside Shamrock, and Dave Hammond, the Event Organiser. A 30 minute video has been produced featuring monkey trapping in the wild, scenes from inside Shamrock Farm and footage of the campaign. It is available for £6 including postage and packing.

AVON VEGANS

*c/o Karma Cottage, 3 The Rock, Brislington,
Bristol BS4 4PU*

Avon Vegans has been set up as part of the South West Region Vegetarian Coalition initiative. The primary aim of Avon Vegans is to unite and socially interact with vegans throughout Avon. The group will also look at campaigning

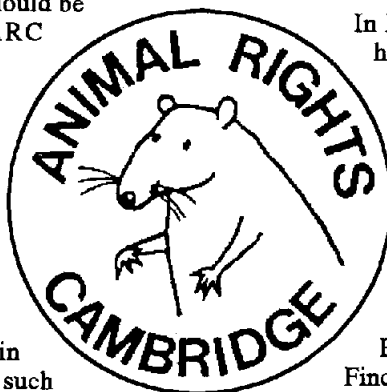


if members wish to do so. Please write to the above address, enclosing an SAE for more information and details of how to join.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE 74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

Animal Rights Cambridge meet at 8.00 pm on the fourth Tuesday of every month at The Bath House, Gwydir Street, Cambridge.

In May, Anne Campbell MP gave a talk on hare coursing and foxhunting to Animal Rights Cambridge and Cambridge Anti-Bloodsports Society.



BARNET ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

*PO Box 76, Barnet, Herts. EN4
9AW*

BARG primarily covers the Barnet and Finchley areas. They hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of the month at 8.00 pm at the Quaker Meeting House, 58 Alexandra Grove, West Finchley, London N12, usually with a video presentation or discussion, and the occasional guest speaker. Regular leafleting sessions are held on a Saturday morning in Barnet or Finchley. New supporters always welcome.

B.H.S.A.

c/o PO Box 355, Basingstoke

Past activities have included letters of protests to holiday companies which promote hunt meets. For details of current events, please contact above address.

BELFAST ANIMAL RIGHTS

*PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ
0232 314076*

Belfast Animal Rights held their World Day demo outside Queens University which was attended by 50-60 people. They also had a stall where students were able to watch videos showing the cruelty and fraudulence of animal experiments. They had three coffins on the demo - two to represent the animals which had suffered and died at

Queens University, and one to represent the humans throughout the world who had died as a result of taking drugs tested on animals. An informative newsletter called Ermintrude is available.

BANGOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (BAR)

c/o The Greenhouse, 1 Trevelyan Terrace, Bangor, Gwynedd, North Wales

BAR is a newly formed group and they would like to hear from anyone in the area interested in animal rights. For details of meetings etc, please write to the address above. They would also like to hear from other groups in Wales and North West England with a view to supporting each other's actions.

BARNSELY ANIMAL RIGHTS

0226 742993

Contact Margaret on the above number for further information regarding participation in activities organised in the Barnsley area. Local information stalls are set up, demos attended, pickets and public meetings arranged.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

This group is pleased to announce growing support and increased activity over the last year. Recent campaigns have included pickets outside McDonalds, and leafleting sessions outside a Glaxo careers presentation, supermarkets selling Faroese fish and a cinema showing Free Willy. They recently had a very well attended speaker meeting with Dr. Gill Langley talking on alternatives to vivisection and students have been encouraged to carry the Humane Research Donor Card. Many members are active in the local hunt saboteurs, and members have attended the Grand National demo, the World Day march, circus demos, and an inspection of the Huntingdon Research Centre.

C H SABS / LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria.

Sabs hold regular stalls and have been collecting signatures for the National Anti-Hunt Petition. Lakeland Animal Aid have held demos against Boots and circuses and the group is continuing to hold demos against



McDonalds. The local group's stalls are proving to be successful.

CAT CONCERN (AND OTHER ANIMALS)

PO Box 234, Hounslow TW3 2QG

In the last year over 200 animals have been rescued, homed, treated for illness and/or neutered and spayed. 17 homes act as foster homes for rescues. The group continues to accept gifts of tins and biscuits from the public. Strict checks are carried out by volunteers before an animal is rehomed with a new owner.

CLOSE DOWN LEYDEN STREET CHICKEN SLAUGHTERHOUSE

(East London)

The campaign against Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse continues - battery hens are kept there in cramped conditions awaiting a cruel end. A picket is held outside Leyden Street Slaughterhouse on the first and third Sunday of every month. They meet at Liverpool Street underground/British mainline station at the main entrance between 10.45 to 11.00 am. Supporters welcome.

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION LEAGUE

*Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate,
Newton Abbot, Devon TQ13 7NV
0626 773744*

The Dartmoor Badgers Protection League are asking people to write to their MP's calling for a complete halt to badger killing by the Ministry of Agriculture. They are also protesting against South West Water's plans to construct an access road through woods in Dartmouth which would destroy some badger setts and put others in peril. Annual subscriptions £2, members receive a quarterly newsletter.

DEVON VEGANS (Campaigns Unit)

c/o The Old Forge, Throwleigh EX20 2HS

Devon Vegans (Campaigns Unit) are currently highlighting the cruelty involved in rabbit farming. In Britain 40,000 rabbits are slaughtered per week. They invite people wanting a full list of rabbit farms in the South West to send an SAE to the above address. Devon Vegans (Campaigns Unit) would like to hear from other groups to publicise their campaigns in their newsletter.

EAST ANGLIAN CAMPAIGN FOR ETHICAL RESEARCH

About 20 activists from Suffolk and Norfolk mounted a protest outside a Suffolk laboratory complex where experiments are conducted on live animals. The protesters handed in a letter to the management of Pharmaco LSR at Occold calling for less secrecy surrounding experiments



and asking for animal welfare groups to be allowed to look around.

EAST KENT ANIMAL WELFARE
0304 363071/830873/362666

An all-night vigil was held at Dover Docks on July 29th to protest against live exports. The following day a march and rally was held from Dover docks through town into Pencester Gardens. Guest speakers invited to attend included Tony Banks MP, Andrew Bowden MP and Phil Lymbery (CIWF).

FRIENDS OF ANIMALS (FAUNA)
PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD

FAUNA is campaigning to make Cardiff City Council ban angling on the Roath Park lake, where many birds have become entangled in discarded and broken fishing line. Previous successful campaigns have included a plan to introduce ostrich farming in Penmark being rejected by Councillors, who refused planning permission after reading Fauna's detailed letters on the cruelty involved.

FRIENDS OF THE ANIMALS
c/o 70 High Street Leicester LE1 5YP

Stalls are held three times a week in Leicester city centre. The group raises public awareness on veganism. Local demos against Boots, McDonalds and butchers are organised. A foster home has been set up for homeless dogs, cats, mice, etc. It neuters and spays animals and organises home checks. The group is run by vegans but anyone is welcome to assist them in their work.

**HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL
RIGHTS CAMPAIGN**
PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU

HARC is run by the same people involved in the National Anti-Hunt Petition. The petition now has over a quarter of a million signatures and hunt bans have been secured in Somerset, Hampshire and Leicestershire.

HUNTINGDON ANIMALS RIGHTS
PO Box 83, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 9HD

This is a new animal rights group and if anyone is interested, please contact the above address.

**I.O.W. ANIMAL PRESERVATION AND
ACTION GROUP**
**Little Spinney, Solent Road, Cranmore, Yarmouth,
Isle of Wight PO41 0XY**

This group produces Preserve, an informative bulletin. They organised a sponsored bicycle ride in August. For

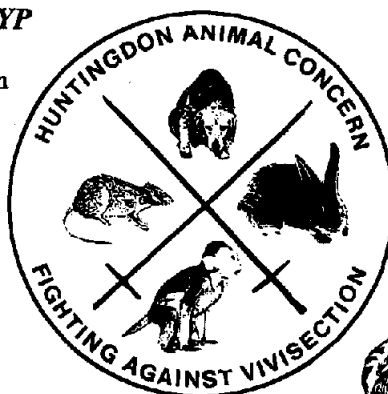
further details contact the above address.

LONDON VEGANS
7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware, Middx. HA8 9BE

London Vegans organise various socials, catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, WC1. London Vegans produce a brilliant mailout list on the activities taking place up and down the country.

LONDON BOOTS ACTION GROUP
c/o Alara, 58 Seven Sisters Road, London N7 6AA

The LBAG was set up in October 1991 to campaign against Boots' animal experiments. They are calling for a boycott of all Boots stores and products until the company ceases animal testing. They are producing an Alternative Report on Boots detailing all their undesirable activities. To receive the report and a regular newsletter, please send a donation of at least £3 for one year's LBAG membership.



**LONDON ANIMAL
PROTECTION LEAGUE**
BM L.A.P.L., London WC1N 3XX

The London Animal Protection League, formed in April 1994 aims to campaign against all forms of animal abuse in London, as well as supporting and encouraging others to get involved in the struggle for animal liberation. They have no membership fees and produce newsletters, but people can become members by attending their events which are publicised in their National Animal Rights calendar - a copy can be sent on request.

**MIDLANDS ANIMAL
RIGHTS COALITION
(M.A.R.C.)**

PO Box 43, Dudley, West Midlands DY3 3DL

M.A.R.C. is growing as a true coalition and is finding it very productive working with other groups. They have recently been joined by Wolverhampton Hunt Sabs, the Birmingham Animal Rights Campaigns Group, Dudley Animal Concern, Walsall Animal Rights and Wyre Forest Animal Concern. Two local universities have AR/Green groups which have expressed an interest in joining. M.A.R.C. recently held protests outside McDonalds in West Bromwich and Dudley Zoo. They are also launching a new leaflet on the exotic meat trade which includes ostrich and bison meat.

NEWCASTLE ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION

PO Box 1JY, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 1JY

On 6th April 1994, three animal rights activists, all members of NARC, disrupted the North's most prestigious greyhound racing event, the BBC trophy, at Sun Bonds Ltd. Sunderland Greyhound Stadium. The protesters



scaled the perimeter fence and stormed the track seconds before the hare passed the traps where the dogs were waiting to start the race. The hare was stopped by officials at the last second, and a banner was unfurled behind the traps reading NO SPEED, NO GOOD - 30,000 losers butchered per year. The result was that the televised race, seen by millions on the BBC's Sportsnight programme, live, was delayed by 7 minutes and received coverage by newspapers and radio nationwide. The three activists were attacked by racegoers before being arrested for Breach of the Peace and held for around 3 hours.

NORTH WEST VEGGIES CATERING

**PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX
061 953 4039**

North West Veggies works along the same lines as the original Veggies providing great food at assorted Animal Rights and Green events. They would be happy to hear from anyone planning an event either in the North West, or a larger event in the North of England.

PRESTON ACTION FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 385, Ashton, Preston PR2

If anyone in the Preston area is interested in the group's activities, please contact them at the above address.

SOUTH WEST REGION VEGETARIAN COALITION

**c/o Devon Vegans, The Old Forge, Throwleigh,
Devon EX20 2HS**

This coalition is hoping to be able to unite vegetarian/vegan groups and contacts throughout the South West of England. They want to encourage help and

support, and to motivate vegetarians to get together, exchange campaign information and offer each other advice. The coalition uses the term vegetarian in the loosest form possible, as no groups will be excluded.

SOUTH EAST ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (SEARC)

**19a Amherst Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex
TN40 1QH**

An informative newsletter, The National Link, is available containing the latest news regarding the campaign against Sealink and lots more besides. For more information, write to SEARC.

SHEFFIELD NEUTERING AND SPAYING SCHEME

**193 Firth Park Road, Sheffield S5 6WU
0742 420434**

This is a new group in the Sheffield area which aims to promote neutering and spaying through education and also to help people on low incomes or state benefits with the cost of getting their animals neutered/spayed. They also undertake some rescue work. They raise funds by doing car boot sales, and any saleable goods or donations are always welcome.



SURREY ANIMAL RIGHTS

**PO Box 787, South Croydon CR2
6TG**

Surrey Animal Rights have received good newspaper coverage of their protests outside Boots and Cancer Research shops. For more details, please write to above address.

SUTTON ANIMAL ACTION

**33 Lower Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QJ
081 241 8674**

Sutton Animal Action is run by active animal rights campaigners who seek to draw public awareness towards all aspects of cruelty in the area. They divide any profits from their stalls between local animal sanctuaries. Their main aim is to involve more people in sabbing and demonstrations.

SURREY BADGER PROTECTION SOCIETY

0883 344662

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. The SBPS recently made strong representation to the Council to support the motion to ban hunting on council owned land. The society's concerns about the stopping of badger setts by the hunt were supported by the county's own Ranger service. The

vote was won by the anti-hunting councillors by 10 votes to 7. The recommendation to ban hunting will now go to a meeting of the full council on 16th November. A regular newsletter published by the SBPS is available to members.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

**Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts. SG1 1XY**

Stevenage Animal Rights held a Cruelty Free Fair at Stevenage Leisure Centre in May. The first edition of a Cruelty Free Guide, compiled by members of the group, was launched at the Fair. Volunteers are always welcome to help man Stevenage Animal Rights street stalls. Membership fee is £4.50 - members receive a bi-monthly newsletter. Recent newsletters have highlighted the cruelty involved in British Zoos, and Glaxo animal experiments in Stevenage.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL AID

PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG

SLAA meets regularly on the first Thursday of every month at 7.30 pm, at the Voltaire Room, Clapham Baths, 157 Clapham Manor Street, London SW4. A recent speaker was Peter Stevenson, Political and Legal Director of Compassion in World Farming. A 24 hour vigil at the Institute of Psychiatry was held in June to protest against primate experiments.

SLAA run a catering service called the Green Marmoset Catering Company, for which volunteers are always welcome. Volunteers are also needed to help with the Deptford Cat Sanctuary - please write to SLAA for details.

TAUNTON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 243, Taunton

T.A.R. also includes hunt sab groups. Regular meetings and town centre stalls are held. Recent demos include Boots, McDonalds and Bristol Zoo. T.A.R. also joined up with HARC against hunting on council land and much public support has been gained.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

6 South Street, Ropley, Alresford, Hants.

Previous activities have involved a march through the Winnal Industrial Estate in Winchester to the Webbs poultry slaughter and processing plant, which received good newspaper coverage. For details of latest events, please write to above address.

WALSALL ANIMAL RIGHTS

0922 414885

Previous action has included a picket at the Home Office to protest against the proposed trespass law against hunt sabs. For details of current activities, please contact.

UNCAGED

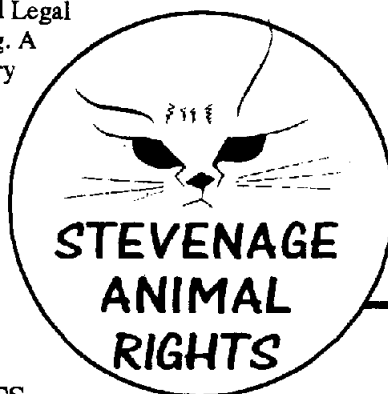
14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS

'Uncaged' held a march against vivisection at Sheffield University in July. A rally took place with speakers in Barkers Pool and a Cruelty Free Fayre was held in Sheffield Town Hall. Uncaged are currently holding a campaign asking people to boycott Proctor and Gamble in a bid to stop the testing their products on animals - 50,000 animals die at the hands of Proctor and Gamble in America every year. Leaflets about this campaign listing which products to avoid are available at £5.00 per set of 100, as are postcards. A consumer guide on which companies do or do not test on animals is available for 50p.

YAA

Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5YD

YAA have produced a leaflet highlighting the charities, including the British Heart Foundation, which fund animal based research. Factsheets are available at a cost of £1 each.



STOP PRESS!

New anti-fur campaign.

London, with its dozens of fur shops, manufacturers and brokers, represents the last stronghold of the fur trade in Britain. Several animal rights groups are getting together to launch a major drive against the fur trade in London, with daily pickets of fur shops in Central London beginning in October. If you live in the London area, or are planning a visit, a couple of hours of your time could be vital to the success of this campaign.

Write to "Fur-Free London", c/o the London Anti-Fur Campaign, PO Box 216, London E7 9RB or phone 081 771 2792 for further details.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC News)

It has come to our attention that a number of local animal rights groups haven't been receiving their copy of ARC News. If not, please write to ARC, PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT.

New prisoner

Lise Olsen F9446267.

Sanctuaries

CHIN UP SANCTUARY

*Gwernalt Bungalow, Llanarmon, Chwillog,
Pwllheli, Gwynedd LL53 6SW
0766 810799 (8-10pm only)*

Lee Campbell founded Chin Up in 1991 after becoming aware of the plight of intensively farmed chinchillas bred in wretched conditions for the fur and pet trades. The sanctuary takes in sick, abused or unwanted chinchillas and legally rescued animals from these fur farms. Donations are desperately needed for feeding, housing and vet care for the many creatures in their keeping, and also to campaign against polygamous breeding of chinchillas and buying from pet shops. Free advice on chinchilla care is available plus a free fact sheet (S.A.E. appreciated).

TY AGORED ANIMAL SANCTUARY

*Cribyn, Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales SA48 7NQ
0570 470589*

Ty Agored Animal Sanctuary was founded in the early 1970's, and while growing in size and repute, its aims remain the same. These are: to rescue animals in need or in distress, to advocate the neutering and spaying of pet dogs and cats, and to re-home animals whenever possible. As Ty Agored does not destroy animals, except for the terminally ill or injured, there are always many animals needing good homes. No financial help is given from public funds and the sanctuary, a registered charity, depends on donations from its well-wishers, on fund-raising events, market stalls and the income from its charity shops. All these are organised and run by the sanctuary's founder, Barbara Packham, and her voluntary helpers who, with a small but efficient kennel-staff, do their best to ensure that countless animals are given a second chance.



THE SEAL AND WILDLIFE HOSPITAL

*83, Newlands Estate, Bacton, Norfolk NR12 0HR
0692 650540*

Barry Nickerson gave up his business in 1988 to devote himself to the rescue of seals and other marine casualties. Barry and his team of volunteers rescue on average 30 seals a year and to date have released 200 seals back into the wild, and nursed thousands of birds which are usually the victims of ocean pollution. The rescue teams cover a 60 mile area of the North Norfolk coast and the Norfolk Broads where they treat sick swans poisoned by fishermen's lead weights. Around 2,000 birds have been released into the wild including guillemots, razorbills, gannets, fulmars, seagulls, kestrels, barn owls, tawny owls and swans. The hospital works hard preparing special alternatives to seal milk and cleaning pens and pools, etc. It costs a great deal of money to cover the expense of equipment, drugs and food.

THE PHYLLIS HARVEY HORSE AND DONKEY TRUST

*"Tethers End", The Ring Road, Weetwood,
Leeds 16
676122*

Heidi, a starved young pony; Bimbo and Jack Frost, donkeys saved from a slaughterer; Jeremiah, an abandoned foal; and Dante, a Shetland colt bought from a butcher, are just a few of the old, unwanted, mistreated and abandoned animals this charity gives refuge to. Although primarily a rescue centre for horses and donkeys, many other creatures are also given much needed help. The Trust never resorts to euthanasia unless advised to do so by their veterinary surgeons if they feel the quality of life has gone. All the rescued animals welcome visitors and can be sponsored for £5 each. Due to the high cost of feeding, stabling and veterinary treatment, finances are continually at a very low ebb, and the centre relies on donations and on holding Open Days, details of which can be obtained from the above address.

THE CAT AND RABBIT RESCUE CENTRE

*Holborow Lodge, Chalder Lane, Sidlesham,
Chichester, West Sussex PO20 7RJ
0243 641409*

"Giving the Living a Chance at Life" is the worthy motto of this charity who take in and re-home cats and rabbits. They offer advice and help on all aspects of cat and rabbit care. For general sanctuary and cat problems, please ring Monique on the above telephone number. For advice on

the rabbit side of their work please ring Donna on 0903 755909. Started in 1986 this registered charity also tries to educate the public on the necessity of neutering and spaying pets and the humane control of feral colonies of cats. Visits are by appointment only and the centre is always in need of saleable goods for much needed funds.

CREATURES WILDLIFE CARE TRUST

**11 Egham Crescent, North Cheam,
Surrey SM3 9AL : 081 395 8844**

'Creatures' is a wildlife rescue and rehabilitation centre which cares for sick, injured and orphaned wild animals and birds. Each year they look after hundreds of patients ranging from hedgehogs and foxes to blackbirds and owls. Once fully fit, the patients are released back into the wild, and those that cannot be released are found suitable alternative accommodation. No animal is ever turned away. One of the trust's objectives is to educate, and the founder, Kevin Ahronson, gives talks and slide-shows to all kinds of local groups. He also produces a regular wildlife column in the local newspaper. The trust wishes to expand with a new intensive care block which will house incubators, heated hospital cages and additional veterinary equipment. Long-term plans involve moving to a purpose-built hospital which will provide an opportunity to increase medical facilities and give additional housing for more casualties. Membership of Creatures Club is £12 for adults, £5 for children and OAP's, and family membership is £20 per year. Please write to the above address for details of volunteer work, membership, talks, or to make a donation.

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

**High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG
0892 783367 / 783820**

The Celia Hammond Trust is the only charity whose main objective is the establishment of low-cost spay clinics for dogs and cats. CHAT has just completed the purchase of the country's first low-cost neuter clinic in Lewisham, South London, which it hopes to open within the next few months. Two and a half million stray cats and dogs struggle to survive in the streets. To combat this national scandal, CHAT will arrange for two full-time vets to neuter one hundred and fifty dogs and cats a week, with two more operating tables available when staffing increases. A bitch spay will cost £20-£25, a cat spay will be £10. Eventually, CHAT plan a nationwide service of eight clinics and are heartened by the success of a Vancouver spay clinic who, after five years, achieved an 88% reduction in the destruction of unwanted animals, and a 61% reduction in cruelty cases. This can be achieved in the UK if funding can be found.

CHAT have recently moved their sanctuary with 340 cats, kittens, rescued dogs, six goats, and numerous ex-battery hens to Brede in Sussex. They also operate a rescue service and recently saved sixteen cats and kittens from a demolished building. Literature is available from their Wadhurst address. Over one hundred permanent sanctuary residents can be adopted either individually or as a group.

THE HAVEN ANIMAL CENTRE S.O.S. FOAL AND EQUINE CENTRE

**Seymour Farm, Curland, Taunton,
Somerset TA3 5SD
0823 481220**

Although currently setting up the sanctuary for rescued ponies, this centre is also trying desperately to expose the horrific treatment of thousands of British native ponies who are exported, under barbaric and cruel conditions, to the slaughterhouses of France, Italy and Belgium. They are collecting film and video evidence to aid their objectives which are; to save as many ponies as possible from death and give them a life of ease at the sanctuary; to ensure that the current laws relating to the welfare and transport of ponies are upheld and offenders punished; and to fight for a change in the law that will end this evil trade forever. Funds are very desperately needed for this aim, as are volunteers to help run the sanctuary (manual or clerical), and fund-raisers. Annual membership of S.O.S. is £6.00 for adults, £2.50 for under-16's, £4.00 for concessions, and family membership is £15.00. For further information on petitions, newsletters, the campaign and/or donations, please call Julie or Sarah on 0823 481220, or write to the above address.



CEDARWOOD WILDLIFE CARE

**Blissford Hill, Frogham, nr. Fordingbridge,
Hants. SP6 2HX
0425 657402**

Dawn and Jerry Collinson devote their lives to helping and caring for injured animals at their Wildlife Care Centre at Frogham. Here, injured animals can be brought, nursed back to health by Dawn and Jerry, and released back into the wild. Over the years they have helped foxes, badgers, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs and countless birds. No animal is ever turned away, many having been shot, trapped or involved in car accidents. Once at the centre wounds can be healed, legs and wings mended and local vets are able to help with more serious problems. The centre is run as a non-profitmaking concern but financial support remains a problem, and they will continue their fine work as long as money is available.

THE DONKEY SANCTUARY

**Sidmouth, Devon EX10 0NU
0395 578222**

6,174 donkeys have found love and care at the sanctuary since its foundation by Dr. E. Svendsen in 1969. Through staff and volunteers, reports of cruelty are investigated quickly anywhere in the U.K. and welfare officers

regularly visit horse markets and do checks on donkey derbys and beaches, etc. Advice on donkey care is freely available. The sanctuary also has a purpose-built donkey hospital to serve its nine donkey-filled farms. Visitors are welcome every day of the year from 9am until dusk at their intake centre at Slade House Farm, Sidmouth. Every care is taken to ensure that funds are used for the purpose they were given and administration costs are kept to the minimum. All donkeys admitted to the Sanctuary are granted the right to life regardless of age or health; the best possible treatment, care and drugs; permanent peace and freedom; and a dignified, peaceful death - this only being induced in the event of extreme suffering and on a vet's recommendation.

PETSEARCH

16 Elm Grove Road, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1 1JW
0722 326046

Although not a sanctuary as such, Petsearch, the national network of helplines for assisting pets and reuniting them with their owners, goes a long way towards relieving the burden on sanctuaries who often have to home or keep lost animals. Petsearch has been operating for over two years in the south of England and have already had over 30,000 calls and have reunited more than 16,000 pets with their owners. It was founded as a response to the increasing problem of lost and stolen pets; sadly, many cats and dogs are being stolen for vivisection, fur, bait for fighting dogs, etc. Other pets are simply lost and are often destroyed before the owners have time to claim them.

Petsearch is a charity which relies upon volunteers who work closely with dog wardens, vets and animal sanctuaries, as well as maintaining four helplines for owners. The numbers to call are: 0722 326046 (Phil); 0722 327146 (Monica); 0722 337773 (Celia); 0722 712527 (Margaret).

Petsearch also organises a Pet Owners Support Scheme to relieve the worry of pet owners who have to go into hospital or care. Petsearch offers all their services without charge, but because of the size of the pet problem they are now desperate for an individual or group to sponsor them for £1,000 a year.

PHOENIX ANIMAL RESCUE

P.O. Box 29, Biggin Hill, TN16 3XZ

It is the objective of Phoenix Animal Rescue to take in any abandoned, unwanted or abused animal - from guinea pigs to horses. They also hand-rear and rehabilitate wildlife such as fox cubs, squirrels, birds, etc. After regaining their health, homes are found for as many creatures as possible - always vetted and on a loan basis only. Animals which cannot be rehomed remain as permanent residents. These include cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, goats, donkeys, horses, pigs, ex-battery hens, ducks, geese, and many more.

Phoenix Animal Rescue are actively seeking permanent, safe accommodation for the animals in their care. They also urgently need sacks, tins of animal food, hay, straw, woodchips, cages, hutches, dishes, brushes, and various tools such as shovels and buckets. On the administration

side, items such as new stamps, paper and envelopes are required.

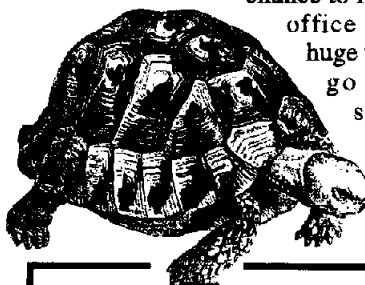
Volunteers for fund-raising are urgently needed, as are saleable goods. Please ring Mike on 081 402 0705 or Andree on 081 291 6815 for details. Membership is £6 for adults, £3 for under-16's, and £10 for a family. A sponsorship scheme for the animals' keep is also available. P.A.R. is run entirely by volunteers and every penny of your donation, however small, goes towards upkeep and the funding of their rescue work.

WARNHAM ANIMAL SANCTUARY

Mayes Lane, Warnham, Sussex RH12 3SG
0403 268095

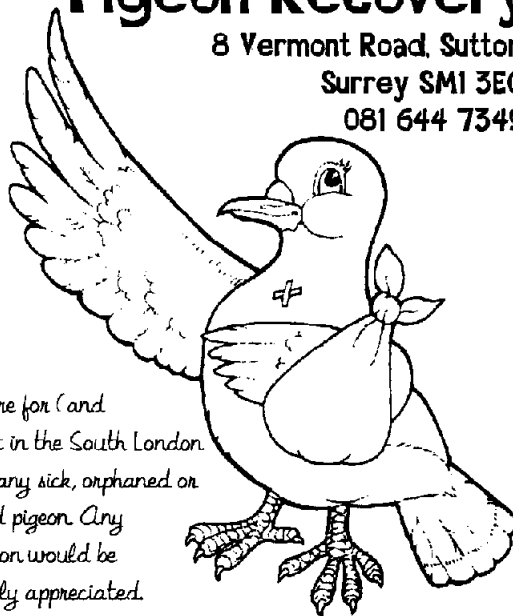
The small village of Warnham, near Horsham, has two claims to recognition; the first being that it is the birthplace of the vegetarian poet and campaigner Percy Bysshe Shelley, and the second is that it hosts the winner of the Dog World Rescue Competition at Crufts this year. Warnham Sanctuary was founded in 1979 by David Browne who some may remember as an actor in Z Cars and Dixon of Dock Green. Open to the public 364 days a year, visitors can see the cats, dogs and donkeys who are awaiting new homes.

Five thousand animals have been helped by the sanctuary so far, and no fit creature is ever put to sleep. Hundreds of unwanted pets arrive every year and are looked after by troubled and difficult young people, under the guidance of the sanctuary and various authorities, who are given the chance to love and be loved. With no office blocks, clerical staff, or huge wages to pay, all donations go to the running of the sanctuary. Recent events include a large but easy-going dog show held at the Warnham school on 27th August.



Pigeon Recovery

8 Vermont Road, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 3EQ
081 644 7349



We care for (and collect in the South London area) any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Any donation would be sincerely appreciated.

National Groups

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (SUPPORTERS GROUP)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24.00 a year. It provides information about current arrests and

imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is

available with a discount to any SG member.



ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (PRESS OFFICE)

**BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX
0954 230542 (H) or 0836 310763 (Mobile)**

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are also available for meetings, etc. Merchandise is also available. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.

ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS 10, Queensferry Street, Edinburgh EH2 4PG

This group produces the Annual Pictorial Review, a colour booklet packed with information. AFA highlighted Glasgow University when they experimented on monkeys in head injury experiments. They finance and take part in special investigations and campaign against all forms of animal abuse.

ARKANGEL

**ARKANGEL
BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX**

Arkangel is a magazine which aims to provide information and support for the animal rights movement, to encourage unity, and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Donations are always welcome. In order to

keep Arkangel up-to-date, please would local and national groups continue to send in information about their current activities as these will be used in the next edition of the magazine.

ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION UNIT

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1FT

Animal abuse establishments are inspected, video footage taken and documents removed to build up files.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (ARC) PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A newsletter is provided with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information.

ACTION TO ABOLISH THE GRAND NATIONAL

PO Box 3152, London E12 5JW

AAGN campaigns to publicise the cruelty of the Grand National - highlighting the fact that 250 horses die on British racecourses every year and many others are seriously injured. Posters and leaflets are available.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL Festings Buildings, Highland Road, Southsea PO4 9BZ 0705 736691

ABC helps with the spaying and neutering of animals, and also with helping elderly people with the costs of keeping their companion animals. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals.

ANIMAL AID AND ADVICE 081 889 9714

Their main objective is to encourage responsible pet ownership. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-homes abandoned and unwanted pets and runs a fostering service.



ANIMAL AID & ADVICE

ANIMAL AID SOCIETY

*The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW
0732 364546*

Animal Aid publishes a Journal for Action called Outrage. In June, along with the Global Partnership, they organised the Living Without Cruelty Exhibition in London. They are about to launch a new manifesto for humane non-animal research, provisionally titled Liberating Science. Annual subscription £10 waged, £6 unwaged, £4 youth.

ACTION AGAINST PUPPY FARMING

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are involved. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from a pet shop as they are usually bred in the appalling puppy farms. Donations welcome.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

*St. Augustine's Vicarage, 117 Queens Gate,
London SW7 5LW*

Objectives of the society are to promote a more compassionate view towards animals in the Anglican Church. A bulletin is produced.

ALLIANCE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

4-5 Eustace Street, Dublin 2, Eire

Campaigns against all forms of animal cruelty.

ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION GROUP

c/o 83-87 Union Street, London SE1 1SG

This is a small group of specialist investigators who gather evidence of the cruelty involved in a range of animal welfare issues - bloodsports, vivisection, factory farming etc. A twice-yearly news bulletin is produced.

THE ARK ANIMAL RESCUE

*PO Box 463, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 2ZH
Wildlife Aid - 081 312 9021*

This is an animal rescue centre which cares for unwanted pets and rescued animals. They also deal with hurt animals and encourage people to ring them on the above Wildlife Aid telephone number if they find any injured wildlife. Their sanctuary is run solely by volunteers and they would welcome any donations. They also run a yearly animal adoption scheme for their permanent residents. A quarterly newsletter is published. Adult membership is £6.00 annually.

ANIMAL CONCERN

*62 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow G3 8RE
041 334 6014*

Animal Concern incorporates the Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society. They publish a quarterly newsletter and run various campaigns including a farm animal campaign to ban all factory farming by the year 2000.

ANIMAL RESCUE

PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

Animal Rescue are currently running a campaign to highlight the plight of llamas being farmed for their wool. They are also conducting a national survey for which they would welcome any information on the location of llama and angora rabbit farms and shops which sell clothes made from llama or angora fibre.

ANTI-BULLFIGHTING COMMITTEE

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX

Liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bullfights, and tries to persuade travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

12 Mayland Road, Corby, Northants. NN7 2DR

This is an international marine animal rescue and protection organisation, helping to protect marine animals from threats of over-fishing, pollution, etc. Membership is £15.00 a year with concessions for OAP's.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION (BUAV)

*16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB
071 700 4888*

They continue to run various campaigns against animal abuse around the world. One of the latest campaigns is for people to boycott holidaying in Barbados in an attempt to end the trade in wild caught primates. They are also running a campaign backed by celebrities to call on airlines to stop transporting monkeys to laboratories. A quarterly newsletter is distributed to members.

BOOTS ACTION NOTTINGHAM

*BAN, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
0602 585666*

The Boots Action Committee has drawn up a charter which calls on Boots to cease all animal-based research and testing. It calls upon people to boycott Boots and encourages people to write to Boots Head Office to explain the reasons for the boycott. They held a day of action on Saturday 18th June and demonstrated outside the Boots Annual General Meeting in July.

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ
Hedgehog Helpline - 0584 890287

This charity publishes a regular newsletter giving details on all aspects of hedgehog welfare. They run a Hedgehog Helpline during office hours on the above telephone number. They are also interested to receive reports on hedgehogs seen in people's gardens for a hibernation study.

BRITISH ANTI-VIVISECTION ASSOCIATION

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

B.A.V.A. has some useful information on medical fraud and experiments. They have recently launched their Medically Induced Plague campaign. The aims of the campaign are to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscriptions are £6.00 a year. Books by Hans Reusch are available by mail order.

BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

12 Mayland Road, Corby, Northants. NN7 2DR

This is an international marine animal rescue and protection organisation, helping to protect marine animals from threats of over-fishing, pollution etc. Membership is £15.00 a year with concessions for OAP's.

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY CHARITY

57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH
071 254 2929

The BWCC campaigns to end the torture and slaughter of all animals in the name of fashion and beauty. Current campaigns include FUR FREE 2000 to ban fur farming in the UK before the end of the decade and a petition to protest against the ISO/TC 191 Humane Animal Traps Standard.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER AND FUR

(CALF)

BM 8889,
London WC1N 3XX



Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, wool and silk trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

CRUELTY-FREE COMPANIONS

Box CFC M, The Rainbow Centre, 180
Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

This is a non-profitmaking national set-up. It aims to link

people together who believe in a cruelty-free lifestyle. There are now 100 members. For further details contact the above address.

CARE FOR THE WILD

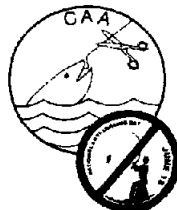
1 Ashfolds, Horsham Road, Rusper,
West Sussex RH12 4QX

Care for the Wild is continuing its projects around the world. It has embarked on a project to move 500 elephants and their family groups to save them from being shot. This is the largest ever elephant conservation project to be undertaken. Also, in Britain, campaigning against the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has been stepped up. The MAFF kills badgers in the belief that they spread TB. Care for the Wild assists with badger groups to help them look after badger sets. Essential items are needed such as walkie-talkies, cages in which to carry injured badgers and rehabilitation units. Donations needed.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND
0272 441175

CAA actively takes part in fish sabs all over Britain. They have been successful in disrupting fishing matches and forcing anglers to abandon local fishing events. In June



they organised a week of action to coincide with the start of the coarse fishing season. They have a video available called Angling - the Neglected Bloodsport at a cost of £7 (£6 of which is a refundable

deposit). Annual membership costs £4, members receive a quarterly newsletter called Pisces.

CINNAMON TRUST

Poldarves, Trescowe, Germoe, Penzance,
Cornwall TR20 9RX
0736 850291

This is a charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The trust has a national network of volunteer pet helps who visit owners at home and provide assistance where necessary. Fostering takes place if the owner is injured or hospitalised. Donations always welcome.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF CRUEL SPORTS

Lower Coyne Street, Callan, County Kilkenny, Ireland

CACS seeks to halt the imports of greyhounds from Ireland into the UK until the Irish government increases the penalties for those convicted of blooding - the practice of feeding live animals to greyhounds. They urge people to write polite letters of protest to the Home Secretary, the Home Office, Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AT.

CAMPAIGNERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT (C.A.R.E)

*9 Soberton Road, Queens Park, Bournemouth,
Dorset BH8 9BG*

C.A.R.E. are currently concerned about the parts in the Criminal Justice and Public Order Bill which make it a criminal offence to conduct peaceful protest. They are encouraging people to write to their MP's expressing their opposition to the Bill. Leaflets containing sample letters are available.

CETACEA DEFENCE

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact above address.

CO-ORDINATING ANIMAL WELFARE

PO Box 589, Bristol BS99 1RW

CAW produce a magazine with up-to-date information. For further details contact the above address.

DOCTORS IN BRITAIN AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

PO Box 302, London N8 9HD

DBAAE, founded in 1990, is a group of doctors, scientists and pharmacists who reject all animal experiments on scientific and ethical grounds. Full membership is open to fully qualified medical practitioners, with a category for Friends of DBAAE supporters.

DR. HADWEN TRUST

*22 Bancroft, Hitchin, Herts. SG5 1JW
0462 436819*

The Dr. Hadwen Trust for Humane Research is a registered charity which funds the development of new, humane techniques to replace the use of animals in medical research. The annual subscription to the Trust is £8 and members receive a quarterly newsletter. The Trust also runs a mail order catalogue featuring gifts and cosmetics.

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH AND EXPLOITATION

(DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants. NN11 4RQ

A national organisation of people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are welcome to join.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

*2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS
071 490 7040*

The EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its foundation in 1984. They expose environmental abuse and call on governments to enforce legislation. They have so far saved the lives of millions of whales, dolphins, elephants, rhinos and wild birds - but there is still much to do. The EIA celebrated 10 years of achievement with the Big Fun Sunday Funday in Trent Park, North London in May. This was to help fund a special campaign - Save the Whales and Dolphins.

FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY TRUST

12b Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF

The Freedom Animal Sanctuary needs money to re-home animals and realise their long term aim of creating a sanctuary. A range of t-shirts is available to help raise funds. Donations are needed.

Fox Cubs



FOX CUBS YOUTH GROUP

*PO Box 370a, Surbiton,
Surrey KT6 4YN*

This group is aimed at the under-17's and encourages them to join with adults to demonstrate at local hunts/shoots/angling matches. There is an annual subscription of £4. Members receive a New Members Pack, badge and a magazine three times a year.

FOX PROJECT

PO Box 56, Tonbridge, Kent TN8 1XY

The Fox Project has saved many foxes' lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter is available.

FRIENDS OF THE MORAY FIRTH DOLPHINS

A group existing to protect the only real population of around 150 dolphins in UK waters.

FELLOWSHIP OF LIFE

43 Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Wales LL57 3RD

The fellowship was founded 20 years ago to influence the church on animal rights issues. They produce a newsletter and an excellent leaflet.

GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE

69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT
081 203 1956

Many animals suffer in Greece. Strays are thought of as vermin and are killed, many are thrown live over cliffs. A new shelter is being built to house 150 dogs, 40 cats, 2 mules, a few chickens and ducks. There is a 30 minute video available exposing some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and it also shows the shelters and the sanctuary which is provided for abused and neglected animals.



HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION (HSA)

PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY
0602 590357

Hunt saboteurs use legal peaceful tactics to ensure the freedom of wild animals. They are currently encouraging people to write to the Home Secretary to protest against his proposed anti-saboteur legislation. The HSA gives information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. They provide speakers for talks and give legal advice. Merchandise is available.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE PROTECTION OF HORSES

Freepost, Anne Colvin House, Snetterton,
Norfolk NR16 2QZ
0953 498682

This is a registered charity which is currently campaigning to end the suffering of hundreds and thousands of horses. Many of these horses are from the former Soviet bloc and are currently being transported live in long distance road trains to Western Europe for the fresh horse meat trade. The ILPH have been petitioning the EC Council of Ministers to accept an amendment to the existing law. Donations welcome.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR ANIMAL WELFARE - IFAW

Warren Court, Park Road, Crowborough,
East Sussex TN6 2GA

IFAW, founded 25 years ago, is the largest organisation in the world entirely dedicated to animal welfare. They are currently campaigning to stop dogs and cats being tortured to death in Korea for human consumption, and to help endangered species such as the African elephant. Donations welcome.

JUSTICE FOR DOGS

c/o Ann Harpwood, Finloren Cottage, Weythel,
Old Radnor, Powys LD8 2RR
0544 22213 - Tel. and Fax

The Justice for Dogs campaign was launched in April 1993 in response to the Dangerous Dogs Act. Plans are now being made to take a selection of cases to the Courts for Human Rights in Strasbourg. Donations welcome.

LIBERTY

WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
071 793 0540

Liberty is a campaign run by the World Society for the Protection of Animals. It was set up two years ago to come to the aid of bears which are exploited all over the world and has now been officially launched in the USA. Liberty has set up projects to help hundreds of bears and has physically rescued over 20 from lives of cruelty and neglect. An annual donation of £12.50 ensures 3 newsletters a year plus an introductory campaign pack.

THE MARINE CONNECTION

PO Box 2404, London W2 3WG

The Marine Connection is a campaigning organisation dedicated to raising awareness about dolphins and whales through publishing and networking. Currently they are campaigning to have the capture of wild dolphins and whales prohibited for entertainment purposes and are attempting to have two dolphins released from the Steinhart Aquarium in San Francisco. Annual membership is £7.00, and four newsletters per year are issued containing news from around the world.

McLIBEL SUPPORT CAMPAIGN

c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Road, London
N1 071 713 1269

See report elsewhere in the magazine!

NOW AGAINST LIVE EXPORTS

St. Joseph's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon. OX6 9LA

NOW continues its campaign against live exports, with Sealink, P&O and Brittany Ferries being targeted. People are urged not to use these ferries - as a protest. NOW held their 3rd National March and Rally in Portsmouth in July. An Action Pack is available with an A4 SAE. Donations appreciated.

NATIONAL ANTI-HUNT CAMPAIGN (NAHC)

PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU

The National Anti-Hunt Petition was established to increase pressure on Parliament to reflect public opinion and introduce legislation banning hunting. They also intend to fund investigations into illegal bloodsports. In August, NAHC held a national march, rally and exhibition

against hunting, in Hyde Park, London.

NATIONAL DOGSITTERS

*The Pulpits (Dog Holidays), Little Hereford,
Ludlow SY8 4AU
0584 711534 (Admin.) 071 413 9990 (24 hrs.)*

National Dogsitters provide a unique individual home-based boarding service for dogs while their owners are away and they can also offer a daycare or dog walking service. Dog owners are invited to contact them to be referred to their nearest Registered Dogsitters. People wanting to register as National Dogsitters are also invited to contact the organisation.

PAGAN ANIMAL RIGHTS

*c/o Billy Frugal, P.A.R., 10 Broughton Street,
Hebden Bridge, West Yorks. HX7 8JY*

This organisation, founded 10 years ago, is open to people who care about animals - whether they are pagan or not. Membership is £3 a year, and members receive a newsletter listing all the Pagan Festivals.



NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

*Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9PE
081 846 9777*

NAVS once again organised the World Day for Laboratory Animals with a march from Hyde Park to Parliament Square. The march culminated in Westminster with a rally in Central Halls for the Animal World Show. They have also been holding a campaign against circuses called The Animals Defenders Circus Madness Campaign. This involved a bus tour of 100 towns at the height of the circus season. Annual Membership £10 - a magazine called The Campaigner is issued to members.

NATUREWATCH TRUST

*Austen House, 122 Bath Road, Cheltenham,
Glos. GL53 7JX
0242 252871*

The Naturewatch Trust are fighting to end the cruel trade of crated veal in all European Community countries. This practice is banned in the United Kingdom, but nonetheless calves are exported live to France and Holland where this method of intensive farming continues. Free leaflets are available.

PETSEARCH AND PET OWNERS

SUPPORT SCHEME

*c/o Phil Groombridge, 16 Elm Grove Road, Salisbury,
Wilts. SP1 1JW
(0722) 326046 or 327146*

Petsearch UK runs a register of lost and found animals and produces a newsletter giving details of missing pets. They also run a Pet Owners Support Scheme where members can give instructions as to who should look after their pet if anything happens to the owner. Donations welcome.

PET STEALING ALERT

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS (PETA)

*PO Box 3169, London NW6 2QF
071 372 0459*

Campaigns against all animal abuse. Current campaigns include the Chicken Out campaign. PETA are very supportive of animal liberation groups and have recently produced the magazine Animal Times which is aimed at the general public. They also have an Animal Rights Groups directory available.

PLAN 2000

Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century.

RESPECT FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 500, Nottingham NG1 3AS

RESPECT was set up when LYNX went bankrupt. They will continue the fight against the fur trade. Leaflets are available.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS ABROAD (SPANA)

15 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LB

SPANA highlights the use of animals in third world countries. There is a video available for £5.95.

SEA SHEPHERD

PO Box 5, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2PY

An invaluable organisation which campaigns against the abuse of marine life. They recently sunk a whaling ship. Donations are greatly appreciated.

STUDENT CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (SCAR)

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT

One of their aims is to help students who are having trouble opting out of animal practicals. A leaflet is available to help them with their rights. SCAR wishes to eventually stop animal abuse within all colleges and universities around the country - dissection and vivisection being not essential during a course or exam.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

c/o 29 Lynwood Road, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack, but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

TAIL ENDS

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets bills, neutering and spaying. A selection of black and white postcards depicting animals are available at 30p each. They have a fund to help set up a sanctuary.

VEGAN SOCIETY

*7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA
0424 427393*

The Vegan Society is the main UK organisation promoting veganism and is always seeking new members to help the society grow so that it can be at the forefront of the movement, showing that veganism is the way forward for animals, people and the environment. This year, the Vegan Society celebrates its fiftieth anniversary. A new Vegan video will shortly be available. Copies of the Animal Free Shopper book are available at £4.95 + pp. Annual membership is £15 individual, £10 unwaged. Members receive a quarterly magazine The Vegan.



VEGETARIAN SOCIETY

*Parkdale, Dunham Road, Altrincham,
Cheshire WA14 4QG*

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! It publishes an informative magazine, and also Greenscene - a magazine for younger readers.

VEGGIES

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis - the most up-to-date and comprehensive one around. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters - available on request.

VEGETARIAN INFORMATION CAMPAIGN

Greenyard, 27a Love Lane, Denbigh, Clwyd LL16 3LV

Sells a wide range of books by mail order, including vegetarian/vegan recipe books. A full colour leaflet is available to assist you in your choice.

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL

c/o 45 Chandos Road, Bristol BS6 6PQ

Vegans International unites those who want to spread respect and love for all life. VI believes in cooperation among all organisations. They have helped set up vegan societies around the world, organised seven international festivals and united thousands of vegans to work for a kinder world. Quarterly newsletter available to members.

WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (WSPA)

2, Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ

One of the WSPA's latest campaigns is Pet Respect. This campaign aims to support the work of animal shelters, persuade local authorities to stop the brutal killing of pet animals, set up neutering programmes for cats and dogs and undertake education programmes to teach people how to look after their pets.

They recently launched a report called The Zoo Inquiry along with the Born Free Foundation's Zoo Check campaign.

They are also involved with helping to save bears with the Libearty campaign. (see Libearty).

YOUNG INDIAN VEGETARIANS

*41 Lakeside Avenue, Ilford, Essex IG4 5PS
081 550 3725*

The Young Indian Vegetarians recently organised a Vegetarian Music Festival in Southall Park, London in July. For details of future events, please write to above address.

International News

ANTARCTICA

A proposal to create a sanctuary for whales in the waters of the Southern Ocean was approved at the 46th annual meeting of the International Whaling Commission in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico. All commercial whaling is prohibited in the region for an indefinite period. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

ARGENTINA

Argentinian Airlines is refusing to transport monkeys for experimentation. (Tierbefreiung Aktuell June '94)

AUSTRALIA

Armadale City Council in Western Australia has become the 24th Australian council to ban the use of exotic caged animals in circuses. (Action Animal Liberation Magazine No.47)

BAHAMAS

The Bahamas' Parliament has adopted a law which prohibits long-line fishing in Bahamian waters without a licence issued by the ministerial cabinet - and the Prime Minister of the Bahamas has stated that no such licences would be granted. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

BANGLADESH

Anti-poaching programmes have now been established to protect tigers. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

BRAZIL

A bill banning bullfights and rodeos has been passed in the city of Sao Paulo. (The AV Feb '94)

CANADA

After learning how foie gras producers force-feed ducks and geese, Air Canada announced it will no longer serve the pate on any of its flights. (Animal Times June/July '94)

ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia's Ministry of Natural Resources has suspended all hunting of wildlife, pending a survey by the Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Organisation. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

EUROPEAN UNION

Acting in response to BUAV reports, the EU agreed to prohibit the import of non-human primates captured in the wild. (Animals' Agenda March/April '94)

The EU has banned imports of Francois monkeys from China, Abbott's Day Geckos from Madagascar and Blossom-headed Parakeets from Vietnam. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

GERMANY

70.8% of callers to a chat show about wild and exotic animals believed such creatures belonged in the wild rather than in the home. (Tierbefreiung Aktuell June '94)

HOLLAND

A scientific inquiry into fur farming has been set up, which offers the real possibility of the abolition of fur farms in the Netherlands. (Liberacion Animal Spring/Summer '94)

HONG KONG

Possession and sale of medicines containing tiger products was prohibited as from April 28th. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

INDIA

The Delhi High Court issued a directive calling for traders to sell up their fur stocks by the end of Jan '94 and to remove them from display. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

INDONESIA

Following an investigation by the BUAV, Indonesia decided to prohibit the export of wild-caught non-human



primates for research. (Animals' Agenda March/April '94)

ISRAEL

After a week-long hunger strike by Richard O'Barry, former trainer of the television dolphin Flipper (and now a pro-dolphin campaigner), the Israeli government decided to ban the importation of dolphins for entertainment displays. (The AV April '94)

ITALY

The Italian parliament has recognised the right of students, doctors and researchers to refuse to perform animal experiments. (Civil Abolitionist Spring '94)

JAPAN

New legislation has been enacted in Japan which offers protection to six marine species (porpoises, whales, dugongs and turtles) by prohibiting their capture, possession or sale without a permit. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

MYANMAR

New legislation has been introduced to protect tigers. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

NEPAL

Nepal has introduced stronger penalties for violation of its wildlife laws and is offering rewards for information leading to the arrest of offenders. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

PHILIPPINES

The collection of CITES-listed species of birds and the export of wild-caught birds was prohibited from 15/2/94. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

A resolution has been enacted in Palawan province prohibiting the capture, collection, possession, purchase, sale and shipment of live marine coral-dwelling organisms, including certain fishes, lobsters, oysters and prawns.

The Philippines has notified the Commission of the European Union that it will no longer permit the export of wild-caught primates. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

SOUTH KOREA

Yielding to international pressure, South Korea has decided to crack down on

illegal trafficking of rhino horn, with the revision of an existing law meaning stiffer jail terms for illegal dealing in animal parts. (The Star 17/4/94)

The Ministry of Environment has announced that the sale of tiger bone will be prohibited with effect from November '94 and a prohibition on the sale of tiger bone derivatives will be effected in March '95. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss Air has announced it will no longer serve pate de fois gras because of the cruelty to ducks and geese involved in its production. (Animal Times June/July '94)

TAIWAN

Following an EC ban on drift-nets more than 2.5 km long, the Taiwanese government has offered either to buy back vessels from its drift-net fleet or provide refitting loans for alternative equipment. By Jan '94, 33 drift-net vessels had been purchased under the "buy back" programme while 93 vessel owners had applied for loans. Taiwan has indicated that drift-net offenders fleeing Taiwanese waters will be prosecuted if arrested by foreign authorities and extradited to Taiwan. (TRAFFIC Bulletin Jan '94)

Taiwan has announced it is taking stronger action to control illegal wildlife trade, in particular of tigers and rhinoceros. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)

USA

From humble beginnings in 1985, the Great American Meatout has grown explosively to become one of the nation's largest grass-roots public interest campaigns. Over 30 million Americans have now explored a meatless diet. National beef and veal consumption have dropped by 30 and 70 percent respectively. Most fast food chains

(Free Advertisement)

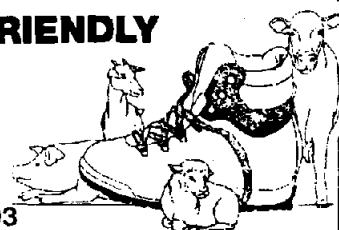
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provide a salad bar, and major manufacturers are getting into the meatless food business. (Great American Meatout 1994)

McArthur Mink Ranch in Wisconsin has gone out of business. (The Militant Vegan Jan '94)

The American Veterinary Medical Association has adopted a position declaring unequivocally that the steel-jaw leghold trap is inhumane. According to a survey by the Los Angeles Times, nearly half the people polled believe animals "are just like humans in all important ways." 54% said they opposed hunting for sport and 50% opposed the wearing of fur.

Attempts to increase funding for killing wild animal "pests" were defeated in New Mexico. (SdeCAP Newsletter Jan '94)

Concerned citizens in Sacramento, California persuaded a restaurant owner to part with an 126 year old lobster, so it could be released back into the sea. (Ceefax 21/3/94)

The University of Nevada-Reno no longer insists that medical students carry out animal experiments as part of their training, meaning that there are now only 2 US medical schools which require animal experimentation.

After a campaign by animal protection organisations, the University of California at Davis allowed 177 "surplus" lab beagles to be rehomed instead of killing them for use in dissection. (Civil Abolitionist Spring '94)

In Monterey County, California, a new law established for the first time some humane guidelines for transporting horses to slaughter. (Redwings Newsletter Spring '94)

The Dean of Lehigh University, Maryland, called off a game of donkey basketball to be held there after animal rights activists sent him a fax detailing the cruelty involved.

Texas Judge Michael Peters ordered that a man convicted of cruelly starving a dog be fed only bread and water during his prison sentence, "so he'll know in some small measure what his dog went through."

Outcry about the hundreds of birds and bats killed in open-ended exhaust stacks on oil and gas processing machines has prompted the New Mexico Bureau of Land Management to regulate the covering of open stacks.

A \$4.2 million judgement won against People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals by Las Vegas "entertainer" Bobby Berosini (who was video-taped beating the orangutans forced to perform in his nightclub act) was unanimously reversed by the Nevada Supreme Court and Berosini may now be forced to pay a huge bill for court costs. (PETA News Spring '94)

Researchers at Mt. Sinai Hospital have developed a new model for certain types of skin research, which should replace some animal experiments. (The AV April '94)

The Animal and Environmental Defense Association and

Earth Island Institute have prevented the import into the US of four false (smaller than orcas) killer whales from Japan to Indianapolis Zoo, after the zoo was unable to prove the whales were not imported through the Japanese drive fisheries method.

Corrositex, the first non-animal alternative approved for safety testing by a federal agency, has been chosen by several of the 100 major US manufacturers or transporters of corrosives.

Circus Vargas has recast its show to feature people instead of animal acts after the Elephant Alliance produced video evidence of the elephant abuse taking place there.

In response to a lawsuit filed by six wildlife protection organisations, the US Forest Service has agreed to reinstate its ban on bear baiting in all national forests in Wyoming, where it was due to begin in April.

A laboratory animal dealer in California has had his dealers' licence revoked after Last Chance for Animals released undercover footage of him shooting and butchering a springer spaniel.

Crack-smoking experiments on monkeys at New York University have been temporarily suspended while federal agencies investigate charges of negligence and misconduct by the researcher involved. (Animals' Agenda March/April '94)

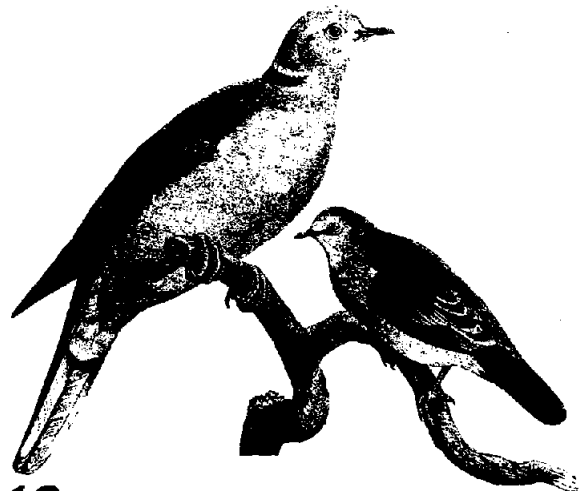
18 million mink are now "produced" for the fur trade in the US every year, compared with 45 million in the late 80's. (The Militant Vegan April '94)

The US has banned all trade in animal goods with Taiwan because the Taiwanese government hasn't done enough to stop the trade in rhino horn and tiger bones and skin. (Newsround 13/4/94)

America's most popular woman designer, Donna Karan, has become the third major US designer in a row (following Calvin Klein and Anne Klein) to drop fur. (Animal Times June/July '94)

ZAMBIA

A ban has been introduced on the export of the Nyasa Lovebird. (TRAFFIC Bulletin May '94)



Sabbing News

"Although it is two years since the MacNamara Bill was defeated, the threat to our country sports remains strong. There is a lack of understanding, not only in the urban population but also amongst those who are newly arrived in villages, of the critical role played by traditional pursuits in the conservation of the countryside. Many councils are now under hostile control, and the anarchist elements of our society are increasingly targeting shooting and fishing as well as hunting."

The above statement comes from BFSS stalwart Sir Nicholas Bonsor MP, admitting to members that their days are numbered. Now hunters appear to have accepted that the majority of the UK population deplores their activities and as a result have made an all-out effort to prevent hunt saboteurs saving the lives of foxes, deer, hares, birds, fish and other wildlife they refer to as "vermin". Their two-pronged assault on the sabotage movement has revolved around the use of "security" and legislation in the shape of the Criminal Justice Bill.

SLEDGEHAMMERS AND NUTS

Having persuaded ex-barrister Michael Howard of the need to support their disgusting little pastime, the hunters ensured that the anti-sab sections in the new law make it appear virtually impossible for sabs to succeed. Howard added "hippy convoys", raves and environmental protests on government road schemes to the Criminal Justice Bill and is now gleefully hoping for the British voter's support for his strong stance on law and order issues. The bill was drawn up and the relevant sections are likely to become law in October. However, the provisions of the Bill have brought previously uncommitted "party people" together with environmental campaigners, travellers, saboteurs and other political campaigners to form a unified opposition to the legislation. The protest against the bill in Central London on 24th July brought 30,000 people onto the streets in angry mood. Those protesters new to campaigning saw at first hand the strength of the saboteur and environmental protest movement and useful new links between the groups were forged. Several hunt saboteurs and other politically aware activists showed their true feelings against the government by attempting to pull down the gates to Downing Street and to occupy Major's den. The riot police charged in and managed to save Major's dignity but a clear message was sent to the Tories - stop lawful protest at your peril!



What is most important to realise, however, is that the provisions of the bill in respect of hunt sabotage have been made unworkable through the hunters' reactionary hatred of saboteurs and Howard's desperate need to appease the Tory right. If you examine the new laws in detail it soon becomes clear that rural police forces will never be able to prevent sabotage of hunts (unless, of course, we make it easy for them). The countryside forces will only be able to deal with determined hunt saboteurs if the saboteurs follow a predictable pattern, if the police outnumber the saboteurs and intercept them before they arrive at a hunt meet and thereafter prevent their access to the hunt all day. The police will never be able to patrol the hunt meets and surrounding country early enough to prevent pre-beating and remain nearby on the off chance that sabs will turn up. They will have to remain on stand-by throughout the afternoon to be sure that no saboteurs will be able to get between the hunt and the prey at any time during the meet and cannot leave until the hunt packs up. Just think of the cost implications for the police by sabs using less predictable methods. The most important lesson for sabs to learn is to forget any personal dislike between groups or individuals in the movement and to work together in a concerted attempt to end hunting for good. It is necessary for groups to become more disciplined and professional. We already have the expertise in saving hunted animals from the blood junkies; all we need to do now is develop sound tactics to ensure animals lives continue to be saved. If we are unpredictable in our behaviour the police will be unsuccessful in any attempts to prevent sabbing.

WHICH SIDE ARE THE POLICE ON?

Another issue to consider is the idea put about by some within the HSA that the police are as unhappy about the new arrangements as the saboteurs themselves and therefore the police should not be considered as the enemy but potential allies. It is a fair point to say that individual police officers have expressed their personal abhorrence for hunting and their irritation with hunt members for their arrogant attitude towards them. On some occasions they have even arrested and charged hunt followers and even the hunt master for assaulting saboteurs. However, the police forces are now to be given specific powers which make previously lawful protest unlawful. While the law on hunt sabotage was unclear police forces grudgingly accepted the rights of saboteurs to protest but were quick to crack down on those who engaged in acts they thought broke other laws under legislation such as the Public Order Act (even though they were often proved wrong in their assumptions and had to pay for their mistakes through civil court settlements). When the Criminal Justice Bill becomes law all this will change. Police officers will soon have the right to stop sabs' vehicles within 5 miles of a meet and can arrest those who refuse to turn away. Similarly, those organising hunt sabs could face arrest and punishment for organising "trespassory assemblies". Anyone seen sabbing a hunt will be liable to arrest and could face strict bail conditions from police stations without the need for a court appearance! Eventually sabs may face imprisonment and/or fines for sabbing, so it will become imperative not to be caught near a hunt in the first place.

Recent information suggests that in some areas the police have been meeting hunt saboteurs to explain how they will be enforcing the new laws. In one laughable meeting the police assured sabs they could still protest at hunts provided they stuck to footpaths, wore bright clothing but no scarves or other items to hide their faces and kept quiet to ensure the hunt were not bothered. Oh, and no-one could blow a horn or carry sprays!

SELF DEFENCE IS NO OFFENCE

The most problematical area for sabs is that of the legal position of "Hunt Stewards" and "Marshals" following the new laws. Already they believe themselves to be "hunt police" and have often acted illegally against saboteurs. If the sabs need to become unpredictable in order to avoid the police, we will no longer be able to appeal to the police to arrest hunt stewards or at least to stop the assaults taking place by their presence. We must face up to the reality of violent bumpkin thugs attacking sabs without restraint, and that means defending ourselves by force if necessary. It is unfortunate that those of us who have seen the escalating violence at hunts and who have refused to take part in violence ourselves now have no choice in the matter - we must defend ourselves or end up in hospital, followed by arrest and conviction for hunt sabbing. If the pacifist element within the HSA are prepared to take a beating from the hunt thugs, go to hospital, get arrested on discharge, face a hunt ban as part of bail conditions and then do the jail term or pay a fine, then good luck to them. However, the time for "turning the other cheek" is gone. We will be turned into criminals by the new law. It is up to

us to save the animals' lives.

ALTERNATIVES TO SABBBING

If there are those within the sabbing movement who really cannot handle the possibility of being arrested, there are other tactics to use against the hunts. With the introduction of these ridiculous laws, no doubt hunts will report an increase in numbers of followers. The opportunities for former sabs to infiltrate hunts and gain valuable information with which to discredit them are excellent. The best proponents of such activities are the Animal Cruelty Investigation Group, who have produced a handy guide on the subject of infiltrating the abusers, entitled "HOW YOU CAN HELP". The ACIG can be contacted at the following address:

ACIG, PO Box 8, Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 0JL

Another handy tactic which can cause the bloodsports enthusiasts worry and hassle is the targeting of their support network. For example, the Wigan based holiday company Shearings Ltd. has been persuaded to drop advertisements featuring Boxing Day meets of the Cambridgeshire Foxhounds and several other hunts from their brochure. The company's managing director said that his company was a caring one which did not "condone bloodsports". This tactic has been utilised by a number of wildlife protection and hunt saboteur groups throughout the UK. Local farmers have been sent letters asking for their views on allowing hunts across their lands and were also supplied with facts and figures relating to the damage caused by hunts. Another good example of such an approach is being used by Ashford Hunt Saboteurs Association. The group have publicised those pubs and other establishments which support hunting, or have hunting connections. Members of the public are asked to boycott these places and write to the owners explaining why they have taken their business elsewhere. A comprehensive list of the premises supporting the hunt has been produced in leaflet form and passed on to the public. After initial contacts with the landlords and hotel managers, followed up in some cases by personal contact, letters were sent to each hostelry explaining why the list had been drawn up and pointing out that it should not be construed as a personal threat to the individuals concerned.

Public information such as the above examples are most important to ensure we get our side of the argument across. Public meetings and educational evenings are a great way to inform the uninformed and recruit new sabs. One excellent aid to public meetings is the use of a video presentation and news has come to Arkangel of a video featuring the highlights of the MacNamara Bill debate in parliament on 14th February 1992. The 29 minute long film features contributions from Tony Benn, Tony Banks and BFSS supporters such as Nick Bonsor.

The film can be obtained from *Parliamentary Films Ltd., 11a Enterprise House, 59-65 Upper Ground, London SE1 9PQ (Tel.: 071 827 9510)* at a cost of £9.99, which includes postage and packing. Cheques should be made payable to Parliamentary Films Ltd.

Other campaigns against the bloodsports fraternity are going to be affected by the new laws... run-ons at country shows will almost certainly fall under the new laws, as will protests at hunt balls which go further than a banner demonstration. At this year's Surrey County Show the Surrey Police revealed their true feelings for anti-hunt attitudes, when a group of 8-9 year old children who were holding a banner protesting against the hunt (which was parading around the show ring at the time) had their banner ripped out of their hands by local plod. If they are prepared to behave in such a fanatical manner prior to the new laws, one can only imagine their response to anti-hunt protesters next year. Any bloodsports activity which remains in one place can be afforded police protection and protesters must expect to spend some time in police cells, followed by bail conditions which will be effective bans from hunts or other bloodsports.

If such activities cannot be confronted through legal means, it seems likely that some campaigners within the anti-bloodsports movement will consider taking part in illegal direct action against the hunts. In the past such actions have ranged from spray-painting the hunters' cars right up to the sending of explosive devices through the post to BFSS organisers. Such attacks have been at a low level and usually in response to particular behaviour by the individual blood junkie. Now it seems wholly likely that such attacks will escalate. It is a sad comment on our society that the one legal means where those of us who wish to protest peacefully against the wholesale slaughter of animals for sport is now to be withdrawn from us. It seems unfortunate that the Home Secretary didn't consider the likely outcome of his proposed legislation.

CAMPAIGN NEWS

Arkangel has not received much information on anti-bloodsports actions throughout the spring and summer. A report of sabbing South West hunts during Devon Week in March 1994 revealed an increase in attacks by hunt heavies on the sabs which fell to a new low when hunt supporters grabbed a female saboteur and handcuffed her to a tree. Police were told of the incident, but as usual treated the allegation with disdain, explaining to those sabs present that if she hadn't done anything wrong she would have come to no harm! Despite such behaviour from the hunt scum and police overkill, the week of sabbing was felt to have been a great success and worth repeating.

Hunt saboteurs took part in a protest against the Ashford Valley Hunt point to point fund-raiser at Charing on 2nd April. During the meet about 70 demonstrators confronted the 7,000 strong crowd and there were "numerous incidents" but only one protester was arrested for breach of the peace. However, Richard Pemble, joint master of the hunt, made the headlines when he picked up a hoax bomb device which had been found near the hunt secretary's tent and dumped it a quarter of a mile away in woodland. The biscuit tin package, which had all the elements of a bomb but did not contain explosive was detonated by police. Pemble was criticised by the police for failing to take sensible precautions, such as calling the police to the package and letting them check it out first; they added: "We would not encourage anyone to take those risks."

On 2nd June, 50 anti-bloodsports campaigners staged an

angry banner protest outside Christie's Auctioneers in Belgravia. The BFSS was holding a fund-raising event where the expected takings for the BFSS were about £60,000. The auction house was surrounded by police, who checked passers by for passes and herded protesters into the ubiquitous corral. Despite their strict control, two protesters gained entry to the auction and read a prepared statement to the audience, followed by a swift ejection by red-faced security guards. Up for bids were silly and overpriced sculptures, a Greek cruise, deer stalking, falconry and an African safari holiday, as well as invites to hunting, shooting and fishing events throughout the British Isles.

This event was followed by a humiliating defeat for the BFSS when those activists who had been arrested for occupying the BFSS head office in November 1993 had all charges against them dismissed. The charges had been reduced from "false imprisonment" and "criminal damage" to section 5 when it was revealed that the BFSS staff member had remained in the offices willingly and the damage to BFSS property had been caused by the police who sledgehammered the office doors down and knocked filing cabinets over. At the trial none of the prosecution witnesses said they had been abused or threatened by the demonstrators and the charge of disorderly conduct revolved around files which were scattered around the floor (the result of an over-enthusiastic entry by the police!) The magistrate had no difficulty in dismissing all charges and civil action against the Metropolitan police is pending.

On 16th June, the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling, and the London Animal Rights Coalition organised a demonstration outside IPC Publications, who produce the pro-angling magazine "Anglers Mail". The 20 strong picket culminated with the trashing of a fishing rod which a reformed angler had brought to the event.

On 16th July, three activists leafletted the National Trust Extraordinary General Meeting at Westminster Central Halls in London to encourage National Trust members to vote against stag hunting on their land. The vote banning stag hunting was eventually carried and the leafletters were pleasantly surprised to find a large amount of support from people attending the meeting.

It appears that the mink hunts received less attention this summer, with the exception of the Welsh mink hunters, who were regularly sabbed by local campaigners.

Finally, the National March and Rally against Hunting which took place on August 6th in Central London proved to be a most enjoyable day. The one sour note was the attitude of LACS to the march - they advised members not to attend the march because the organiser had convictions for ALF actions! Thankfully not all LACS members believe it is a bad thing to have been convicted for ALF actions and a number turned up to swell the crowd which was thought to be around 3,000 strong. The marchers enjoyed a good route through London which passed (or rather stopped!) outside those animal abuse establishments Boots and McDonalds before ending at Trafalgar Square, where speeches from a number of campaigners were heard. The event was rounded off by a visit to Westminster Central Halls where it was gratifying to see

the ALF Press Office and the ALF Supporters Group among the legitimate stallholders. NAVS should take note that the whole event passed peacefully, with no problems developing between marchers and stewards and no flypitching of stalls, as the NAHC organisers had a non-discriminatory policy towards all animal rights organisations.



European Network for Dolphins

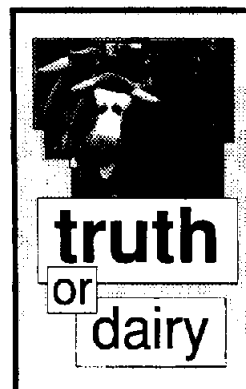
On July 4th, the World Day for Captive Dolphins, demonstrators held a protest/public education rally outside Kolmarden dolphinarium in Sweden. Six wild-caught dolphins and two captive-bred perform and are exhibited at the zoo. When Flamingoland's dolphinarium closed its doors in March '93, the three dolphins were moved to yet another 'bare, featureless concrete box'. Around 30 campaigners, with banners, leaflets and a megaphone made a visual impact at the entrance to the zoo. The press and radio came - including the two biggest newspapers in Sweden. The next day, one of the papers' headlines proclaimed 'set them free'. All in all, a very satisfactory public awareness exercise, informing them about the hidden facts of dolphinarium.

No doubt some saboteurs will be put off sabbing by the new laws. However, if those who are prepared to continue the fight organise and cooperate, the state hasn't got a chance to prevent the saving of animals' lives by utilising such absurdly unjust laws. We should all realise that the introduction of these new laws has happened because the powerful men in the Houses of Parliament have seen the possibility of their traditional sports (and their earnings from the grouse moors and pheasant shoots) seriously curtailed by effective campaigns. Don't forget, in a secret meeting sabs were told by a Home Office official and a spokesperson for the Attorney General that they didn't really give two hoots for the hunters, but when the shooters and the wealthy landowners found their murdering lifestyle under threat, the criminalisation of sabs would follow. The Home Office advice was ignored (as it should have been) but now we face the consequences. Still, we can handle it!

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Running time: 22 minutes

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News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Are they gunning for all of us?

During the past few weeks the press office has been raided by the police twice; a dramatic change of tactics - having been left relatively alone for some time.

The first time was shortly after the latest battery egg contamination hoax by the Poultry Liberation Organisation which claimed to have placed such eggs in Tesco stores throughout the South. Two detectives from the Hampshire police arrived on my doorstep unannounced to which I gave my standard reply along the lines of: "No, I won't answer your questions, please contact my solicitor. His name and telephone number is ... Thank you." As usual, they left. However, they returned later that evening with some Cambridgeshire police and a search warrant. The warrant gave the reason that they wanted to search for correspondence. In truth it seems to have been plain and simple vindictiveness. They even took the answering machine and fax!

Exactly two weeks later I was down in Hove, next door to Brighton, to see a few people. Leaving the first visit, in sight of the sea, my car was stopped in true highway patrol fashion by the Special Operations Unit from New Scotland Yard (they just happened to be out on a day trip). Immediately from around the corner came several Sussex police patrol cars, which I guess didn't want to miss out on the action.

Clearly, I can't go into details at this time; suffice it to say that Dave Hammond, who I had just left, and I were both charged with possession of a sawn-off double-barrelled shotgun and 22 rounds of ammunition. I was also charged with possessing further ammunition.

We were both held incommunicado until our houses were "made secure" (i.e. searched). According to what happened back at my little terraced house in the sleepy village I call home no less than one unmarked police car, four patrol cars, and two police personnel carriers turned up. Turning the house over until midnight on Friday 20th August, a WPC was stationed there overnight, and the rest of them returned at 9am on Saturday to continue the search. Meanwhile, Dave and I are out on bail - our current conditions being: no communication whatsoever with each other, signing on at our respective police stations every day, reside at our home addresses. My additional restriction is that I must not travel more than 20 miles from the centre of Cambridge. Who needs a curfew?

A defence fund has been set up to which donations are urgently invited. Please make cheques/PO's payable to "Hove Two Defence Fund" (yes, I know there's an awful pun in the name!) and send them c/o BM4400, London, WC1N 3XX.

Hylyne hops it!

The press office, being treated as the genuine news agency it is, received a press release from Hylyne Rabbits dated 27th June. In short, it said that both Hylyne Rabbits and its marketing company Coney Europa, were going into voluntary liquidation, "due to recent severe firebomb and parcel bomb attacks".

The release continued that, "several recent attacks have destroyed staff vehicles, burnt down rabbit breeding and nursery units... (and) many rabbits have been stolen". Of its marketing company, Hylyne write, "Coney Europa Ltd... has also been placed in liquidation as their housing has also been burnt down only months after refurbishment". This is a culmination of the many ALF attacks over a number of years, plus attention from the Justice Department. You will no doubt recall the raid during May of last year when 80 rabbits, including nursing mothers with their young, were liberated. That action even used an inflatable boat to cross a nearby river.

The most recent actions, which appear to have provided the final nails to seal Hylyne's fate, were a car burnt out on 31st March, 30 rabbits rescued during the early hours of May 1st, and, exactly one week later, incendiary devices being placed in all sheds which were empty of rabbits. This success proves yet again, if proof were needed, that direct action can and does succeed where rational argument has sadly failed. Well done to all concerned, whoever they may be.

A hot time in the old town tonight...

Having gone across to Belfast for a few days in early July with a representative from the ALF SG, incidentally doing some radio and newspaper interviews whilst out there, I was surprised to get calls on my mobile phone on the morning of 6th July that Boots and some other stores in my home town of Cambridge had caught fire, seemingly through incendiary devices. At least I had a good alibi...

Not having received a claim at that time, I gave the usual reasons why the stores in question would be targets for animal liberation groups. However, during the mid-morning a call came through that devices had been placed in various Cambridge stores the previous day, timed to activate at about 2.30am with two others timed to detonate at noon. The latter two devices appear to have been a hoax to cause maximum disruption.

News from the A.R.M.

The devices which did activate caused £1.5 million damage on the first floor of the large Boots store and £550,000 damage at the Edinburgh Woollen Mill store. A further device was found smouldering in the pocket of a

sheepskin coat at Marrs Leather Shop, a store which ceased selling actual fur coats after ALF attacks during 1993. Every opportunity was taken to explain the cruelties inherent in the wool industry - such as one million sheep each year dying from exposure after being shorn in Australia alone, and one-third of UK wool coming from the slaughter industry.

These actions, the caller claimed, had been carried out by the Animal Rights Militia and were the beginning of a campaign against High Street animal abuse in towns and cities across Britain.

Since that time, during August, both Oxford and the Isle of Wight have been subjected to similar attacks. Although the latter two have not been claimed that is not really surprising as the ARM activists would be aware that the press office telephones are bugged and one clear claim is surely enough? Certainly they are fulfilling their claim that the campaign will be aimed at towns and cities across Britain. Neither Cambridge, nor Oxford, nor the Isle of Wight are places which spring to mind immediately; perhaps it is intended as an indication that nowhere is safe?

Both the Oxford attacks on 10th August, and Isle of Wight incidents exactly two weeks later on the 24th, each caused, like the initial Cambridge actions, more than £2 million-worth of damage and received widespread publicity. However, with the intensity of the attacks the question must be asked; is there really no ARM in it (sorry!).

The Justice Department just keeps on...

In the last edition of Arkangel I wrote the first report on the Justice Department which concluded with the first wave of 'mouse trap devices' being mailed out on 16th February.

Since then, things have been far from quiet. On 7th April two video-type devices were delivered; one was made safe using a controlled explosion at Boots the Chemist in Cambridge and the second detonated injuring the office manager at the headquarters of the British National Party. The latter device was intended to highlight the fact that "human freedom, animal rights-one struggle, one fight" isn't just empty rhetoric. All abuse of the weak and innocent of whatever species is wrong.

Another two video devices were despatched on 18th April. The first, intended as, "the first wave of a new campaign against live exports", was addressed to a prominent member of the Gloucestershire family involved in animal transport, but detonated in a Coventry sorting office. The badger baiter from East Sussex who featured in a Channel 4 TV documentary earlier this year was the recipient of the other device.

One of the JD's few hoaxes was seen next on the 30th April when Boots the Chemist's huge store in Plymouth was evacuated on this busy Saturday of the May Bank Holiday weekend. Neighbouring businesses were also cleared, including McDonalds which didn't reopen until 4pm, with the entire city centre being closed for several hours.

A wave of fifteen more "mousetraps" were sent out on the 12th May to various targets in the Hampshire/Sussex area; 10 vivisection, 2 puppy breeders, 1 slaughterhouse and 2 bloodsports enthusiasts, including the ill-fated badger baiter from East Sussex.

A video-type device of what is thought to have been a slightly different design to usual was left on the doorstep of Genus, an artificial insemination company in Northamptonshire, on 27th May and was subsequently detonated by the RAF bomb disposal squad using a controlled explosion.

Poster tube devices were used again in the next series of attacks on no less than six targets involved in the live exports trade. Although these poster tubes lacked the hypodermic needles from the earlier design they possessed a greater explosive capability. Delivered on 3rd June, the targets ranged across the UK from Stena Sealink's head office in Kent to Ross Breeders HQ near Edinburgh. Two of the bombs were addressed to members of the Gloucestershire family against whom the campaign was originally launched.

Yet another fifteen "mousetraps" were mailed out on 15th July to targets including 9 vivisection, 3 bloodsports, 2 puppy breeders and 1 slaughterhouse. Eight of the devices were sent to addresses previously featured on 12th May. The device sent to the owner of Wickham Research Laboratories was claimed to have, "also got a little bit extra" ... suggestions on a postcard, please, the only trouble is that I don't even know what the "bit extra" actually was!

The speedboat kept at Garetmar Kennels (formerly Cottagepatch) was destroyed on 28th July by a powerful incendiary. This boat had previously been subjected to several damage attacks from the ALF but I guess they'll just have to look elsewhere now. Four hoax devices were also delivered that day, one to the owner of a company that breeds dogs for vivisection and three to hunt targets. One of the latter was dealt with by yet another bomb disposal squad using yet another controlled explosion.

Northamptonshire on 6th August saw the next attacks when 12 powerful incendiaries were planted at the premises of a livestock haulage company in Great Billing. Originally intending to hit buildings as well as vehicles the activists found additional lorries parked, so the attack was concentrated on those. Two lorry tractor units, three trailers and two rigid vehicles were severely damaged. One of the £30,000 vehicles was completely burnt out.

The latest incident, which appears to be the work of the JD, was a letter bomb delivered on 22nd August to a manufacturer of animal traps in Winsford, Cheshire. The target is also a member of the BFSS. Although these devices have usually been sent out in waves, it could be either an isolated individual attack or 'the powers that be' have put the lid on any other devices. Certainly the local media couldn't even find out the person's name at the time!

But what about the ALF?

Well, of course the Animal Liberation Front activists

haven't been exactly idle since the last Arkangel; in fact, actions seem to be increasing as the year progresses. What with the actions of the Animal Rights Militia, Justice Department, Poultry Liberation Organisation, and Hunt Retribution Squad, they certainly aren't alone out there either!

As you will be aware, NAVS' slogan for this year's World Day was "Unlock the labs". Of course, it took the ALF to make the empty rhetoric a reality. During the early hours of Saturday 23rd April, the day of the march, activists went through the roof at North East Surrey College of Technology which runs courses for the Institute of Animal Technicians, and then into four rooms via the ceilings.

Fifteen large New Zealand white rabbits, 52 guinea pigs, 98 rats and 52 hamsters were taken to permanent, loving homes. Empty cages were trashed, rooms flooded by turning on the taps and blocking drains, an expensive electron microscope damaged, and slogans left including "World Day '94 - ALF".

The dairy industry, responsible as it also is for the veal trade and the live export trade in calves, hasn't been neglected... On the night of Tuesday 19th April, the premises of Tom Parker Dairies in Fareham, Hampshire, saw the ALF cutting through the security fence, painting slogans, contaminating a large vat of milk with creosote, and effectively trashing fifty milk floats by slashing tyres, pulling off windscreen wipers, smashing windows and paint-stripping the bodywork.

During the early hours of 15th August, the Co-operative Dairy in Torquay was hit and nine lorries were paint-stripped, tyres slashed, slogans painted and the refrigeration units turned off. Four milk floats were also badly damaged during the attack. The Western Morning News report covered the points made about the veal trade and live exports surprisingly well, the information taking up more space than details of the actual attack!

Many heart-warming liberations have been carried out, a very small selection being: six cats due to be destroyed under the terms of a will rescued from the North West after all legal means had failed; ten puppies rehomed in an action against Garetmar Kennels; three sheep spirited away from vivisection at Leeds University Farm; one hundred guinea pigs from a laboratory animal breeder at Battlesbridge in Essex; eleven Persian cats, some heavily pregnant, liberated from a stud farm in Cheshire; one hundred hens from Brooks Green near Horsham in West Sussex; and another eighty two from Long Buckby in Northamptonshire... and the list goes on and on and on... sorry to those we missed, and special thanks to those who gave all the individual animals and birds the opportunity of new and happy lives.

Economic sabotage has been far from forgotten, with locks glued, windows catapulted and etched, slogans painted, vehicles trashed, buildings damaged and a general rise in insurance premiums and security costs. I won't say, "keep it up" because that would land me with charges of incitement but if I said, "stop doing it" nobody would take any notice of me anyway...!

A "Thank you," and a plea for help

To all those who gave moral support to both myself and Margaret during our recent hassles "thanks so much"... unless you're on the receiving end you really don't know how much it can mean. Some people deserve a particular mention because of their special efforts, love and caring, but it wouldn't be a wise move to publicise them. They know who they are...

The problem with being restricted to a 20-mile radius means that the Press Office can't, at this time, do public meetings or demos. This means a dramatic reduction in donations and merchandise sales, which I feel sure was one of the main intentions of the bail conditions. To enable the Press Office to continue... even without a fax machine, etc... funds are urgently needed. Please, if you can send a donation or organise a fund-raising event it would be greatly appreciated at this very difficult time. Don't forget, the ALF Press Office is a voice for the activists.

Just in closing...

Apologies for this article not being up to the usual standard but pressures have meant that it's been done with many unexpected interruptions, and already Arkangel has had to wait for it past the usual deadline. That said, none of it would have been possible without the efforts of the activists, so to all of you - both free and not so free - well done, take care, be good.

Change of Address: SEARC and National Link

Dear SEARC members and subscribers to National Link,

Many apologies if you have sent correspondence to the new Brighton animal rights centre address that you may have been advised about a couple of months ago. Unfortunately, a room was sub-let to us at that address on a verbal agreement from an A/R person but, after two and a half weeks and for no other reason than sheer vindictiveness, we were ordered to get out and take our equipment with us. This after having spent over £150 of animal rights money on the room one way and another. However, as it happens the eviction did us a favour as we have found much better premises in central Brighton.

The name of the new organisation is the Brighton Region Animal Welfare and Rights Centre (BRAWRC). The following address will find us, simply prefix the address with either SEARC, National Link, or BRAWRC:

Room 3, 10 Waterloo Place, Brighton, East Sussex BN2 2NB (We can still be reached by phone on 0424 730154).

Warm regards to all,
Mike Nunn.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SELECTION OF CUTTINGS FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

BOOTS IS HIT AGAIN

'EVENING HERALD' 14.5.94

ANIMAL rights activists today caused more than £6,000 worth of damage when they sealed locks with glue and broke windows in attacks on both Boots stores in Plymouth city centre.

Robin Webb, spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, rang the Evening Herald to claim responsibility for the attacks at the main store in Old Town Street and the shop in New George Street.

He also said the group was responsible for planting the incendiary device at the Old Town Street store last Wednesday which was de-

by MARK FLEMING

fused by Royal Navy bomb disposal experts.

Mr Webb claimed Boots are involved in tests using animals and warned the campaign of direct action would go on unless the firm stopped.

He said: "They claim their products are not tested on animals, but they are. They have two laboratories in Nottinghamshire where many species of animals, including Beagle dogs, are used in testing."

Staff at the main Boots store arrived at work this morning to discover the activists had smashed holes in almost every ground floor window.

At the lower store, staff found two broken panes of glass and locks on the main doors had been doused in glue.

The glass damage has been temporarily repaired, but it is expected that each of the main windows – ten in the main store and two in the lower store – will have to be replaced at a cost of £500 each.

Both stores were open for business as usual. It is the third time in a fortnight Boots has been targeted.

Apart from Wednesday's attack, a fortnight ago a large section of Plymouth's city centre was closed off after animal rights extremists dubbed the Justice Department claimed they placed an incendiary device in the Old Town Street store. Nothing was found at the time.

'Glorious Twelfth' opens with grouse and protesters

SHOOTING parties and opponents of blood sports took to Britain's grouse moors yesterday as the 'Glorious Twelfth' was again celebrated, together with the almost ritual war of words.

Fears that *Lagopus scoticus*, the red grouse quarry, would be thin on the ground, appeared to have been unfounded as sportsmen in Lancashire and Yorkshire were said to be "smiling" with "average bags."

Anti-blood sport groups were less in evidence than in previous years, although some drives were delayed and police said certain protesters converged on Yorkshire from as far afield as Guildford, Bristol and Nottingham.

Numbers

About 40 police officers were deployed to tackle possible breaches of the peace in north Yorkshire, but police said there was no violence and no one was hurt despite some "pushing and shoving."

A spokesman for North Yorkshire police said protests began at Harkerside in Wensleydale, where about 60 protesters delayed the shoot.

It had been feared that the grouse had not fully recovered from a disastrous breeding season last year – one of the worst in memory.

Phillip Pugh, Northern regional officer of the British Association for Shooting and Conservation, said however: "There appears to be a fairly healthy number of grouse being shot."



■ Inglorious: a scuffle breaks out on the grouse moors of north Yorkshire yesterday

Firebomb threat shuts city centre

by DAVID ZWIREK

TRADERS in the centre of Plymouth are counting the cost of lost bank holiday takings after animal liberationists threatened to blow up a store.

Shops and restaurants fear they could have lost hundreds of pounds from customers who had to be evacuated from three main shopping streets during the Saturday morning rush.

Police cordoned off Boots after a local radio station received a warning that a powerful incendiary device had been hidden among shelves of cosmetics.

The caller, claiming to be from an animal liberation extremist group calling themselves The Justice Department, said a bomb had been planted near aerosols to cause the maximum amount of damage and noise but had failed to go off in the early hours of the morning.

Old Town Street, Eastlake Street and part of New George Street were closed for two hours from 9.20 am as police tracker dogs were sent in to try and sniff out

NEW YEAR SHOP TERROR CAMPAIGN

ANIMAL extremists claimed responsibility for planting fire bombs in a campaign against Boots stores in Cornwall last New Year.

One device exploded in the Bodmin store causing minor damage, and two others were defused after being discovered in packets of hair care products bought from branches in Liskeard and Helston.

Boots brand hair care kits were targeted for the bombs although the company insisted that neither pro-

duct was tested on animals.

The Boots store in Meneage Street, Helston, was evacuated and searched after a warning telephone call to police headquarters. A suspect package was discovered.

On the same day, part of Penzance town centre was sealed off while police blew up a carrier bag at the town's Boots branch.

But it was described as an "elaborate hoax" by police.

the bomb but nothing was found.

The manager of Marks & Spencer, Tony Beecher, said he had lost some trade on the busy bank holiday Saturday when his store was shut from 10am until 11.30.

He said: "It is very disappointing and bad news for traders but of course we have to put human life first."

Dingles manager Peter Fairweather said: "We did not close at all but those of us who were able to stay open are concerned about our colleagues in other stores who could not trade."

"It is a potentially busy

weekend but the safety of people is most important."

One of the worst affected was McDonalds, which remained closed until 4pm. Shift manager Vance Withers said: "It has had a dramatic effect on us. We could not get the staff in and have lost a whole day's takings."

Animal Liberation Front spokesman Robin Webb said that a message had been left on his telephone answering machine by the Justice Department - an independent extremist group who were responsible for a spate of New Year fire bombings in Boots stores in Cornwall.

He said they had used a

number of devices, including parcel bombs in the past, some containing razor blades in a bid to set off water sprinkler systems to cause damage to stock.

Mr Webb said: "Boots is seen as the high street face of vivisection."

"Any damage to Plymouth's economy is caused by animal experiments carried out by Boots."

It has been alleged that Boots Pharmaceuticals carry out animal experiments.

The company insist testing on its own brand products ended in 1975.

'WESTERN MORNING NEWS' 2.5.94

Animal extremists hit butchers' shops

THE outlawed Animal Liberation Front this week claimed responsibility for attacks on two butchers' shops and said it would carry on until "they cease their barbaric trade".

In a letter, hand delivered to the Edgware & Mill Hill Times office on Monday night, the group said it smashed front windows of Price's Butchers in High Street, Edgware, before moving on to the nearby halal shop, in Whitchurch Lane.

Shahid Afzel, manager of Hussein's

Actions against these Animal Abusers will continue until they cease their barbaric trade.

Part of the ALF's menacing message

Halal Meat, said they had only just replaced the £1,150 glass shop front following another attack three weeks ago.

He said: "The window of the butchers down the road was broken at the same time as ours and I know other businesses in the area have been attacked."

Susan Panther of Peggy's Pet Shop, in High Street, said they had been hit when shop fronts were splashed with acid towards the end of last year.

But for a furrier, who runs a business in the area, it was a lot worse.

His shop was repeatedly splashed with red paint, shot at with air rifles and had its locks jammed with glue.

'TIMES GROUP' 17.3.94

Rabbit farm shutdown forced by rights groups

A CHESHIRE rabbit farm is ceasing trading because of the activities of animal rights groups.

Hyllyne Rabbits is going into voluntary liquidation following a series of actions by the Animal Liberation Front and other animal rights groups.

The farm, at Statham, Lymm, recently suffered £25,000-worth of damage in an arson attack, a parcel bomb has been sent to it and rabbits have been stolen in raids.

Hyllyne director Edwin Sutton said: "You can't carry on when you've got to keep looking under your car to see if there's a bomb."

"We haven't gone bankrupt," said Mr Sutton. "We've got plenty of money. I'm just not prepared to put my staff through all this."

"It is an absolute disaster, but we

'You can't keep looking for bombs under cars'

By David Banks
Daily Post Staff

can't carry on."

It was the continuing threats of ALF action and the spiralling insurance costs which prompted Mr Sutton's decision to go into liquidation.

Animal rights groups are jubilant. A spokesman for the ALF called it a "victory for the rabbits."

The ALF claimed responsibility for the raids last May and September and for the arson attack last month.

Responsibility for the parcel bomb

was claimed by the Justice Department, a very extreme group which, unlike the ALF, says it does not care about the risk of injury to people through its actions.

ALF spokesman Robin Webb said: "I'm delighted for the rabbits."

"We've had butchers and fur shops put out of business before, but this is the first time I can recall a venture of this type going into liquidation."

"I'm sure this will encourage activists everywhere."

Mr Webb said he had no sympathy for those who would lose their jobs

as a result of the decision.

For the newly-formed Hyllyne Action Group, a Manchester-based organisation which was planning a series of demonstrations against the farm, yesterday's news was a victory before they had even started their campaign.

Its spokesman said: "This is really a victory for the ALF."

The rabbit farm, a family business, was started in 1955 with an initial capital of only six shillings.

It grew rapidly to become known world-wide for its breeding techniques and breeders from all over the world came to study its methods.

Mr Sutton worked in the business with his wife and eight part-time staff.

Local councillor Sheila Woodyatt said: "My impression has always been that this was a well-run and well-respected company."

Zoo under fire after probe by rights group

A MERSEYSIDE zoo has come in for heavy criticism after an undercover animal rights investigation.

Kent-based Animal Aid claims conditions inside Southport Zoo are inadequate for the species on display.

And the zoo, founded over 20 years ago by Carole and Douglas Petrie, was given a "Pitiful Exhibit Award" for its mandrill monkey cage.

Transferred

Animal Aid general secretary Iain Green said conditions inside the enclosure left the monkeys totally unstimulated.

He said: "Their most stimulating activity was to touch drain water outside their cages."

'LIVERPOOL ECHO' 21.3.94

Porpoise rescue

2ft porpoise cub found stranded on the Mawdach estuary in Gwynedd was being airlifted by helicopter last night to an RSPCA wildlife hospital in Norfolk.

THE TIMES' 26.8.94

ANIMAL RIGHTS terrorists were blamed last night for a series of firebombs that caused over £2 million worth of damage to shops on the Isle of Wight.

Two shops were gutted, a charity shop was badly damaged by smoke and three others were targeted but unscathed in a wave of attacks on the island.

A branch of Boots was burnt out as was a sports shop, believed to have been selected because it sold leather footballs and boots.

At the height of the fires on Tuesday night, extra fire engines had to be sent to the island from the mainland and people near the Boots store in Newport were told to keep windows shut after sheets of asbestos exploded in the fire.

The first alarm was raised on Tuesday afternoon when an incendiary device was found in a garment at a fishing tackle shop but police were criticised by Mr Morris Barton, leader of the Isle of Wight County Council, for not carrying out thorough searches of potential targets.

'DAILY TELEGRAPH' 25.8.94



BOMB SCENE: A policeman guards the wrecked Boots shop

Militants' terror trail

By KATHRYN LISTER

ANIMAL rights campaigners have been more active in the past 12 months than any other time in their 18-year history.

And none more so than the Animal Liberation Front, which caused £15 million worth of damage last year.

Scotland Yard says the group has made more than 400 incendiary attacks since the late 80s.

The ALF has even produced a manual describing how to make timed incendiary devices and petrol bombs, and how best to damage vehicles, locks and telephone lines.

The 2,000-strong group was founded by Ronnie Lee in 1976 after he was released from a three-year jail sentence for arson. Lee — freed again from prison two years ago for plotting fire-raising attacks on department stores — des-

cribed animal laboratories and factory farms as "the concentration camps of the human Reich".

The group's toll of havoc includes £20,000 of damage when members attacked vehicles at a Bristol dairy.

Firebombs also caused £85,000 damage at a meat depot in Bournemouth and £100,000-worth at a pork pie factory in Reading. In the West Midlands a meat company lost 10 refrigerated lorries worth £500,000.

Ten years ago the ALF claimed to have poisoned Mars bars in protest at tooth-decay experiments on monkeys — a hoax which cost the manufacturers more than £3 million.

'DAILY EXPRESS' 25.8.94

Activist pledges attacks will be continued

BACKGROUND

By CLIVE SIMPSON

The News

Firebombs on the Isle of Wight last night are the latest in a series of terror campaign attacks by animal rights campaigners to hit the south.

Detectives are probing the involvement of activists in the series of blazes, Hampshire police said today.

Portsmouth animal rights campaigner Lin Sandell said today the attacks would continue.

"The reason it is done is because we are all against vivisection," she said.

"We want it to stop and we have to take direct action because the government is doing nothing."

Mrs Sandell, a member of the Portsmouth Animal Rights Group, added: "The reason the cancer research shop was targeted was because people do not realise vivisection takes place in cancer research."

"Anyone involved in animal abuse or vivisection is a target as far as the Animal Liberation Front is concerned. They will carry on until the businesses close down or stop animal testing," she pledged.

'THE NEWS' 24-8-94

Animal rights firebomb protest

A SERIES of firebomb attacks which caused £2m damage on the Isle of Wight yesterday were probably the work of animal rights activists, police said. The attacks stretched the island's fire service to its limits with reinforcements having to be called in from the mainland.

No one was hurt, but the four bombs planted in shops caused severe damage, forced people from their homes and sparked a pollution scare as asbestos sheets at a chemists shop exploded in the intense heat.

'THE INDEPENDENT' 25-8-94

Police find three shop fire bombs

By Collin Wright

POLICE investigating five early morning fires at stores and shops in Harrogate and York recovered three incendiary devices which, it is believed, were planted by animal rights militants.

Two Boots stores and an outlet of Fads — DIY subsidiary of the company — were damaged along with a gun shop and an Imperial Cancer Research shop between 1am and 4am yesterday.

Devices were recovered from the Boots and Fads outlets in York and from the Imperial Cancer Research shop in Harrogate. They were being examined last night.

North Yorkshire police have contacted Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch, which maintains a database of animal rights groups. The force was also liaising with police in Hampshire, Thames Valley and Cambridge, where in recent months there have been similar fires for which animal rights groups have admitted responsibility.

A police spokesman said last night that no group had admitted blame for the five fires which caused considerable damage to two outlets.

The Boots store in Harrogate suffered significant damage to its first floor although the outlet in York was not badly affected and opened for business.

The most serious threat was posed by the fire at Fads where hundreds of gallons of paint and inflammable material are kept. The store was badly damaged.

Boots has been a target of several animal rights attacks since last year and incendiary devices have been recovered from fire-damaged outlets throughout the country.

A company spokesman said: "We have suffered attacks recently for which animal rights activists have claimed responsibility."

'DAILY TELEGRAPH' 17-9-94

Turtle saved

Baltimore: A 93lb sea turtle, which was nearly blind when it was picked up off the Virginia coast, has a fighting chance of returning home after cataract surgery at the National Aquarium. The loggerhead turtle weighed only 78lbs when it was rescued. (AP)

Firebombs condemned

REACTION

The firebomb attacks were condemned by the Petersfield-based Compassion in World Farming.

Campaigns director Philip Lymbery said: "This type of action does nothing for our campaign or the welfare of animals. It only serves to alienate the public support we have worked hard to build up."

Mr Lymbery said Compassion in World Farming only organised peaceful and legal campaigns.

"To be honest we don't see this kind of activity at all in the sphere we work in," he added.

Compassion in World Farming is a leading farm animal welfare organisation campaigning against factory farming and the export of live animals.

'ISLE OF WIGHT NEWS' 24-8-94

Tiger rescue

Delhi: India, alarmed that its tiger population is dwindling, is to form a group of seven experts to tackle tiger poaching. (AFP)

'THE TIMES' 10-8-94

Otters make a return to cleaned-up Thames

by PETER GRUNER

THE wild otter is returning to Britain and today a meeting of international scientists applauded Britain's remarkable success.

Ten years after being driven to virtual extinction, the otter has returned to many of its old habitats, including the upper reaches of the Thames, delegates at the conference in the Netherlands heard.

The conference, organised jointly by the Council of Europe and the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, has been called to spotlight the plight of otters badly hit by atmospheric pollution, pesticides and loss of habitat.

Britain compares favourably with other parts of Europe. In North Devon conservationists report a major success story with otters populating 80 per cent of the Torridge catchment area. They have also been seen in the Exe and the Taw.

British delegate Dr Sheila Macdonald, a research fellow at Essex University, said: "Britain has good reason to feel proud. In environmental terms we are obviously doing something right."

Stingray attacks angler

By ROBI DUTTA

A MAN will have to undergo plastic surgery after being attacked by a stingray while fishing on a Welsh beach.

Bob Dix, 51, a fireman from Cambridge, was helping another angler to land the fish during a competition in Borth, Dyfed.

Another man kicked the stingray's wings and it spun round and lashed Mr Dix's leg with its venomous tail. It sliced through his wellington boot and clothing, inflicting an inch-deep wound.

Mr Dix was detained at a hospital in Aberystwyth for two days, and will require skin grafts.

'THE TIMES' 15-7-94

Badgers on low road to long life

The Department of Transport has spent £225,000 on building 22 badger tunnels under the final 17-mile section of the M1-A1 link road in the Midlands. Each concrete tube is about 2ft wide.

Sue Radley, the landscape consultant who advised on the design of the tunnels, said: "Around 47,000 badgers are thought to be killed every year crossing roads, usually at night. This is an astonishingly high mortality rate when measured against a total adult badger population of about 250,000."

'THE TIMES' 19-7-94

Oxford disrupted by firebombers

ANIMAL rights activists disrupted the centre of Oxford yesterday when two incendiary devices they planted in city centre stores went off. Three others failed to ignite.

Detectives confirmed that the attacks on stores selling leather and woollen goods had the hallmarks of animal rights activists. They came after three similar attacks in Cambridge recently where the Animal Rights Militia attacked a leather shop, Boots the Chemist and a woollens shop. The first floor of Boots was severely damaged by a device believed to be the size of an audio cassette.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front said yesterday: "The Animal Rights Militia claimed responsibility for the Cambridge attacks and said it was the beginning of a campaign in towns and cities across England against all forms of animal abuse. This could be the second wave of a new

campaign." Police were alerted early yesterday when a blast was heard at C H Brown and Son, a leather shop in Oxford's covered market.

The explosion started a fire in the ground floor of the shop and caused heavy smoke in nearby stores. The workshop was flooded, causing thousands of pounds of damage, after a sprinkler system was activated. Two more devices were later discovered, at a furrier and a leather shop.

Shortly before 8am another device was found at West World and two hours later staff at the Edinburgh Wool Shop raised the alarm after a fire broke out. At one stage a large area of the city centre was sealed off but was reopened during the rush hour.

Chief Inspector Laurie Fray, of Thames Valley Police, said: "All the indications are that some animal rights activist group are behind this. We do not know who because no-one has claimed responsibility."

'THE TIMES' 11.8.94

£2m animal fire attacks

ANIMAL rights activists were last night blamed for a firebomb blitz which caused £2 million damage to shops.

Four fires early yesterday destroyed a Boots store and a sports shop.

Two other buildings — a suede goods store and a Cancer Research charity shop — had minor damage.

The incendiary devices, at Ryde and Newport on the Isle of Wight, went off within 80 minutes of each other. The previous day, another

device had been discovered. Nigel Young, 47, owner of the sports store whose £600,000 business went up in smoke, was close to tears.

"Why me — the only leather products I sell, are football boots. The kids' Christmas club toys have all been wrecked," he said.

Police are checking ferry security videos.

'TODAY' 25.8.94

Cruel farmer banned from keeping sheep

'INDEPENDENT' 25.8.94

A FARMER was banned from keeping sheep for life by a court yesterday after he admitted more than 80 offences of cruelty.

Winston George Tucker, 43, was fined £5,000 by magistrates at Okehampton, Devon, and ordered to pay £13,161 costs.

Shops hit

The Animal Liberation Front said its activists had sprayed at least 17 shops in Hampshire with creosote, as part of their campaign against cruelty to animals.

'THE TIMES' 1.4.94

Ferries ban livestock

Brittany Ferries announced yesterday that from August 22 it would refuse to carry live animals for slaughter because of fears over the suffering caused. P&O said last month that it planned to stop carrying live farm animals to Europe for slaughter from October unless there was an imminent prospect of improved European Union standards.

Sealink bans animals

Stena Sealink is to stop carrying live farm animals for slaughter, falling into line with Britain's other big cross-Channel ferry operators. It is understood that the company will announce an immediate ban on carrying live animals for slaughter or fattening, going further than its rivals P&O and Brittany Ferries.

day meeting. High priorities include major night-time security patrols.

Up to 60,000 people are expected to turn up at this years event.

Package

The security operation will cover three acres on land including car parks.

Detective Chief Superintendent Derek Wright, head of the Special Branch, said: "Scotland Yard have the Animal Rights National Index and they have been sending us intelligence.

"We have done a certain amount of intelligence gathering and assessment and have given a package of information to Paul Barrell."

'This is as high profile a job as they come'

'LIVERPOOL ECHO' 1.4.94

RING OF STEEL ROUND NATIONAL

- Security cordon aims to keep out activists
- Armed police will mingle with the crowds

A SECURITY cordon is to be thrown around Aintree Racecourse for this year's Grand National.

Armed police will be among the hundreds of officers ready to pounce at the first sign of trouble.

Anti-terrorist special branch officers will mingle with the racegoers.

And an Aintree "iron curtain" has been built to prevent a course invasion by animal rights activists.

The 6ft high chain-link fence runs parallel to the rails on long country sections of the course and cost more than £1m to erect.

Activists have already threatened to disrupt the 1994 National, claiming last year's

By Will Rolston

false start farce as a victory for them.

Special Branch officers have spent hundreds of hours investigating the protesters.

Ambush

All security staff hired for the races on April 7, 8, and 9 National meeting have had their police records checked.

On Grand National day itself four-wheel-drive Land Rovers and riot vans will circle the course carrying squads ready to ambush course invaders during the four-and-a-half mile steeplechase which will be watched by around one billion TV viewers.

Superintendent Paul Burrell, commander of South Sefton area, is heading the operation.

He told the ECHO: "The eyes of the world will be on us.

"This is as high profile a job as you can imagine. It is very important for Aintree Racecourse, Liverpool and Merseyside — not least Merseyside Police."

He added: "We have examined Hillsborough, the Bradford football fire and other major sports events in the planning process."

Five months intensive planning have gone into the operation. It will swing into action well before next week's three

THE OBSERVER 28.7.94

THE TIMES 7.7.94

THE HARROW INFORMER 29.7.94

HARROW AND NORTHOLT INFORMER

Animal Lib attack on lab

BY KAREN MARTIN

ANIMAL Liberation activists who have repeatedly vandalised a research laboratory have sworn to keep up their campaign until they force its closure.

The Animal Liberation Front attacked the Microbiology Laboratories in North Harrow on Saturday of last week — smashing windows, gluing the door locks and daubing the building with red paint to symbolise 'the

blood of murdered animals'.

Members also targeted the homes of two of the lab's employees in Harrow — the locations of which cannot be revealed for security reasons — covering them in red paint.

This is the third attack on the lab in recent months. In a note to the Observer the ALF stated: "The red paint signifies the blood of the animals that are murdered here every

day. More to come soon, a lot more.

"The ALF will close this lab and end the suffering of the animals here once and for all. Evil only triumphs when good people do nothing."

The note warned: "The ALF will close this lab down by any means necessary."

A spokeswoman for the laboratory this week denied that it was involved in vivisection. She had no comment

to make about the attacks.

Det Insp Graham Mann condemned the ALF action. "The incidents are being investigated and certain avenues are being pursued."

"This has happened twice before at this lab but as far as I'm concerned these people are barking up the wrong tree."

"They are going about their cause the wrong way and their actions are

pointless. Any sympathy or support people might have had for them will be lost by their actions, which are in bad taste."

A spokesman for the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection also condemned the actions of the ALF. "We are a law-abiding organisation which would never use the methods chosen by the ALF."

"Instead, we campaign to educate the public to put pressure on the legitimate authorities, such as Parliament and the European Parliament."

Vandals daub red paint on workers' homes

Cambridge firebombs

Animal rights extremists last night said they had carried out firebomb attacks in Cambridge. Over £1 million worth of damage was caused and parts of the city centre were closed. A group calling itself the Animal Liberation Militia told a local newspaper it was behind the attacks. Early yesterday morning the first floor of a branch of Boots the Chemist was gutted and the other two floors badly damaged by smoke and water. Firemen were also called to a shop that sells sheepskins, Edinburgh Woollen Mills. A partially exploded incendiary device was found at a leather shop.

Animal rights' activists claim responsibility

ANIMAL activists have claimed responsibility after vandals attacked vehicles and wrecked a laboratory in Harrow.

By MIKE UNDERWOOD

Raiders broke into a microbiological laboratory

smashing windows, gluing locks and covering walls with paint last weekend.

And employees of the laboratory, which the police have asked not to be identified, had their cars smashed and damaged.

The Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the vandalism.

Animal Liberation Front spokesman Robin Webb said: "We don't condone violence but we understand why people use it."

"It is 170 years since animals were first protected but they are abused more than ever."

He said that the Front did not use violence or threaten life.

Criminal act

Police later confirmed that they were treating the claims seriously.

Detective Inspector Graham Mann said: "It is vandalism and it is a criminal act."

Animal protesters send five bombs

ANIMAL rights extremists are believed to be responsible for parcel bomb attacks yesterday on four companies associated with the meat trade. Three people suffered minor injuries.

After the incidents in Kent, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire and Edinburgh, a fifth bomb was made safe at a London branch of Boots, the chemist. The attacks all occurred within two hours.

Scotland Yard said anti-terrorist officers were involved in investigations. Robin Webb, spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, said he believed the bombings were the work of the Justice Department, the newest and most violent animal rights group, which has claimed responsibility for 32

MARY BRAID

bombs sent to laboratories, meat trade employees and hunt supporters since October. Before Christmas, the group sent 13 parcel bombs to scientists and suppliers of animals to laboratories. Two exploded and 11 were made safe.

In the first explosion yesterday a 12-inch cylindrical package blew up at Graham Gilder, a haulage firm, in Elmstone Hardwicke, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. A second parcel bomb was found at Peter Gilder Haulage, 16 miles away at Bourton-on-the-Water. Later, a device exploded at the headquarters of the ferry operators Stena Sealink, in Ashford, Kent. A

secretary suffered minor cuts. The companies are involved in the transportation of animals.

A man suffered injuries at the Pig Improvement Company, Fyfield Wick, near Abingdon, when a poster tube exploded, and another man received hospital treatment after a package exploded at Ross Breeders, a chicken breeding plant at Newbridge, Edinburgh.

Vandals strike at laboratory

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'THE INDEPENDENT' 4.6.94

By DAVE PETERS

Robin Webb promised: "These are not idle threats. The west London cell is very active and very committed."

"It could send two people out in a car with a bag of marbles and a catapult and smash dozens of windows in one night, causing thousands of pounds worth of damage."

"The ALF intends to end animal abuse. It doesn't matter how many individuals are imprisoned, we will always have more. You cannot imprison an ideal."

Butcher Gerry Paine, of Paine's Frozen Meals, in Alexandra Avenue, Rayners Lane, is advising shops to take the threats seriously. Six weeks ago, one of his vehicles was burned out. The ALF this week, told the *Inform* it was responsible for the attack.

Mr Paine said: "You can do nothing else but take their threats seriously. It is a terrible thing that so many people have been innocently affected."

"I'm just an honest trader. I sell vegetables as well as meat. Business is difficult enough without this."

The *Inform* has passed all its information on the ALF to the police, who are investigating.

They aim to attack high street shops

'TIMES' 29.9.94

Lambs ferried

A Harwich to Boulogne ferry service carrying lambs to France begins on Saturday, the day P&O imposes its ban. The service, by MDT Holdings of Slough, will ship up to 5,000 lambs a day.

Seal sanctuary

About 2,700 acres of marshes and coastline at Blakeney Point, Norfolk, which is home to 350 grey seals and colonies of wading birds, has been made Britain's latest national nature reserve.

'THE TIMES' 17.8.94

Arkangel Comment

This is the part of the magazine where you get to have your say. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember - an article submitted on computer disk (in ASCII / Text format please) will save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or neatly hand-written)!



The Animals' Padre Writes

by the Reverend James Thompson

I love what the Animal Liberation Movement stands for. As a Christian I would be a hypocrite not to! The simple fact is that Christianity is rooted in Christ, whose birth was foretold to animal carers protecting sheep by night. He grew up to identify himself with them: "I am the good shepherd," he said. And he went on to say that such a person was prepared to lay down his very life for those cattle committed to his charge!

Indeed, when I link the above with Christ's militance as he liberated animals about to be sacrificed in the Jerusalem Temple at the commencement of his ministry, I see in him not only an animal carer but an animal liberator as well. Yes, and one prepared to transgress the laws of property in the process.

Is it any wonder that this first century radical was tried for - amongst other things - being 'a stirrer of the people'? Yes, in all reverence, if anyone deserved receiving a wooden spoon, my Lord did. So I'm not ashamed to follow his example in rocking the boat; especially when it concerns those religious leaders who go around picking out moral midges while they swallow moral camels whole, just as they did in his day!

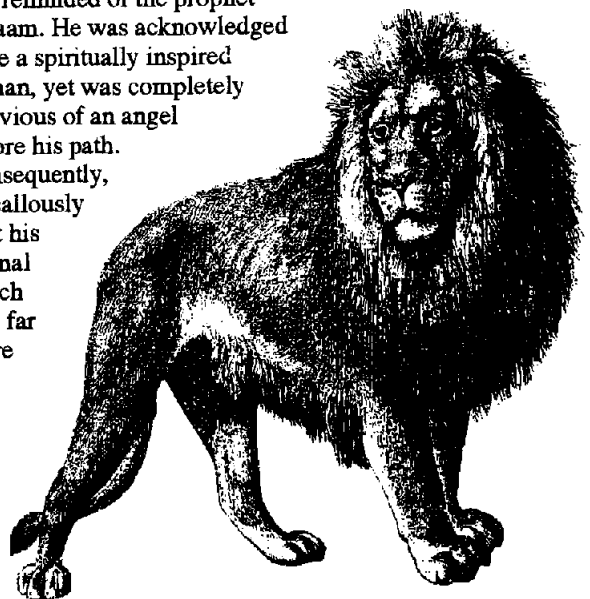
Religious leaders frequently get all indignant and heated over factors such as birth control. Yet, remarkably, they hardly blink an eye at thousands in the third world starving because of over-population and insufficient food. They are the type who denounce, with abhorrence, the use of Durex so as to lessen AIDS; and take children in parties to McDonald's to receive cooked offal which is *possibly* contaminated with BSE!

These bastions of religiosity pray that non-church attenders might see the error of their ways, but can't see any error in consuming a Sunday dinner broiler chicken following Sunday morning worship. Those of a different tradition will frequently get all emotional about the evils

of the demon drink. They, themselves, respectably enjoy - without a qualm of conscience - a glass of milk; or at least a regular cup of tea whitened with the same. They wouldn't flutter an eyelid over the fiendish process involved in procuring it!

One thing else that appeals to me as most apt is the title of this outspoken journal: Arkangel. Indeed, the first part of the word remind's me of God's Ark of salvation. Apart from Noah, his wife, three sons and their wives, it was filled with chosen animals for their salvation. Indeed, how ever we choose to interpret the story, the moral is plain: God chose to save more animals than their human counterparts. Indeed, the latter parasites (human beings) he created last of all. Yet they have the audacity and arrogance to consider themselves the first!

Whenever I think of the word 'Angel', I'm reminded of the prophet Balaam. He was acknowledged to be a spiritually inspired human, yet was completely oblivious of an angel before his path. Consequently, he callously beat his animal which was far more



righteous and spiritually perceptive than himself; God rewarding it with speech.

However, this journal's title - to be exact - is not two words, but one: 'Arkangel'; and I only know that in the Bible the similar word 'Archangel' refers to Michael whose task was to lead all the spiritual forces of good against the very core of evil, and to overcome it. Indeed, if that is not the noble warfare pursued by the great Animal Liberation Movement then I fail to know what is. The Church of which I'm a priest certainly does not fight this spiritual warfare. It does say: "Let us pray for the church militant here on Earth"! And it does sing: "Fight the good fight." But it does these things while it blesses pharmaceutical empires of corruption along with the nation's biggest health scourge - the National Health Service - which, most immoral, - we've been compelled to finance over the years.

The Animal Liberation Front is infinitely nearer Christ than church leaders who: oppose animals entering their buildings, pour scorn on those who pray for them, and condone religious festivities where live animals are cast out of towers!

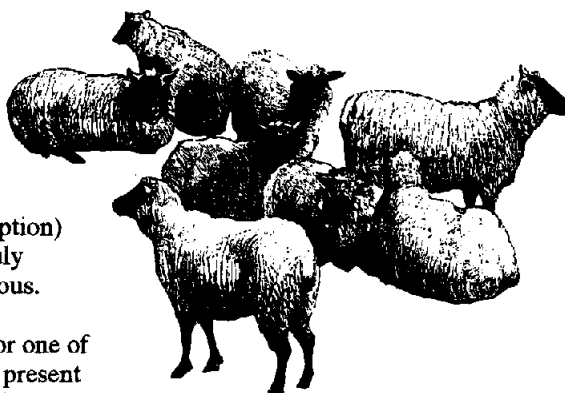
Leading bishops in the House of Lords who get all agitated over the whys or wherefores of women as priestesses, are unconcerned about the grotesque mistreatment of animals. Yet these blind leaders of the blind go around parading shepherds crooks! They are certainly NOT shepherds; but that they ARE crooks (of

deception)
is truly
obvious.

As for one of their present Anglican archbishops, he was, for five years, a practising vivisector! As for one of the present Roman archbishops (Alfredo Battisti of Italy), he hit headlines in January 1989 when he affirmed: "To beat up a dog or leave it to die of starvation is not a sin. For a dog is not a person and therefore has no soul. So no sin is committed."

*For further reading,
the Reverend James Thompson's book:
'CAST OUT OF THE ARK - Christendom's
appalling abuse of God's animal creation',
is available.*

*It has 96 pages and 15 illustrations. (ISBN:
0952302209). Price £4.50 (plus 50p p&p if direct
from: Ty Coch, Fron Park Road, Holywell, Clwyd,
North Wales).*



Leyden Street Slaughterhouse - the Fight Continues

by Mark Simmonds

My first contact with Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse, East London, was at a demonstration in 1984.

Poultry, mainly ex-battery hens which had outlived their use as egg layers, have their throats cut whilst fully conscious and are then placed in a tub of boiling water to loosen their feathers. These birds often spend several days crammed up to 12 in a crate awaiting slaughter, many dying of thirst, shock or suffocation. An ex-worker said that many chickens, having survived their throats being cut, are thrown into boiling water whilst still alive. The smell of death outside the slaughterhouse is almost unbearable.

Slaughterhouse workers have carried out physical attacks on demonstrators over the years. A female BUAV worker who attended the demo's in the early days was attacked with an iron bar and several other protesters have been threatened with knives. Mr. Cole, the owner, took out 14 injunctions against named individuals who, when they continued to protest, were arrested. These arrests, the assaults and the dwindling numbers attending the weekly Sunday demo's led to a short period when no protests took place. In 1985 there was the last of the mass demonstrations against the slaughterhouse organised by

the group Anarchists for Animals when early one Sunday morning 40 people turned up. However, several vans of police soon arrived and informed everyone that unless they dispersed they would be arrested.

Between 1985 and 1992, few protests took place outside the slaughterhouse, and the building, previously a wooden structure, had been replaced by a brick one. At a London animal rights meeting in March 1992 it was decided that a new campaign would be launched using entirely legal methods. Meanwhile, direct action against the building took place including slogans painted on the walls and red paint thrown over the entrance.

The first demonstration was held on Sunday, 15th March 1992. Banners were provided but ended up spending the day under a hedge in a nearby park whilst some activists rushed into the slaughterhouse and despite a heavy police presence, four chickens were rescued. A large amount of money that was on the counter at the time was sent flying. Three people were arrested but were later released without charge.

Regular demonstrations were now being held, and on Sunday 5th April, animal rights activists were greeted by a new security door, a bodyguard for Mr. Cole and a video

camera. However, these measures did not prevent a night-time raid on Easter Sunday when 77 chickens were rescued along with a tin of money which was used to help feed the birds in their new homes!

On 4th October 1992, a national demonstration took place and nearly 100 people turned up. This time, the police had erected metal barriers. A noisy protest ensued. In February 1993, another raid took place and this time 150 chickens were rescued and were all placed in good homes. Anger against the slaughterhouse erupted once again in August 1993 when protesters rushed in and, despite being attacked by slaughtermen, two quail and ten chickens were rescued. Horrific photos of the inside of the building were also taken. However, a woman protester was hit over the head with a stick, and another was beaten about the head and body by a live chicken held by its legs by one of the workers. A number of other people were also assaulted. Saddest of all was the death of one chicken whose head was pulled off by a slaughterman whilst in the arms of its rescuer.

On January 9th 1994, the building witnessed another display of people's anger when the phone lines were cut and paint and other nasty substances were thrown into the building. One slaughterman who looked outside to see what all the fuss was about ended up being covered in white paint!

The last known raid took place in May 1994 when 58 chickens were rescued; and another national demonstration took place on April 24th. With only three police present, demonstrators managed to surround the building for several hours. Eventually, police reinforcements arrived and the slaughtermen had to leave under police escort. On 7th August, after a noisy demo had taken place an animal rights campaigner had a beer can thrown at her and another was assaulted.

The last demo to be held at the slaughterhouse (at the time of writing) took place on Sunday 21st August when about 20 demonstrators staged a very noisy protest and attempted to encourage those queuing up for their freshly murdered chickens to think twice.

The campaign against Leyden Street slaughterhouse will continue and apart from the events mentioned, smaller actions are happening all the time. There are the regular demo's on the first and third Sunday of every month. Meet at the main exit of Liverpool Street BR station at 10.45-11am or at the slaughterhouse between 11.30am and 2.30pm. Leyden Street slaughterhouse can and will be closed down but we need your support.

(See also entry under 'National Groups' elsewhere in the magazine.)



Arkangel Back Issues, T-Shirts and Cards



Back Issues of Arkangel: Numbers 2,3,4 & 10 are still available and **FREE OF CHARGE!** (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage.)

T-Shirts: Two different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangels 7 (as shown here) and 8. They come in B/W and are XL only. £6.00 inc. p&p.

Cards: A set of three cat 'surimpressions' postcards donated by Brigitte Jacques. Prices are: 35p each, 3 for £1, 50-99 cards 20p each, 100-499 cards 15p each and 500 cards or more 12p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders less than 50 cards.

New - A5 Size Cards: Printed on recycled paper featuring the brilliant and unique cover design of Arkangel 11 (with envelopes) 50p each inc. p&p.

Order from:

Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Please make cheques payable to 'Arkangel'.

We received several contributions regarding April '94's World Day March in London. Accusations and counter-accusations about the march and the events surrounding it have been rife, and NAVS themselves published a seven page statement in response to the criticisms. Arkangel was named in the NAVS statement and so we feel it appropriate to add our own editorial comment at the end of this section.

World Day #1

(and another reply to Zol!)

by Dave Plews

I write concerning the recent anti-vivisection march in London, organised by the NAVS. I was unable to attend the march this year so instead I made a point of watching as many news broadcasts as possible. I also listened to the LBC afternoon news on the day of the march, and the next day I bought the Observer and the Sunday Express.

The net result of all this media-watching was NOTHING! Not one single report on what was probably the biggest animal rights march ever (although due to lack of info I can only speculate).

Now surely the whole point of the march is to get publicity and to help open people's eyes to what the vivisectionists are up to. From what I've seen the march was a failure in that main objective.

The fact that the media can choose to totally ignore such an important event is worrying, to say the least, though to be honest I expected no more of them.

It would be easy to get depressed about it, but really we ought to feel positive that about 30,000 people (last year's figure) feel so strongly about the right of animals NOT to be tortured by white-coated, uncaring, selfish bastards. The fact that our media are more concerned with Princess Margaret buying a new handbag, or similar crap, is something that will have to be overcome.

All the time, people are becoming more and more aware of animal abuse, and the number of those squarely opposed to it is rapidly growing. The day is drawing nearer when there will be too many veggies, vegans, anti-vivisectionists, etc. for the media to turn the other way. To get an idea of the speed of progress remember that ten years ago only about 3% of the population were vegetarians - now it's over 7%! Veganism, the only diet which recognises the rights of ALL animals, is also on the increase. People are getting to understand that adopting an animal rights stance doesn't mean giving up anything - it means taking up a lifestyle that doesn't rely on the exploitation, suffering and death of others.

It's vital that animal rights remains an issue that is always being highlighted one way or another. The media isn't altogether useless to us; local papers in particular are a good way to get the point across. My local paper printed

an interview with ALF activists, and I was amazed at how open-minded the editorial line seemed to be.

If we all keep doing what we can animals WILL be allowed the freedoms to which we all know they're entitled.

Also, couldn't there be a bit less back-stabbing within the movement? I KNOW that when the BUAV slag off the ALF AND use their photographs it's a pain in the arse, but if we attack each other we're wasting energy which should be used to make animal liberation a reality.

Finally, I would like to make a few comments on the letter by Zol in No. 11. The point I'd like to make is simply that the basis of our movement is the acceptance of the fact that animals DO have rights. The ultimate right is the right to LIFE. Avoiding meat is great, but what of the rights of the fish you occasionally eat? Do they count for less because they don't look as cute as cows? And what about the rights of one day old chicks, crushed or gassed by 'cruelty-free' free-range egg farmers, because they were born the wrong sex? What about the rights of the two year old hen, slaughtered because she no longer lays enough eggs? What about the rights of a four year old dairy cow, killed because she's not cost effective any more? And what of her calves, dragged from their mother at a few days of age to either become part of the same cruel system or to be sent to French or Dutch veal crates?

Don't get me wrong, what you've done so far is great - I am not judging you. I just want you to realise that only by refusing to consume ALL animal products can you be sure of not encouraging the suffering and death of innocent animals. As a vegan, I can assure you that giving up all animal products is easy, it only takes a little commitment. Get in touch with the Vegan Society and give it a go - you won't be sorry you did. Remember those in the world who are dying for want of a bowl of rice, and you'll think nothing of not eating dairy produce.

PS. Can Arkangel explain precisely how I go about sending stuff in on a computer disk?

PPS. Have Animal Aid done something awful? I noticed they weren't in the National Groups listing in Issue 11.

(Ed.) This is the first time we've been asked direct questions in an article!

To answer your first query: Although Arkangel is produced on an Amiga-based system, we can take text from any disk, in any format, and from any computer made within about the last ten years (except those Amstrad PCW things!). HOWEVER, it helps if your text is saved in plain ASCII (or text) format on a low density disk (i.e. not HD) - but if all that sounds foreign, just save your typing in your

usual way and send the disk! Incidentally, we can also scan text into the computer straight from a typed page, BUT, the print quality MUST be good, with clear, dark type.

Next question: You're right about Animal Aid, and we forgot to include them in Issue 10 too! Sorry Animal Aid. If you check Issue 9 you'll find that we gave them a good amount of space, publicising their activities and promoting the LWC exhibitions. Strangely, Mark Gold responded by calling Arkangel "...a nasty little magazine.." and banning its sale on stalls at the Kensington LWC. We are more than a little puzzled by this antagonism, but we'll take the opportunity once again to invite contributions from Mark or anyone else at Animal Aid!

World Day #2

(A Day to Remember!)

by Anon.

Although I have suspected it for some time, the World Day for Laboratory animals in London in April proved, at least for me, that Britain is a totalitarian police state. Short of actually banning the march, the police completely suppressed it.

Directed around comparatively empty 'back streets', we were led away from areas where we would have been able to confront the perpetrators of animal cruelty. Piccadilly (the route of last year's march) was clearly the point which the police had identified as being most vulnerable and, consequently, it was blocked by ten riot vans, eight mounted officers and in excess of sixty infantry. For those who did not notice, the side streets at the junction to Piccadilly were full of additional riot vans, laden with officers ready to move in at the slightest whiff of discontent.

The march was followed on either side by an almost continual line of police officers and there was not one stretch of the route which was not covered by a high-powered video camera, nestled on the roof of some high-rise building. Then, of course, there was the police helicopter, another instrument of oppression, aiding the creation of an atmosphere which prevented most protesters from showing anywhere near their real anger at Boots and other such establishments.

Then there was the first sit-down. Started some moments before I joined it, the action was clearly already exciting the police officers in the area, who were busy looking important on CB radios and gearing themselves up for an afternoon of riot. Disappointingly for them, these protesters were peaceful and there was, consequently, no opportunity for making arrests.

After some minutes, a number of protesters began to block

off part of the road through which other marchers were filing. I was one of the first two to take this action, believing that the march should, indeed, stop for some moments in order for our true anger at Boots to be made clear. This was, of course, the excuse the police had been looking for and, at last, came their opportunity to make some arrests. Although I am not in a position to represent the views of others who blocked the remaining section of road, I, for one, had not intended to remain outside Boots on Bressenden Place for much longer. Some moments later all those taking part in the sit-down rose and began to move off following the route of the march.

As soon as I was standing the police grabbed hold of me and pulled me back away from the rest of the crowd. Between thirty and forty officers had formed a line between myself, the other protester who was arrested with me, and everyone else who had been seated. I shouted to try to draw attention to what was happening but it was too late. The line of police between us and the rest of the crowd would have been impenetrable.

Away from the other protesters, the police began to air their opinions about animal rights advocates, both verbally and physically. Almost breaking my arms, I heard one officer say: "You're not so loud away from the crowd, are you, you f...ing animal rights scum". Soon, other officers were joining in: "You're f...ing gonna get it down at the station, you little c...t". "You and your sort never learn do you, you little bastard. You're gonna f...ing regret coming today, you animal rights shit".

This continued for some time as they maintained the grip on my arms. I urged them to relax the position a little, trying to make it clear that I was not resisting arrest. Yet this seemed to make them pull my arms further up my back, so much so that I felt close to blacking out with the pain. By this stage I felt utterly scared - unsure of how they would treat me in a cell if they were treating me like this in a public street. I have been arrested and detained for numerous offences before, but never had I been treated like this. As the van pulled away towards Charing Cross police station I felt sure that things were going to get pretty rough and so I began to psychologically prepare myself for the worst.

However, the officers soon began to tone down their attitudes and I was surprised to hear them begin an approach which is so often talked about within the animal rights movement it is surprising the police still use it. Looking at me in a fatherly way, one officer began: "What's a lad like you doing mixed up with all this? There are some nasty characters involved in this business you know." As if this was not text-book enough, then followed: "Have you come far today?" and "What group are you from?" The standard: "We really believe in what you are fighting for here" was also used several times - so beware, the police still use this clumsy technique to try and catch out the off-guard activist.

By the time we arrived at the police station the atmosphere had changed considerably from the start and, although I still felt nervous, did not believe I was in for the beating I had originally been threatened with. I was released three-and-a-half hours later, having learnt that

"no further action would be taken".

My experience has irreparably damaged my views on the British police force. I have only been involved in animal and environmental campaigning for a little over two years and, in this short time, all of my naive illusions about the British State have been shattered. Gone are the days when I thought that the British bobby was a decent chap whom one could ask the time of day.

Although on the scale of things my experiences were really not that severe, I found them particularly shocking because the worst parts had taken place in public. In fact, I even recall one woman smiling at me as she walked past. Moreover, this was a NAVS march, a respectable, liberal, middle-class organisation which denounces illegal animal rights activity. To have been treated in this way on such a march is clearly a sign that the state has branded anyone who campaigns under the animal rights/liberation banner as radical and criminal. How long will it be before families who attend such marches are treated in the way that I was?

When I first became involved in animal rights campaigning, I was very much against incorporating the police as another enemy. Now my view is different. My message to those involved in this struggle for animal liberation and who have not yet identified the police as being as intrinsically involved in animal cruelty as the vivisectioners themselves is this: the police are our enemy. For although the police do not themselves partake directly in animal cruelty (at least, not on the scale of vivisectioners, hunters, etc.) they are the protectors of those who do, and, consequently, they must be opposed as vigorously as the animal abusers themselves. In addition, the police force is comprised of individuals who have totally accepted the way society is run and structured. Therefore they react against, often violently, anyone who challenges the system they have accepted. Also, because of their fear of social and political change, they will do as much as they can to intimidate, demoralise and undermine the values of those who rise in opposition. The police, whose job it is to protect the fixed order of society are as guilty as those who vivisection, as guilty as those who destroy our countryside to build roads, and should, therefore, be considered the enemy of social and political change.

Of course, as we become an increasing threat (as is so often mentioned in this magazine) the more the state, with the police, and in turn, the army, will react against us. Increased suppression, such as the removal of our right to take to the streets, the removal of our right to object to and disrupt hunts, increased police violence, longer prison sentences for activists, etc., is a sign that real change is afoot.

As this suppression intensifies, as the state begins to try to repress and restrain us, we must not feel defeated. Instead, we must feel victorious because it will be a sure sign that those who hold power and those who exploit are on the defensive. Simultaneously however, we must be united. My last major concern about the World Day for Laboratory Animals is the way NAVS organised it. Not only did they refuse to allow a number of groups to take part in their exhibition or to speak at a rally after the march, they were also openly critical of those who chose

to sit down outside Boots. In addition, they had clearly been persuaded by the police to route the march around a few back streets, exhibiting no surprise when the march took the route it did and giving other marchers no chance to voice their dissent at the new route.

In short, their actions can only be described as divisive and 'counter-revolutionary'. Large organisations such as NAVS offer thousands of individuals the chance to pay £20 a year, attend an annual march and have their consciences cured. In this way, impetus for meaningful activity is hugely diminished. Real change will only be achieved if the structure of society is fundamentally reorganised. The fight for animal liberation will not be won by making small cosmetic alterations to society as it exists. Actions by organisations such as the ALF are of the utmost importance as they represent real change and a real threat to the animal abusers. We will not win the fight if we concede to what is seen by 'society' as 'legitimate' means of protest, or if we compromise our aims to gain support or to appease the mass media.

In reality, the march did not attract nearly enough protesters to have made it massively significant. There were not more than about 15,000 people. What we need is 600,000, then if we decide to occupy a Boots store - we will!

As we approach the end of the century, we are witnessing the severest crackdown on our movement to date. Michael Howard, if successful in passing his Criminal Justice Bill, will make many forms of protest illegal - not just hunt sabotage - taking us further down the road to a police state. The time for unity within our movement has come. When we stand united we are powerful. Alone and isolated we will be picked off and oppressed. We must stand together, powerful and uncompromising, for revolution - when it comes - must be absolute or it will be worthless.

World Day #3

(An Open Letter to Jan)

by Cambridge University Animal Rights Group

Dear Jan Creamer,

About thirty people from Cambridge attended the World Day march on 23rd April, including ten from this group. We are writing to express our anger and, we believe, that of very many people in the animal rights movement at the poor organisation of the march and the sabotage of the alternative fair.

The fact that NAVS do not allow the ALF SG or similar groups into the Animal World show, or even allow the groups there to distribute pro-ALF literature, has always been a matter of great annoyance, but this has been mitigated by the existence of the local groups fair, which

is always the best part of the day - far better than the anodyne official event. That you saw fit to spend precious funds 'gazumping' the alternative fair is an outrage - groups like our own could have achieved a great deal with just a fraction of what you spent to ensure that the rooms were left empty. We find it very difficult to obtain sufficient money for all the things we want to do; seeing organisations throwing money away is exasperating and very demoralising. This group will not be participating in NAVS collections and other fund-raising efforts in the future if it is going to be wasted in this way.

Furthermore, the organisation of the rest of the event was appalling. Having speeches indoors instead of an open-air rally left people with nothing to do, so they drifted away meaning an anti-climatic end to the march. Also, some Cambridge people stayed around for the advertised vigil, but found that they were the only people there and the NAVS staff who they telephoned had no idea what, if anything, was supposed to be happening that night.

It is, perhaps, too much to expect you to openly support the Animal Liberation Front, and you have every right to your opinions. However, denying them the right to any voice is anti-democratic and plainly unfair. Most local groups support both national organisations such as NAVS as well as the ALF, so the very base of the animal rights movement is alienated by your factionalism. If local activists are put off then the whole movement will disintegrate as there will be no-one to demonstrate or campaign.

It is very hypocritical for you to happily use stolen documents and photographs obtained by the ALF but at the same time ignore their very existence. You try to marginalise them by calling them a handful of violent extremists - but, as I'm sure you know, the ALF has widespread support from the grassroots movement and does not advocate the endangering of human or animal life.

This group and the town group, Animal Rights Cambridge, decided to support the NAVS march rather than the SEARC demo in Brighton for a number of reasons:

We felt it was important to show and encourage unity in the movement by supporting the big event of the day.

World Day is an enjoyable occasion (particularly, as we have said, the alternative fair.)

All groups are represented there - people with varying degrees of involvement in the movement - making it an important opportunity to inform and learn about the whole animal rights movement.

Many of us now feel that we made the wrong decision, and that in the future supporting protests organised by local groups will be far more productive.

Everyone in the movement must be prepared to pull together; animal liberation will not be achieved through petty in-fighting.

World Day #4

(Arkangel's Editorial Comment!)

One thing that many people seem unable to grasp is the idea that Arkangel can claim to have as a prime objective the unification of the animal rights movement, while at the same time carrying articles, like those above, which contain criticism of sections of the movement.

It shouldn't be that difficult. While roughly half the magazine is devoted to providing information, the rest is written by grass-roots activists who take the trouble to put pen to paper (or finger to keyboard) and have their say. We do not include articles on the grounds that we agree with them. (In fact, the hardest part of our job is spending two hours typing up something we think is a load of bullshit!) Our criteria for running an article are things like: Is it relevant? Is it interesting? Is it well-argued? Is it original? Will it be of use to the movement? (That's the theory anyway.) When WE want to express a view we put it in an editorial section like this.

Which brings us to the NAVS statement. At the top of page two the statement reads: "Over the last few years, almost every single issue of certain publications has criticised us unjustly. Prior to the 1994 march, ARC News, the ALF SG and Arkangel all ran articles criticising the NAVS and working up their hate campaign against us. Their attacks on the NAVS run to many pages..."

We were staggered! What rubbish! What articles are they referring to? Arkangel 11 appeared a week or two before the march - there was no criticism of NAVS at all, but we did promote World Day in the Groups section and encourage people to support the event. In Arkangel 10, Robin Webb responded to a previous NAVS criticism of the ALF - but in an extremely courteous way! In the same issue, an article by David Lane defended NAVS and others from attacks by CIVIS and Suppress. Arkangels 9, 8, 7 (there wasn't a 6)? No, we can't find any evidence of attacks on NAVS there either! What about going back nearly four years to issues 1 to 5? Sorry, they were before our time - they'll have to go unchecked!

Come on NAVS! What hate campaign? There isn't one, and there never has been as far as we're concerned. Of course you'll find the odd criticism of 'The Nationals' in Arkangel - an unfortunate term perhaps, and maybe you don't like being lumped in with some of the others - but isn't that exactly what you're doing to Arkangel? We're just a bunch of people who care about the plight of animals, and we're just like you really. We're all vegans, we are active in all sorts of AR groups, both local and national, and we get involved in a whole variety of AR causes and campaigns.

You're not the first to associate Arkangel with the ALF SG or the ALF Press Office - Animal Aid make the same mistake! Yes, we include a report from Robin Webb as a regular feature, but that's because he contributes them and



our readers like to read them. And yes, the press-cuttings are mostly about ALF actions, but that's because most press-cuttings are about ALF actions! Newspapers carry reports about murders, but their editors probably don't go around killing people. We'll say it again; Arkangel is entirely independent of any other organisation.

We wonder if this misunderstanding stems from the fact that so few AR magazines publish any form of feedback or contribution from their readers or members? We suppose that someone who produces a magazine which consists solely of editorial matter might find it difficult to imagine printing something they actually disagree with!

Let's get back to the NAVS statement...

It is quite clear from the tone of the statement that the writer was extremely upset at the time, after all, no-one likes having their work attacked (least of all us), but if you are going to issue a very lengthy statement you must at least do it in a calm and rational manner. You must be certain of your facts, and you must not lay yourself wide open to charges of hypocrisy - that just makes things worse.

We'll deal with an example which seems to be aimed squarely at Arkangel; other organisations can look after themselves!

A substantial part of the NAVS statement is devoted to criticism of groups and people who sell magazines and T-shirts both in Hyde Park and during the march. We quote: "... many people and organisations benefit from what we do, for nothing; no contribution in effort, nor money, nor support." Also: "... the World Day march has been used simply as a means of making money rather than supporting the cause. This has been openly stated in the newsletters of the organisations who are complaining about us." It is also claimed that some marchers complain about too many people selling things!

We are obviously one of the main culprits and we make no pretence that the World Day march is extremely important to us. From our mobile shop (pram) we normally sell several hundred Arkangel magazines and a lot of T-shirts. The painfully obvious fact is that people buy our stuff because they want to. "No contribution in effort, nor money, nor support"? Effort? Count the number of words in Arkangel, then estimate how long it would take YOU to type them on an Amiga using two fingers! Support? Do you mean support for the cause or support for NAVS? Aren't they the same thing? Money? Every single penny we take goes to fund Arkangel magazine and to pay for Arkangel merchandise such as T-shirts. After our travelling expenses to London we end up out of pocket! By far the major part of the equipment we use to produce the magazine, we have bought ourselves - contrast that with organisations who seem to need thousands of pounds of fund-raisers' money to buy the latest computer equipment. (Nothing personal!)

We mentioned hypocrisy, and we'll end on that point. Again we quote from the NAVS statement: "ARC and others also set up stalls selling things at Hyde Park, knowing that this is against the rules and that we could be

banned from using Hyde Park."

Well, there we were, mingling with the crowds, clutching our armfuls of Arkangels, shouting, "Arkangel Magazine - THE Animal Rights Magazine!" and who should we bump into coming the other way? No names, but we'll give you a clue...

He was shouting, "Turning Point Magazine - THE Animal Rights Magazine!" And guess what? That person happens to be not only the editor of that marvellous publication, but the very same person is also a most senior NAVS official - some might say number two in the NAVS hierarchy!

Animal Rights Prisoners

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. In the past we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. Now we only list the names of those in prison and ask those who wish to make contact with prisoners to contact the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it; so this change is for purely practical reasons.

For further information please write to the ALFSG, BCM 11bD, London, WC1N 3XX.

Prisoners at the time of going to press:

Gurjeet Aujla HV2047
David Barbarash
Angie Hamp TW1b87
Terry Helsby EF07b1
Keith Mann EE3588
Allison McKeon RE237D
Annette Tibbles TT2215
Darren Thurston
Max Watson BJ2477.

No matter what race, sex, or species...

by David Olivier

Many in France and elsewhere were dismayed to read in Arkangel 11 a heavy attack from the Parisian group AIDA against the animal liberationists such as me who produce or feel close to the anti-speciesist journal *Les Cahiers antispécistes lyonnais*.

After several years of work aimed at putting animal liberation onto the political and cultural agenda here, we have succeeded in at least putting it on the agenda of the French radical left. This of course is not enough, so we don't plan to stop at it; and I suspect that the main thrust behind the AIDA attack comes precisely from the interests of the right and the extreme right in protecting what they see as their proprietary domain against our intrusion. In France the management of "animal welfare" has always been left up to the paternalistic right, who don't appreciate the threat of a radical liberationist outlook lessening their hold on this very profitable theme.

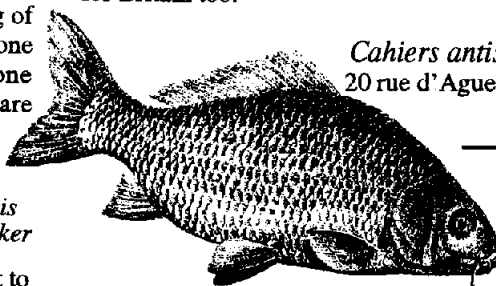
Anyway, whatever the motivation behind AIDA's attack may be, there is a real political debate at stake. We believe that however sincere some racists and fascists may sometimes be in their commitment against the suffering of non-human animals, it is a matter of simple logic that one cannot be, in a full sense, an animal liberationist if one doesn't believe that all animals, including all humans, are

equal. Whatever priorities one may choose to have in practice for tactical reasons, if one doesn't feel at least *concerned* by the plight of all suffering and oppressed sentients, no matter what species, race, sex, etc., then something is obviously deeply wrong. And I don't see how one can expect to change the public's outlook towards non-human animals without putting forth an at least plausibly consistent alternative outlook.

The positive aspect of AIDA's attack is that it has made clear the essential differences between their path and ours. True, we believe that the Front National is not our natural ally - we prefer to work with people who care for others and who try to be at least a bit rational about it. True, we don't single out ritual slaughter as a key issue. True, we believe that the point should be to defend sentient *individuals* and not, as e.g. the green ideology would have it, endangered species or rare plants, or "systems" such as "biotic communities." True, we care less about the milligrammatic purity of our own personal veganism than about trying to change the world.

I will not respond in detail to the often absurd, petty, and/or plainly untrue points AIDA makes in its Arkangel article. We already wrote an extensive answer to their political position in the January 1994 issue of the *Cahiers antispécistes lyonnais*. Those who are interested can ask us for a copy of that issue (include £2 if possible) or for a photocopy of the article (free). The text is in French; if someone would want to translate it into English, we would be delighted, because we believe the debate is important for Britain too.

David Olivier
Cahiers antispécistes lyonnais
20 rue d'Aguesseau, 69007 Lyon,
France



(Are we) the voice of the voiceless?

By
Chris
Tucker

Every animal is a beautiful individual with its own right to live in freedom. Animal liberation seeks the release of animals from human bondage, this includes the end to the pet industry, and the keeping of animals in captivity for our own pleasure, and not for the benefit of the animals concerned.

To keep any animal (which can be released into a natural environment) in captivity is no more than imprisonment; of course, it is obvious that many captive and domestic animals can never be released into an environment free from human supervision. Where they can be released, they are (e.g. Paignton Zoo raided by the ALF).

So how far do we extend our compassion to other living creatures? Obviously we all have our own standards. When I was in prison I decided it was cruel for some of the other inmates to keep goldfish in pickle jars. I voiced my views and the fish were removed by the prison officers to a large tank. Of course this was not an ideal situation, I had hoped the fish would have been handed over to animal rights campaigners who could have placed the fish in an outdoor pond where, in this country, goldfish can survive throughout the year. This suggestion was refused.

Keeping a goldfish in a tank is no different from keeping a dolphin in a dolphinarium, or animals in zoos, and no-one has the right to deny ANY animal its freedom. Some people say that it is a 'personal' matter, why is it a personal matter when one person keeps an animal in confinement, but not with others? Try explaining that to the poor fish stuck alone in the tank. When we see animals being ill-treated we have NO right not to speak out. It is our duty to speak up for the voiceless. On behalf of those who are voiceless, please never turn a blind eye to those who deserve our help, even if that means speaking out against those who 'claim' to be on the animals side.

I will end with part of a speech spoken at a national march against vivisection by a well known animal rights campaigner... "We are not asking for better conditions for laboratory animals, we are not even asking for bigger cages for our imprisoned non-human brothers and sisters. We want an end to all animal experiments and the release of all our brothers and sisters who are imprisoned. Until then the war continues." Surely this should also apply to a goldfish?

Missing the Point - Again!

by Jacqueline Shortland

In response to Arkangel No. 11, the article MISSING THE POINT truly does just that. On many occasions vivisectionists have publicly proclaimed that if vivisection was abolished in this country they would simply go to another where laws are more lax, or non-existent: drug companies are already firmly entrenched in several countries and, unless we can show people all over the world that vivisection is an absurd, useless, irrelevant and potentially dangerous criteria for humanity, then we will simply be moving the goalposts to the ultimate detriment of ALL animals' welfare. Is this what David Phillips really wants?

We have more than enough irrefutable evidence to show the real reasons why it exists, often from the mouths of vivisectionists themselves, and all those who fail to use this information in conjunction with its cruelties not only fail the animals but also may have other - more personal - reasons for not doing so. Alarmingly, such individuals and groups are not decreasing and one cannot put it all down to apathy or the inability to see beyond their own noses.

I thought many remarks made by David Phillips were naive - dreaming of "large active movements of opposition", when the majority of people already eat animals and many would consider an animal organ transplant: others condone or demand that vivisection continues simply because they believe that it works. But the animal model means protection for the vivisectionists which is why they will fight tooth and nail to keep their lucrative empires. Taking into account an 'individual harassment' approach, how many years and how much effort will it take to get around to them all?

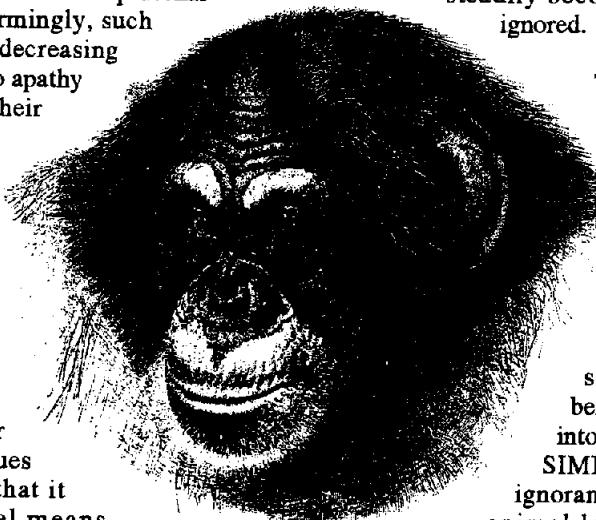
The writer also assumes, quite wrongly, that the MORI Poll figures of 48% opposed are against it solely for moral reasons, but how long is it since he actually 'talked' to people on the street who are often quite well informed, especially about the dangers of basing prescription drugs on animal tests.

Alongside the exposés and hostile actions, to which some of the public may have become inured/alienated, there has been a formidable worldwide team also exposing loud and clear the inherent dangers to people based on species differences - which are considerable - together with the vested interests of an amazing collection of companies, societies and individuals who profit from it. Consultancy fees for MP's from drug companies, Watchdog Committees set up to protect us with 'interests' in those very companies they monitor, millions of drug company

shares allocated specifically to GP's (which I find shocking) not to mention their other perks for promoting vaccines, specific drugs, etc., and veterinarians who breed animals for research. Didn't Richard Body MP admit in 1972 that "sitting in the Upper House are practising vivisectionists"?

These are also areas where pressure MUST be brought to bear. Unfortunately many people who could, and should (like Mr. Singer), don't. But he is not alone.

In the past ten years there have been radical changes, even monumental ones, in the status quo, especially in legislation: students now have choice, the seeds of doubt sown on the front page of the New York Times, no less, not because it is a cruel system but because its flaws are steadily becoming apparent and cannot be ignored.



The next few years could see the making (or the breaking) of our movement: at least we know the States and the UK have set their power machine in motion to achieve the latter, and booklets promoting vivisection are now appearing in doctors' surgeries nationwide and, like the KGB system, those puppets stashed behind the scenes are now coming into play, with new recruits like the SIMR's vulnerable, but pathetically ignorant and brainwashed founder (an animal lover to boot), spreading his particularly nauseating kind of propaganda.

But how well prepared are we to do his kind of battle?

If we truly oppose this savagery called vivisection is it too much to ask that we be well informed ourselves? Is it really enough to highlight its cruelty leaving people faced with a mythical 'dilemma'? How many leaflets on YOUR stall condemn vivisection because it also is instrumental in killing people, including children? Now, for some people that would be a much more personal reason to get it abolished, forever.

I hope I have managed in some way to address David Phillips' doubts. I agree the time for reasonableness is over and understand that for some intimidation may be the order of the day.

But there is a third way: expose all those who profit from it directly and indirectly, even in our midst, whilst highlighting its dangers to humanity AND the resulting suffering of animals. People make new laws possible - not the power structure.

A CIVIS Supporter Slams the Nationals

By L. King

The difference between Hans Ruesch's CIVIS and the likes of BUAV, NAVS and Animal Aid that David Lane appears to find so hard to discern is the glaring fact that whereas CIVIS has as its foundation **TOTAL ABOLITION OF ALL VIVISECTION NOW!** and has consistently held that **NO** animal experiment has ever benefited a human, mainstream groups like the BUAV who undoubtedly began with honourable intentions have over the years degenerated into half-hearted, cosy, fat cat societies who pay out almost as much in staff salaries, prime site offices and trivial expenditures as they do on campaigning. Even worse, large amounts of what the public donate to them in good faith languishes in society accounts, accruing interest rather than helping animals.

Most disturbing of all however, must surely be the moving goalposts factor of these societies' aims and principles, especially in recent years. When they were small and relatively unknown to the public at large, it seemed they considered it 'safe' to be more forceful on the abolition front for example. As soon as they began growing by leaps and bounds financially and in terms of size and influence in the 70's however (thanks in no small part to the publicity generated by ALF actions), the slow but systematic dilution of their **TOTAL ABOLITION NOW!** stance began. Specific animal experiments started to be singled out as 'unnecessary' and 'obscene', thereby implying by critical omission that others were not and were valid. The new policy became **NOT** today but tomorrow, next week, next month, next year - hell, we'll have vivisection abolished by the year 2000, promise! Lastly, the public were told fairy tales about these things called 'alternatives' to animal research (conveniently buying even more borrowed time for the vivisectionists while these Emperors' new clothes weren't being sought), when as any anti-

vivisectionist worthy of the name knows - you can't replace any erroneous 'science'. There's nothing to replace, unless you wish to concoct another mockery of the term 'science' equally as illogical and futile to all concerned.

Peculiar behaviour I'm sure you'll agree, from societies that David Lane assures us are **NOT** vivisection-infiltrated, since all these inconsistencies help the vivisection establishments' continued existence immensely, as of course did these societies' feeble, almost token, protests in the face of the animal-devastating Scientific Procedures Act 1986 which significantly reduced what few rights laboratory animals had and gave the vivisection establishment greater powers to abuse animals in the UK than they'd ever had. And no, I do not take Hans Ruesch's word alone for all this, and much more, dubious conduct in our A-V societies. I have actually made my own investigations (particularly into BUAV) to the extent that I am sadly satisfied, that my suspicions are not without strong grounds. Only last week I received yet another fob-off in answer to some pertinent questions I had posed to NAVS. Jan Creamer replied that she was glad to see I'd read their literature, then referred me back to their literature for the answers to my queries! So either I must conclude that the frontwoman of NAVS is two sandwiches short of a picnic or they have something to hide.

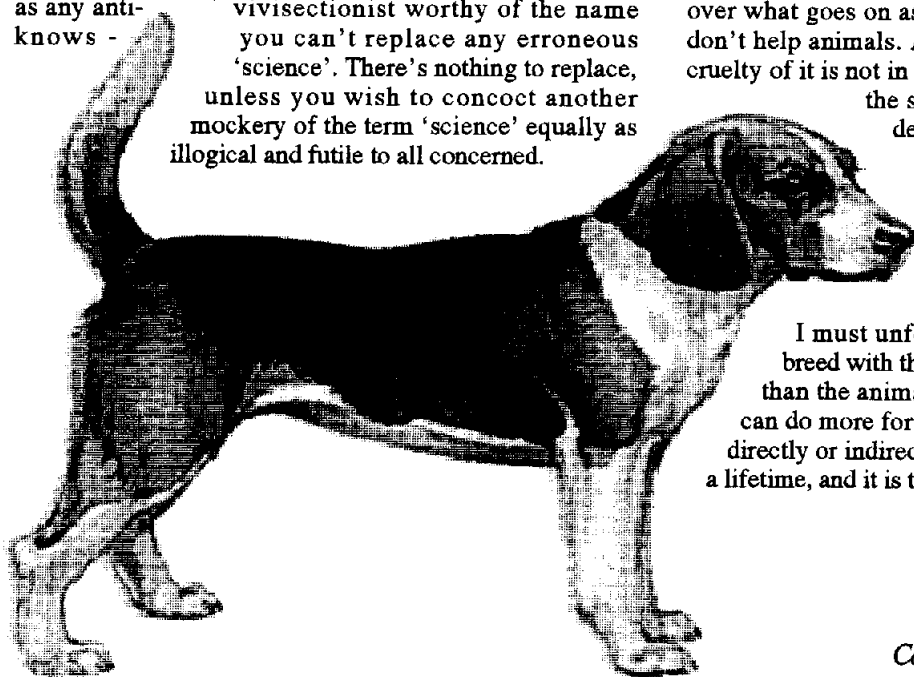
Like David Lane, I loathe backbiting and used to share his view that all conflict amongst animal rightists was only that. However having read Hans Ruesch's books and literature (right from Foundation Report No. 1, Mr. Lane) and then having proven for myself the validity of his exposes and investigations, I see now that the variance between BUAV and what it stands for and CIVIS and what it stands for is as Hans Ruesch says, "as big as that between night and day, or between vivisection and abolition".

On a final note, we **ALL** know animal experiments are monstrous, evil and cruel and I have cried as many tears over what goes on as the next animal rightist. But tears don't help animals. Action does, and because to me the cruelty of it is not in dispute and is blindingly obvious to the stupidist person, I choose instead to devote my energies to highlighting the not-so-obvious human health risks to the heartless selfish person for whom posters of cute puppy dogs being vivisected cuts no ice, for though such a person is as a despicable being indeed to me,

I must unfortunately concede that this is the breed with the political and societal power, rather than the animal lover, and this is the person who can do more for animals in a single stroke (whether directly or indirectly) than I shall probably achieve in a lifetime, and it is the animals that matter, not my pride.

More information from:

*Coventry Animal Alliance
PO Box 241,
Coventry CV1 1AA, West Midlands*



Arkangel 11 carried an article by Gareth Gee, former editor of 'Howl' magazine, entitled 'Hunt Saboteurs and the Police : Sleeping with the Enemy' and subtitled 'Why HSA Committee members have more in common with the police than they do with hunt saboteurs'. Here is a selection from the flood of replies!

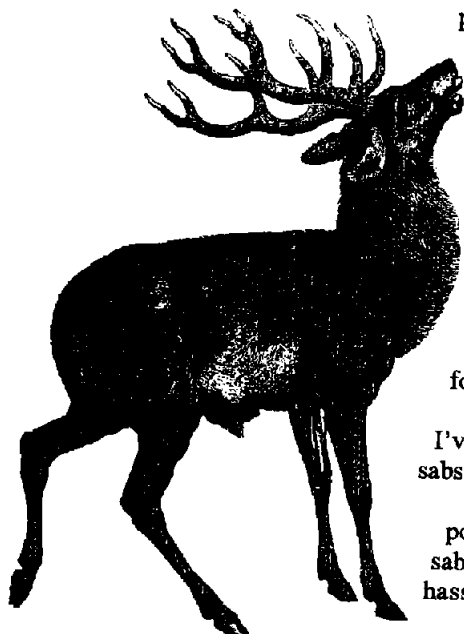
Hunt Sabotage: Why there must be No Compromise

by A. Anarchist

Never has anyone spoken a truer word about hunt sabotage and the police than Gareth Gee. As I read his article in Arkangel 11, I could almost hear the cries of: "but there is no class war", and "hunt sabbing has nothing to do with petty politics". Sure enough, when I attended a local group meeting, the topic of conversation was Gareth's article. And the widely-held opinion? - "over the top... nothing to do with class politics... the police might not be on our side but they are still human..." etc., etc.

Well wake up! Yes, the police may be human but, sadly, this doesn't disqualify them from being cruel, misguided puppets of an oppressive state. Vivisectors, hunt scum, farmers and the like are, after all, only human! But does this stop us hating them? Does this stop us from wanting to hurt them, to damage their trade so the real innocents here, the animals, don't have to suffer? Of course not. And at the end of the day that is our goal, TOTAL ANIMAL LIBERATION.

Most experienced sabs have met the occasional 'bobby' who gets embarrassed when his senior officer orders him to arrest a load of sabs, or the 'reasonable' police woman who doesn't get all pissy when you refuse to give your name and address. But I've known hunt supporters who have helped sabs change a wheel on their van, or phoned for an ambulance because a sab is lying semi-conscious on the ground after being beaten up by members of the hunt. Yet these hunspeople are still our enemy first just as the police will always be our enemy.



The police are, to be honest 'bloody horrible gits'. It's no good trying to pretend that they are only doing their job; no one forces them to join the Police Force! I've been on several sabs when, as a direct result of unjust policing (detaining sabs without reason, hassling van drivers

and so on), animals have lost their lives. Correct, the police themselves didn't actually kill the animals in question, but by supporting the murdering scum who did by directly preventing sabs from doing what, on at least three of these occasions, would have definitely saved the animals' lives, they may as well have carried out the death sentences themselves.

Gareth makes the point that we, as hunt saboteurs or A.R. people in general, cannot "work things out together" with the police. This is what the new HSA committee would have us do, compromise with the police! It is this wishy-washy attitude that will do more harm than good to the saboteurs' movement and thus, ultimately, to the animals whose lives depend on us. If we compromise on our feelings towards the police then where do we stop?

I personally know of sab groups which actually (can you believe it?!) try to compromise with the very hunts they are supposed to be sabbing! Oh yes, I've heard their 'reasoning' behind this: "we need to strike a bargain to stop getting trashed every week" or "we need to be accepted as part of the hunting tradition so that our actions are not seen as confrontational". For Christ's sake, this is what some saboteurs are actually saying! Striking 'deals' with the very scum they are supposed to be burying! And I can assuredly say that IT DOESN'T WORK. Like the vivisectors or, perhaps more appropriately, the police, people like this only give something to further their own interests, to 'keep the peace' long enough to allow them to get away with, literally, murder.

This, I feel, is the point Gareth Gee is getting across, because the police, in their obvious opposition to us, support the hunting fraternity they are themselves responsible for the continuation of animal abuse. As such they are our enemy. In the struggle for animal liberation, of which hunt sabotage is a major force, we must recognise this enemy and do our damndest to defeat it. This means NO COMPROMISE. No matter how the middle class HSA committee view the police we, as hunt saboteurs, the ground-troops so to speak, must not give an inch. The killing must end - so hunting must be stopped. The State supports this murderous activity, and the police are agents of the State. God help the animals if the day ever dawns when hunt saboteurs really start listening to people like Paul Davis and try and 'get on' with the police.

Hunt Saboteurs and the Police : 'Anon.' Responds

by Anon.

Gareth Gee seems so anxious to establish his "ordinary working class" credentials that he undermines his own argument.

There's little prospect of sabbing being co-opted by the State whilst the litany of police harassment Gee cites continues - the real danger comes when there is a "genuine working relationship" and every copper is "PC Decent". As a presumed revolutionary, Gee doesn't have to prove "all coppers are bastards" - just by 'keeping the peace' and 'only doing their job', they preserve the existing hierarchical social order. Its inequality is itself violence.

Although Gee rightly attacks the HSA Committee for their reformism, he forgets that there are elements of the State that would sooner ban hunting than see conflict on the killing fields broaden into a more general threat to the social peace that otherwise leaves their power and privilege unchallenged. Gee also attacks the HSA Committee for their "middle class" mentality but just as they will achieve nothing by doing deals with the State to defuse conflict, so sabs in the field will achieve as little if they confine themselves to that one arena.

The State isn't particularly concerned that sabs oppose hunting, its concern is how they oppose it. Rather than appealing to the State's monopoly of power to stop it for them, sabs undermine that monopoly by taking direct action themselves. Direct action means that people can do without the State - and can do away with it. Hunting is but one aspect of hierarchical power - sabs sussed enough to take direct action against hunting should be sussed enough to take direct action against all other aspects of hierarchical power that are its guarantors.

The police should be resisted not because they are "cop bastards" - who cares what they're like as individuals? - but because they are key guarantors of the State power monopoly. Without the likes of them to 'keep the peace', we would all have the power to make our own justice rather than the privileged few who abuse it to serve their own ends.

All the above should be obvious - my other reason for writing is to respond to Gee's attack on "Thames Valley sabs" as it's caused unnecessary disunity with Northern groups.

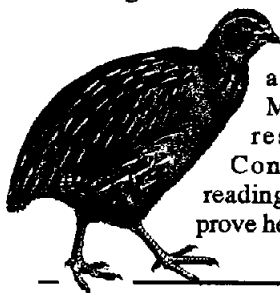
Just because Paul Davies happens to live in the Thames Valley region, Gee should be allowed to get away with attacking all sabs in that region because of his dispute with the HSA Committee! The fact is that at the 1993 AGM, the HSA as a whole "refuse[d] to exclude Margaret Flynnne" and so share equal responsibility for that decision. Contrary to Gee's assertions, any reading of the minutes of that debate will prove her politics were at issue, not whether

or not she is a "good sab".

Gee is on very dangerous ground when he writes: "the HSA Committee now has more in common with fascists and moralisers than it does with its own direct-action/anarchist roots" as any informed reading of the first issues of Howl will demonstrate. Ideological genealogies aside, that Gee continues to refer to "Margaret Flynnne" when she reverted to her maiden name on separating from her husband and that he implies she is still a "fascist" when the editor of the Milton Keynes Gazette is currently being sued for alleging exactly that shows Gee doesn't know what he's talking about.

He is as embarrassing straining to establish his anti-fascist credentials as he is his working class ones. No-one will deny the person in question's involvement in the neo-Nazi November 9th Society in the early-1980's - I have read her crude revisionist tracts - but any competent anti-fascist knows it is counter-productive to attack ex-fascists, particularly when the organisation they were involved in is defunct and was always marginal to, and regarded as a joke by, the far Right anyway. What Gee is suffering from is a severe case of the 'contamination' thinking so thoroughly critiqued by Don Keoghty's article Fearful Symmetry [Here & Now #14, pp.40-44]. It is not enough that a woman is pilloried for a past association with a man she no longer wants anything to do with - it seems everyone even remotely associated with her is also branded "fascist".

Gee also tries to have it both ways arguing the media doesn't matter to excuse his own "infantile" public statements and then using the 'bad press' surrounding the Tom Worby incident to discredit the HSA Committee for poor judgement. I take the view that the media is a powerful tool of the State and Gee is playing into their hands by accepting their attempts to discredit hunt sabotage through Margaret's past rather than challenging this as the crude 'blame the victim' propaganda offensive that it was. The media were appealing to exactly the same 'contamination' thinking that Gee is afflicted with - which is why he and too many others in the HSA were so easily manipulated by the black propaganda retailed by State asset and Searchlight editor Gerry Gable. He features as advisor to the Daily Telegraph article on the Worby incident and it isn't the first time Searchlight have smeared animal rights militants with a far Right label - they were advising at David Henshaw's elbow when Animal Warfare ludicrously claimed SG founder Dave Nicholls was the British Movement's Essex organiser [A Lie Too Far, pp.35-38]. The reason this disinformation is going out is to isolate animal rights militants from the broader Left - sorry Gareth, but by not countering that disinformation when it was directed at Margaret, the "fascist" label's stuck to you too as far as they're concerned. Maybe now you appreciate how irrational and divisive 'contamination' thinking is and might consider attacking the media instead of its victims in future.



Hunt Sabotage: The Ends Justify the Means

by Anthony Hare

Speaking as a sab of some four seasons now, my own experiences, as in common with many if not most others, support Gareth Gee's assertion that the police are one of our enemies and that the impartiality and fairness practiced by a few should only ever be viewed with caution.

However, what I do take issue with is Gareth Gee's complete condemnation of the way Paul Davis, with other members of the H.S.A. committee, have chosen to oppose the Criminal Justice Bill.

Recognising as we all do how this bill affects sabs directly and of how, as a united body, we have to oppose it on a political level too. Then surely, since most of us are out there in the field saving lives, the H.S.A. committee, as our representatives, seems to me to be in the best position to mobilise public support behind us in an attempt to prevent this iniquitous bill being passed. And so the crux of the matter is this (and many may dislike me for saying so) but sadly, it is the educated, the middle-classes, who usually have the confidence to express themselves articulately at MP's surgeries, speak to the media with ease, or write coherent and convincing letters to politicians and national newspapers.

Yes, as a sab, I would be the first to agree that some of the text on Paul Davis' leaflet does have an air of the paradoxical and is so for the simple reason that it isn't a leaflet designed for sabs. Its readership is meant to consist of those with 9-5 jobs, those who are busily striving to meet the mortgage repayments or get the money for yet another car and seldom think of anything else but themselves and their immediate families. People who basically, however good their intentions towards animal welfare, have little sympathy for the rights of animals. We've all met these people. They sign a petition on a stall opposing vivisection or live exports but still shop at Boots or ask the GP for a 'miracle' potion when illness strikes and, of course, still eat meat.

The point I'm making is this. In trying to defeat the Criminal Justice Bill, the H.S.A. committee is courting popular appeal; trying to appeal in a non-extreme way to the majority of people in this country who lead very conventional, orthodox lives. Of course it's important to remember our direct-action anarchist roots, and as vegans, through the tacit refusal to be party to the abuse and exploitation of other living beings, everyone within the animal rights movement, including those on the H.S.A. committee, practice a fundamental anarchist premise. I honestly believe we are likely to alienate a lot of ordinary people at a most crucial period in our history if we dismiss all police as bastards. This isn't to say we shouldn't enlighten others about the wrongful arrest of sabs and the prejudicial attitudes in favour of hunting scum, but to attempt to do so on a single side of a leaflet is inadequate. Complaints of this nature are likely to be misconstrued and read out of context.

The fact is, people don't generally hate the police. If anything, they are admired for doing a difficult and potentially hazardous job. Neither do people generally have anarchist aspirations and the use of language seemingly advocating this will only be viewed as extreme.

Living as we do in a society where the abuse and killing of animals for pleasure and profit is accepted as normal then, when necessary, it is justifiable to be manipulative, even devious, in our use of language if we are to succeed in achieving our aims. As a movement we should never underestimate the power and influence of the spoken or written word. If this wasn't the case, why hasn't the government (the cause of so much anguish for animals and humans alike) irrespective of its political persuasion, been overthrown a very long time ago.

CONFLICT

If you support anarcho/punk music and animal rights then you should not miss the Conflict gig on Sat 29th October 1994 at the Astoria, Charing Cross Rd, London W1. Speakers and stalls will be provided by the ALF SG from whom you may obtain information and advance tickets. For further information about the band please write to: Conflict, PO Box 448, Eltham, London SE9.

Benefit Tape

A benefit tape has been produced featuring original music by Jez Caudle. The music is reminiscent of Mike Oldfield and Jean Michel Jarre.

The cassette is priced at £3.00 but half of the proceeds will be donated to Arkangel, ALF SG and Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition.

Cheques should be made payable to Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition and sent to:

Tape Offer,
PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY.

Campaigns Update

Pig Unit Exposed

by Vikki Watkins of FAUNA

On Sunday 19th June 1994, South Wales Animal Rights Organisation F.A.U.N.A. filmed evidence of cruel conditions and suffering at the pig unit at Usk College of Agriculture.

"Upon entering the unit, we found some pigs were in filthy conditions. The stench was appalling. At the college most of the breeding sows are kept confined in stalls. All of the fattening pigs are housed in dark stinking sheds, in overcrowded pens. In the fattening house we observed one pig with a growth as big as a football hanging from his stomach. We found another pig unable to stand, dragging himself around on his rear quarters.

In one unit we found mother sows kept cramped and confined in cruel farrowing crates unable to turn around. Upon closer inspection of the unit we found dead piglets and one dead piglet had been put on top of the crate in full view of its clearly distressed mother. We found sows imprisoned in sow stalls, row upon row, unable to turn around. Upon opening the door of a windowless unit labelled 'Flat Deck', we found young piglets kept in virtual darkness, in metal pens with no bedding or straw. There were around 20 piglets to each pen".

F.A.U.N.A. made a formal complaint to the RSPCA and MAFF. An RSPCA inspector witnessed the video and MAFF collected a copy of the video from us. MAFF did not want to make a joint inspection of the college with the RSPCA inspector so they sent a MAFF Veterinary Officer to the unit, who reported that there were no breaches of any regulations and that he was quite happy with conditions there!

If anyone kept a dog or any other domestic animal in any of these conditions they would be prosecuted. USK College of Agriculture is a teaching college and teaches student farmers how to farm. If their pig unit is any example of this teaching, it is with little wonder that farm animal abuse and cruelty is on the increase.

Completely dissatisfied with the outcome of MAFF's enquiry, F.A.U.N.A. released the video to the press. It made headline news on HTV Wales throughout Thursday 23rd June 1994, being the first item on each news bulletin.

The Friends of Animals Under Abuse
PO Box 156
Cardiff
South Wales CF5 5YD
(0222 569914)

Campaign to Close Shamrock Farm

Plans for 1995 World Day Against Shamrock events, in Brighton, have now been formalised:

The march: Assemble Preston Park, Brighton (just off the A23) from 1pm for 2pm start (plenty of parking nearby). The rally, beginning approx. 4.30pm, will be held in a terraced area on the esplanade near the hall (Maps will be supplied to applicants). Refreshments will be available. Short speeches will be given by Anti-Shamrock activists and others.

As too much food was prepared at the 1994 event, vegan meals will only be available on production of a voucher at Friends Meeting House, Ship Street, Brighton - For a voucher send £1.50 for each meal required to the address below. There will be about 20 stalls. Stalls are free of charge to any voluntary group- apply now. Social evening at same venue.

Throughout the summer activists have been raising funds to supplement expenses for groups coming from beyond a 200 mile radius by giving free meal vouchers to up to 12 people from any one group. Send for an application form to the address below. We also intend providing free refreshments (non-alcoholic) to all at the rally. In a spirit of comradeship, any donations towards this event will be very welcome. Please make cheques payable to BRAWR (Brighton Region Animal Welfare & Rights Centre) and send to the address below.

The 1994 World Day march against Shamrock was held over a two mile route through Brighton Town centre. It was so active it lasted for three hours. There were seven sit-downs, with wreath-laying ceremonies accompanied by a minute's silence at the doors of Boots the Vivisectionists, McDonalds and other animal abusers.

Nearly everyone participated in the sit-downs and yet there were no arrests. Whilst this was truly an activists' march the participants behaved in a thoroughly responsible manner, resulting in excellent feedback from the public at the stalls which have been held throughout the summer. Join us in Brighton on April 22nd, 1995 and help to make this 1995 World Day for Laboratory Animals demonstration even more effective.

An active campaign by the ALF and other groups has recently forced the closure of Hyline Rabbits, proving the animal abusers can be stopped. We need your help to close Shamrock Farm (UK) Ltd., the major importers of primates caught in the wild, in the European Union. Please send us an assurance that you and/or your local animal rights group will be attending the demonstrations on April 22nd 1995, by writing to: TCTCSF, Room 3, 10 Waterloo Place, Brighton, East Sussex BN2 2NB. We look forward to hearing from you.

Big Mac on the Run

- the McLibel Trial gets off the mark!

The long-awaited McLibel trial started in the High Court in London on 28th June, and is proving, as expected, to be a very interesting and controversial case. The action began 4 years ago when McDonald's served writs alleging they had been libelled in a London Greenpeace factsheet. The areas covered in the factsheet, which have become the issues in dispute at the trial, are:

The connection between multinational companies like McDonald's, cash crops, and starvation in the third world

The responsibility of corporations such as McDonald's for damage to the environment, including destruction of rainforests

The wasteful and harmful effects of the mountains of packaging used by McDonald's and other companies

McDonald's promotion and sale of food with a low fibre, high fat, saturated fat, sodium and sugar content, and the links between a diet of this type and the major degenerative diseases in western society, including heart disease and cancer

McDonald's exploitation of children by its use of advertisements and gimmicks to sell unhealthy products

The barbaric way that animals are reared and slaughtered to supply products for McDonald's

The lousy conditions that workers in the catering industry are forced to work under, and the low wages paid by McDonald's

McDonald's hostility towards trade unions.

Since there is no right to Legal Aid in libel cases, Helen Steel and Dave Morris, the two people accused of libelling McDonald's, are representing themselves against the burger giant's team of top libel lawyers. However, their cross examination skills (for which they have had no training) are proving very effective in cutting through the company's propaganda and shiny public image to reveal the truth about its operations.

The Defendants outlined criticisms of the multinational corporation in their opening speech. Helen summed up the case with the word 'censorship', describing McDonald's as the Robert Maxwell of corporations, using libel writs to silence their critics. Many of McDonald's critics had been

forced to apologise due to the enormous costs of fighting a libel action. The defence of this case, which has dragged McDonald's into the spotlight, has only been possible because of the generosity of the campaign's supporters (including Arkangel readers). As a result, MuckDonald's is having to sustain in open court, for the first time, the claim that criticism of its practices is unjustified. Already, there has been a flood of publicity about the case both in the UK and abroad, so more people are learning the truth about McDonald's.

No jury - but a counterclaim

The case is being tried without a jury (which is unusual for a libel case) after McDonald's argued that the issues were 'too complex' to allow their assessment by a jury. The Defendants were outraged, but appeals to higher courts proved fruitless. However, in May, Helen & Dave lodged a counterclaim against the fast 'food' conglomerate for libel. McDonald's had issued press releases and leaflets (which were available nationwide in the company's stores) claiming that their critics (including the Defendants) were deliberately circulating lies about the company. The truth is that it is McDonald's who has been deceiving the public, for example with its lies about not using beef reared on ex-rainforest land. The counterclaim (which will run concurrently with McDonald's claim) means that it should now be up to the multinational to prove its assertion that the factsheet "*What's Wrong with McDonald's*", produced by London Greenpeace, is untrue.

Destruction of the Rainforests

During the Defendants' opening speeches, internal company documents were read to the court in which McDonald's admitted the purchase of beef imported from Brazil, a rainforest country; this was contrasted with their frequent denials of the use of beef from rainforest countries. Despite objections by the corporation's highly-paid barrister, an extract from the TV documentary 'Jungleburger' was shown, in which McDonald's beef suppliers in Costa Rica stated that they also supplied beef for use by McDonald's in the USA.

UK President in the Stand

Over a number of days, the McLibel 2 grilled 'Big Mac' himself. Paul Preston, McDonald's UK President, said that if one million customers each bought a soft drink, he would not expect more than 100 to 150 cups to end up as litter, even though an article read out in court quoted Preston as saying that litter is the biggest source of complaint! He asserted that styrofoam packaging is less environmentally damaging than using plates, knives and forks!

Incredibly, Preston claimed that the character Ronald

McDonald was intended not to "sell food" to children, but to promote the "McDonald's experience". However, he did agree that Ronald "is a useful marketing tool". It was revealed in court that the original Ronald McDonald actor had quit and publicly apologised, stating: "I brainwashed youngsters into doing wrong. I want to say sorry to children everywhere for selling out to concerns who make millions by murdering animals."

Trade Unions

A taster of the abundant evidence to come on McDonald's attitude to trade unions was provided by Robert Beavers, Senior Vice-President of the corporation in the USA. He agreed that in the early 70's, at a time when trade unions were trying to organise in McDonald's in the US, the company set up a "flying squad" of experienced managers to intervene the same day at any store where a union was active. Unions made no headway in the company.

Packaging - Styrofoam & CFC's

Robert Langert, the Director of Environmental Affairs for the McDonald's Corporation, accepted that CFCs (used in McDonald's polystyrene foam food packaging) were banned by the US Congress as an aerosol propellant in 1978, but he said that McDonald's was not aware of CFC/ozone depletion as an issue until the mid-80's. Following worldwide concern over CFCs, McDonald's had phased out use of CFCs and HCFCs. However, Mr Kouchoukos, "Environmental Affairs" Manager of Perseco (the sole supplier of McDonald's packaging in over 60 countries), admitted that in 1989 these were still being used in 29 countries, and that even now HCFCs are used in the Philippines and Turkey.

Professor Duxbury, expert witness for McDonald's, agreed that CFCs & HCFCs caused damage to the ozone layer and that in 1988 McDonald's used "significant" quantities of these chemicals. He further said that McDonald's present UK blowing agent, pentane, contributes to smog formation and the greenhouse effect.

Defence expert witness from the USA, Brian Lipsett, explained how the 'McToxics' campaign (of which he was the coordinator) galvanised thousands of protests and official bans and forced McDonald's to withdraw their polystyrene foam food packaging in the US. Mr Lipsett firstly identified the problems associated with styrofoam production - toxic wastes, damage to the ozone layer and smog pollution. Secondly he identified the usage problems - the leaching of styrene from the packaging into the foods packaged in the foam. Thirdly, he identified the disposal problems - the sheer volume of the material and the lack of a suitable method of disposal. McDonald's has continued to use styrofoam in many countries, including the UK.

Nutrition

During the evidence of John Horwitz, a lawyer employed by McDonald's in the US, the Court heard that in 1987 the Attorneys General of three states in the USA threatened legal action against the company over a "deceptive" advertising campaign which promoted their food as "nutritious". The advertisements focused on areas of

consumer concern at that time: sodium and cholesterol content, 'natural' ingredients and other matters. The Attorney General of Texas told McDonald's to "cease and desist" further use of the advertisements and said "the reason for this is simple: McDonald's food is, as a whole, not nutritious. The intent and result of the current campaign is to deceive customers into believing the opposite". The court also heard that an internal company memo, reporting on a high level meeting in 1986 with public relations advisors prior to this advertising campaign stated "McDonald's should attempt to deflect the basic negative thrust of our critics.....How do we do this? By talking 'moderation and balance'. We can't really address or defend nutrition. We don't sell nutrition and people don't come to McDonald's for nutrition".

McDonald's expert witness Verner Wheelock, a consultant engaged by the company since 1991, admitted that there is a considerable amount of evidence that diseases such as obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke and some forms of cancer are related to a diet high in fat, saturated fat, salt and sugar and low in dietary fibre. He agreed that: "We have now reached the point where we can be very confident that diet is the primary factor in the development of most of the degenerative diseases in many industrialised countries" (including cancer). He also agreed with government dietary recommendations based on such views. He admitted that a typical McDonald's meal was high in fat, saturated fat and sodium content (Paul Preston had earlier admitted that McDonald's products were low in fibre) and would not come within dietary recommendations and further that it was "not sensible" to encourage the eating of foods high in fat, saturated fat, sugar and sodium (salt) and low in fibre. He accepted that people were attracted to high levels of sugar and salt and found it hard to give up the taste.

Wheelock contended that the number of McDonald's customers who ate there more than once a week was 'infinitesimal' - the Defendants put surveys to him which showed that in fact many people ate an unhealthy diet of burger type meals on a daily basis, and approximately 6% of McDonald's own staff ate the company's food daily.

When asked about the company's description of its food as 'nutritious' he defined the word to mean "contains nutrients". He then accepted that all foods have nutrients. When asked to define 'junk food' he said it was 'whatever a person doesn't like' (in his case semolina). With disbelief mounting in the courtroom, Richard Rampton (McDonald's Q.C.) intervened to say that McDonald's was not objecting to the description of their food as 'junk food'!

Animals

Dr Neville Gregory, McDonald's expert witness on the rearing and slaughter of animals, reported on and was questioned about site visits made to McDonald's suppliers.

Chickens - Living conditions for the broiler chickens used to make 'Chicken McNuggets' and 'McChicken sandwiches' were outlined. Birds were crammed into

sheds, with less than the size of an A4 sheet of paper per bird and no access to daylight. Due to such conditions and constant efforts by the broiler industry to breed heavier and faster growing chickens, 44% of the chickens had leg abnormalities and other health problems occurred. Young chicks were regularly dosed with antibiotics in an attempt to reduce disease. Despite this many chicks were rejected by the company, dumped into dustbin-sized containers and gassed.

When birds were transported to the slaughterhouse, (aged 6-7 weeks) many received bruises and broken bones, some dying as a result. The birds were hung upside down before being electrically stunned in water. Up to 14% of the chickens received pre-stun shocks, which cause distress and can be painful. 1% of birds (around 1350 per day) were decapitated without being stunned, which Dr Gregory agreed could cause suffering. A further 1% were not dead on entering the scalding tank. He agreed that the stunning and killing methods used did not comply with the governments Codes of Practice, and might lead to distress and pain for the birds.

Dr Gregory told how McDonald's egg suppliers kept chickens in battery cages, 5 chickens to a cage with even less space per bird than the broiler chickens and with no freedom of movement and no access to fresh air or sunshine.

Pigs - Dr Gregory related that at least 40% of piglets reared for McDonald's products were raised in indoor breeding units. All pigs had their teeth clipped and one in four had their tails docked. When they reached 40kg the pigs were transferred to fattening units, where for the last part of their lives there was only half a square metre of floor space per pig.

Pigs were stunned using electric tongs and then shackled and knifed, some falling off the "bleeding rail" before they were killed. The method and current used during stunning meant there was a risk that pigs could suffer pain and distress. Dr Gregory stated that the method of slaughter had "shortcomings".

Cattle - Dr Gregory stated that abattoirs supplying McDonald's beef supplier used mainly ex-dairy cows. He accepted that dairy cows were subjected to stress, pain, exhaustion, and disease due to being forced to be almost constantly pregnant and milked. When they became unproductive after only a few years they were sent to be slaughtered for McDonald's burgers. Electric goads were used to force the cows into stunning pens. Cattle were stunned with a captive bolt pistol to the head. Dr Gregory stated that "the accuracy of shooting was not particularly good". Half of the skulls examined showed an inaccurate aim. Imperfect stunning was estimated at 3.7%.

General - Dr Gregory said that suppliers were concerned that more effective (higher) stunning currents in general would affect meat quality, and also that slower killing lines (allowing increased accuracy) would affect profits. He accepted that during inspections slaughter rates are often slowed down because "people are more careful about what they are doing when they are being scrutinised". (Helen & Dave have been unable to independently verify

conditions as their expert witnesses have been denied access to the relevant establishments.)

The trial has now broken off for the summer and will resume on 12th September. It is scheduled to go on until next year. Please come along to the court to show your support. The trial is open to members of the public, starting at 10.30am daily: *Court 35, Royal Courts of Justice, The Strand, London WC2 (Holborn/Temple tubes)*. Ring 071 713 1269 for details and directions. If you are travelling a long way to get to the court we advise that you ring this number to check that the court will be sitting on the day you intend to come.

Here are some dates for your diary:

Monday 12th September: trial resumes. Picket outside the High Court, Strand, London WC2 (Holborn/Temple tubes), 9.30 - 11.30am.

Saturday 8th October: nationwide Day of Action - pickets outside McDonald's stores across the country (leaflets available at 12 per 1,000 from 0602 585666).

Friday 14th October, 4.30 - 6.30pm: Picket of McDonald's Euro/UK headquarters, High Road, London N2 (by East Finchley tube).

Saturday 15th October: NATIONAL MARCH AGAINST McDONALD'S - Fight Corporate Censorship! Assemble Euston Station, London at Noon.

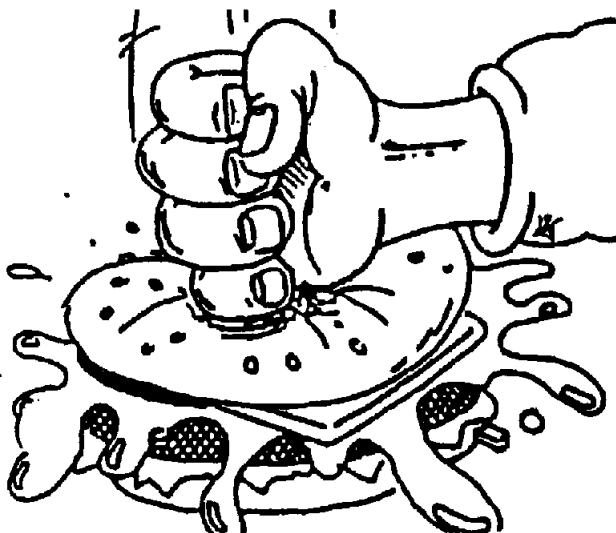
Saturday 29th October: London Greenpeace Fayre '94, 11am - 8pm, Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, London WC1 - stalls, videos, vegan food, discussions, creche.

**McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 9DX**

Tel / Fax 071 713 1269

Donations welcome!

(cheques to McLibel Support Campaign)





Some Recommended Reading

ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX: £1.00. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Bi-monthly.

TURNING POINT PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex UB5 6SZ: £1.50. Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine. Bi-monthly.

VEGETARIAN LIVING Available from W.H.Smiths and some newsagents: £1.75. Excellent magazine which not only covers a wide range of issues concerning vegetarianism and veganism but is also supportive of animal liberation issues. Monthly.

THE ANIMALS CONTACT LIST Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW: £2.00 (inc p&p). The list provides a co-ordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns, or requests for support.

ARC NEWS c/o Free with SAE. ARC activities as well as an

PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT: NEWS contains reports of local group up-to-date list of events.

VEGAN VIEWS BH7 7AD: The magazine its readers. Quarterly.

6, Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth aims to act as an exchange between

Donations

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4.00 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

Neil Bartlett, Joan Blakey, Mrs M Britton, Cambridge University Animal Rights Group, David & Dorene Carr, Rosanna Cordoli, Pauline Croxford, Dorothy Dore, M.A.R.C., Gwen Mellor, Gary Packer, William Purves, Molga Salvalaggio, Barbara Sheringham, Michael Sutcliffe, Barbara & Audrey Turner, Dave Wetton, Andrew Wilkins and J Winder.

Extra special thanks go to M.A.R.C. and to M Cooper, Sandra Francis, Monica Harvey, Michael Maas, Mark, Pat Murgatroyd, Tim Thompson, Linda Tuttlebee and Mark Willett who are all donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

Vegan / Veggie Food in Southsea

Vegans and vegetarians visiting Southsea in Hampshire should not miss visiting 'The Orchard Cafe' which can be found at 243a Francis Avenue, Southsea (0705 614666). They specialise in a wide range of organic (where possible) vegan/veggie meals at reasonable prices. A good example being the vegan dish of the day (soup and main meal) is normally no more than £3.00.

The cafe is open Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday: 9am to 5pm, and Friday and Saturday: 9am to 9pm.



THE ROAD TO VICTORY

A Jack Russell trapped for 53 hours in a rabbit warren was rescued in an operation by the Army, the Fire Service and the water authorities. (Daily Telegraph 3.2.94)

British Coal's last 4 pit ponies retired yesterday at Ellington colliery in Northumberland. (Daily Telegraph 25.2.94)

Two men were arrested yesterday in a series of raids across Britain to halt the trade in wild birds of prey. (Daily Telegraph 28.2.94)

11 countries have agreed to help save the world's remaining tigers by working together to protect their habitats and fight the poachers who are killing them. After a 2 day New Delhi convention, the countries proposed a Global Tiger Forum that would try to raise money for a world-wide campaign to save the species. (Daily Telegraph 5.3.94)

Travel companies are for the first time boycotting a holiday destination as a result of its record on environmental issues. They are to drop the Faroe Islands, a tiny archipelago half way between Scotland and Iceland, because the inhabitants are slaughtering pilot whales. (Daily Telegraph 5.3.94)

Britain's two major cancer research charities, the Cancer Research Campaign and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, have been severely criticised by the Charities Commission for allowing alternative treatments to be unfairly damned. (Outrage Feb-Mar 94)

A pregnant pony believed to have been used as a lure to bring out aggression in a fighting dog has confounded veterinary experts by giving birth to a foal despite her injuries. (Daily Telegraph 7.3.94)

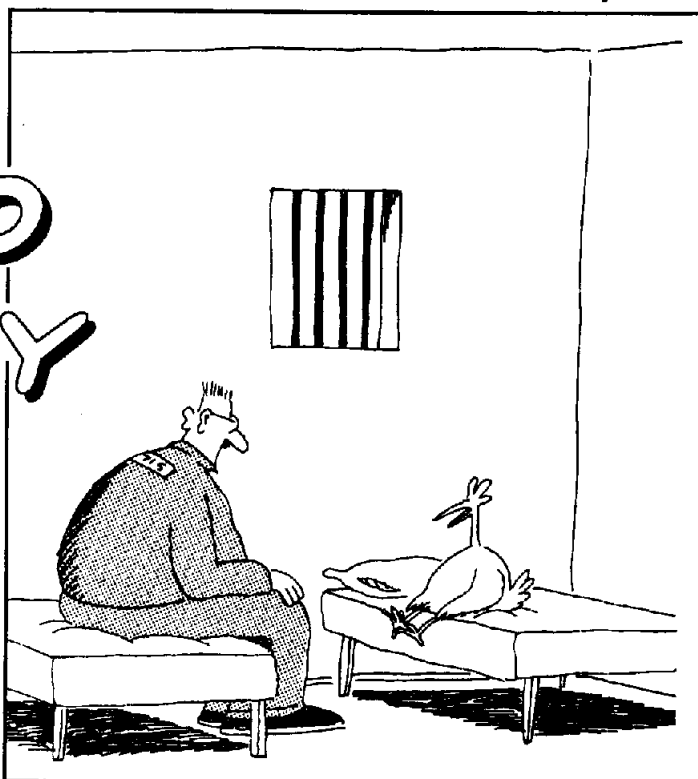
A cat was rescued by fireman after being trapped 30 feet down a well at Headley, Hants. for two weeks. (Daily Telegraph 8.3.94)

A dog that was buried in a field after being run over by his owner has returned to the family home in Artesia, New Mexico. (Daily Telegraph 10.3.94)

The Meat and Livestock Commission have closed 2 regional offices (Taunton and Bury St. Edmunds) as well as the abattoir design services and meat industry management services. 47 jobs have been lost as a result. (Meat Trades Journal 27.1.94)

In 1992 there were 10,202,000 turkeys in U.K. farms. In 1993 there were 9,134,000 turkeys, a drop of 1,068,000. (Meat Trades Journal 27.1.94)

Almost 200 rare birds' eggs and 2 stuffed birds of



"So then, when Old MacDonald turned his back, I took that axe, and with a whack whack here and a whack whack there, I finished him off."

prey have been seized during a raid on a house in Bedworth, Warwickshire. (Daily Telegraph 11.3.94)

Wadebridge Quality Meats, a north Cornwall abattoir, has closed with the loss of 20 jobs. The medium-sized plant had a throughput of 100 bullocks, 400 pigs and 400 sheep a week. (Meat Trades Journal 27.1.94)

Britain will demand tighter animal health and welfare controls by Germany after the arrival of batches of diseased and aged sheep destined for ritual slaughter by Muslims. (Daily Telegraph 14.3.94)

The Fairfax Group meat processing company has gone into receivership. (Teletext 24.3.94)

Animal Rights Activists are applauding Pumpkin the sea-lion after his dash to freedom from a U.S. Navy training exercise. Pumpkin went AWOL a week ago from a routine exercise off the California coast in which he was clearing dummy mines. Since then he has eluded all attempts at capture. Animal Rights supporters have condemned Pumpkin's captivity as an example of improper use of sea mammals for military purposes. (Daily Telegraph 2.4.94)

A scientific breakthrough has given thousands of horse and pony owners new hope in the fight against equine grass sickness, a disease which is regarded as the deadliest threat to British horses. (Daily Telegraph 2.4.94)

Jack Daniels has dropped its sponsorship of the shark fishing championships in Cornwall, and Grolsch-Ruddles has stopped supporting the Angling Times fishing match. (Turning Point April-June 94)

Armadale City Council is the 24th Australian Council to ban the use of wild animals in circuses. (Turning Point Apr-Jun 94)

A new environment-friendly petrol containing less sulphur and benzene went on sale in Finland. It is also unleaded and oxygen-rich, which promotes cleaner combustion. (Daily Telegraph 7.4.94)

A firm link between sea lice from salmon farms and the decline of the sea trout off Western Ireland has been established. (Daily Telegraph 2.4.94)

An adopted German Shepherd dog was reunited with his owner at the end of a 100 mile walk from Birmingham to Derby. (Daily Telegraph 11.4.94)

More than 200 fish, including brown trout and salmon, were rescued by emergency teams after a river was polluted by 20,000 gallons of cow slurry. (Daily Telegraph 11.4.94)

A former employee of McDonalds Circus was fined £500 for his part in hospitalising 2 anti-circus campaigners. (Turning Point Apr-Jun 94)

A huntmaster who suffered a stroke after trying to stop his hounds attacking deer on an earl's estate claimed yesterday that he was sacked in a hard-hearted manner. (Daily Telegraph 12.4.94)

A Belgian animal rights group have had a race, in which horses pull carts through the streets, temporarily banned. (Turning Point Apr-Jun 94)

A paper at the 38th International Conference on Meat Science and Technology showed that almost a third of the population consider they are reducing meat consumption. (Turning Point Apr-Jun 94)

Calvin Klein have terminated their fur business. (Animal Times Apr-May 94)

Broccoli, cauliflower, brussels sprouts and cabbage may help to prevent or slow growth of cancer. (Daily Telegraph 13.4.94)

The Olympic Committee did not release doves this time, thanks to pressure from animal groups. (Animal Times Apr-May 94)

Due to public outrage, US Military experiments on Rhesus monkeys due to have their blood literally boiled, have been cancelled. (Animal Times Apr-May 94)

A hunter was killed when he touched a 11,000 volt power line whilst collecting decoy birds. (Turning Point Apr-Jun 94)

SAS patrols guarding the nests of Scotland's osprey population have prevented any eggs being stolen for the first time in years. (Daily Telegraph 28.4.94)

Horse butchers accused Brigitte Bardot of ruining their livelihood after a television appeal led to the French cutting their eating of horsemeat by a third. (Daily Telegraph 28.4.94)

The European Parliament voted down proposals by the Council of European Environment Ministers to extend the French bird hunting season by 20 days, so saving thousands of migrating birds from slaughter. (MEP 26.4.94)

Pakistan's government has responded to public concern by ordering the enforcement of anti-bear baiting laws. (Turning Point Apr-Jun 94)

Six cats condemned to death under the will of an 87 year old woman who left instructions that they should be destroyed if she died before them have been rescued by the ALF. Mr. Robin Webb, ALF Press Officer, said the raid had been carried out after all legal means to obtain a stay

of execution had failed. He said that the six cats were all now in good, permanent, loving homes. (Daily Telegraph 3.5.94)

A diet rich in soya may reduce the risk of developing hormone-related cancers of the prostate and breast. (Independent 10.5.94)

3 Peregrine Falcon eggs were saved from the demolition of their factory nest site and safely removed to a safe site. (Today 9.5.94)

Makers of Dr. Marten boots are hoping to get a foot in the veggie market by making footwear without leather. (Today 23.5.94)

The Festival of Food and Farming which was expected to attract nearly one million visitors to Hyde Park next May has been cancelled because no main sponsor could be found. (Daily Telegraph 17.5.94)

National Dormouse Week was hailed a great success after dormice were found at 263 sites across 21 counties. (Teletext 21.5.94)

In response to PETA's anti-vivisection campaign, Gillette banned animal tests for its skin care products company Jafra, and stopped all in-house animal tests while continuing to hire out laboratories. (Animal Times Jun-Jul 94)

The Prime Minister is expected to announce today that Britain has joined a global convention on the protection of wild life which will transform international trade in drugs and rainforest products. (Daily Telegraph 3.6.94)

Brigitte Bardot, the actress turned animal rights campaigner, appealed to President Mubarak to have Egypt's pets sterilised. (Daily Telegraph 1.6.94)

The wild otter is returning to Britain. 10 years after being driven to virtual extinction, the otter has returned to many of its old habitats, including the upper reaches of the Thames. (Evening Standard 7.6.94)

Taiwan is having talks with Vietnam and Hong Kong in an attempt to stop its nationals from eating bear paws and tiger penises as 'health foods' when they travel abroad. (Daily Telegraph 10.6.94)

Animal welfare groups claimed a victory last night after Gillian Shephard, the Minister of Agriculture, joined Germany and 3 smaller European Union nations in blocking proposed new controls on the transport of farm animals. (Independent 4.6.94)

A taxidermist was yesterday found guilty of 169 breaches of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. (Times 29.6.94)

America's most popular woman designer has dropped fur. (Animal Times Jun 94)

Swiss Air and Air Canada announced they will no longer serve liver pate on any flights. (Animal Times Jun 94)

New Government restrictions to prevent sheep and cattle damaging the countryside will undermine the competitive position of the British Livestock Industry. (Daily Telegraph 15.6.94)

People who do not eat meat are 40% less likely than others to die of cancer, researchers have found. Strong evidence that a vegetarian diet does protect against all types of cancer emerged from a 12 year British study of more than 11,000 adults. (Independent 24.6.94)

The traditional British breakfast of bacon and eggs is in terminal decline, says a survey of eating habits. Only 6% of all breakfasts now comprise bacon and eggs, while cereals and fruit are becoming increasingly popular. (Daily Telegraph 25.6.94)

A student from the University of Oklahoma has developed a method of measuring toxicity without using living animals. (Animal Times Jun 94)

Soldiers with the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards have turned a corner of Catterick Army Camp in North Yorkshire into a wildlife haven. The 28 acre site has been put off-limits to all ranks after being declared a protected conservation area by the M.O.D. (Daily Telegraph 27.6.94)

The beef industry received a severe blow last night when the Government admitted for the first time that calves under 6 months can be infected with mad cow disease.... The industry feared that live calf exports would be badly hit. (Daily Telegraph 1.7.94)

Two falconers, who kept endangered wild birds of prey claiming they had bred them in captivity, were caught out by a DNA genetic finger-printing test which proved that the birds could not have been bred from the claimed parents. They were fined over £1,000 each. (Times 6.7.94)

An angler will have to undergo plastic surgery after being attacked by a stingray while fishing on a Welsh beach. (Times 15.7.94)

Anglers are to be permanently banned from digging for worms in mudflats inhabited by wild birds in the Budle Bay section of the Lindisfarne National Nature Reserve. (Times 15.7.94)

The Department of Transport has spent £225,000 on building 22 badger tunnels under the final 17 mile section

of the M1-A1 link road in the Midlands. (Times 19.7.94)

A 93lb sea turtle, which was nearly blind when it was picked up off the Virginia coast, has a fighting chance of returning home after cataract surgery at National Aquarium. (Times 19.7.94)

Water companies have been authorised to spend £533m on cleaning up some of Britain's dirtiest rivers by the end of the century. (Daily Telegraph 7.7.94)

A man who soaked a dog in petrol and left it to burn to death was jailed for 4 years at the Old Bailey. (Daily Telegraph 7.7.94)

From next year, orphan lambs with unhealed navels (under about 7 days old) will no longer suffer the trauma of the market place where they can often succumb to the harsh conditions. (Agscene Spring 94)

Plans to demolish a steelyard at Romsey, Hants. were halted when barn owls were found nesting in a crane. (Daily Telegraph 11.7.94)

Further restrictions on the export of British beef are to be tabled by the European Commission. (Daily Telegraph 15.7.94)

Three Greenpeace activists, including 2 Britons, detained in Egersund, Norway, in a protest over whale hunting have been released after a day in jail. (Daily Telegraph 13.7.94)

Many sheep farmers face ruin because they cannot secure enough production quotas from the EC to run their flocks at a profit. (Daily Telegraph 13.7.94)

Battersea Dogs' Home is to be redeveloped as a £4.5m 'luxury hotel' for the strays by mid 1996. It will feature heated bed spaces, a new courtyard and a visitor reception centre. (Daily Telegraph 20.7.94)

The shy and secretive bittern, which is almost extinct in Britain, may make a come-back at the 300 acre Malltraeth Marsh on Anglesea, just purchased by the RSPB. (Daily Telegraph 26.7.94)

The Harvard School of Public Health has issued a study showing that men who reduce their meat consumption lower the risk of developing prostate cancer. (Meat Trades Journal 28.10.93)

About 1,500 Jackass penguins rescued after being trapped in an oil slick off South Africa's coast have been returned to the wild. Several thousand more have been cleaned and will be returned to their territory over the next few weeks. (Daily Telegraph 27.7.94)

Kuala Lumpur, Indonesia and Malaysia will set up the world's largest reserve, 2.4m acres of Borneo, to protect both tropical trees and animals. (Times 29.7.94)

Brittany Ferries will halt exports of live animals for slaughter on its six routes to France and Spain from August. The move follows a similar announcement from P&O. (Today 13.8.94)



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ARK ANGEL

FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION



ISSUE NUMBER 13 • £1.80

Arkangel Editorial

The Animal Liberation Movement is still in its infancy but, against all the odds, continues to save animals from abuse, horror and murder.

For every single animal saved, a success has been achieved, and for every animal abuse establishment closed down, whether it be a fur shop, butchers or lab, an overwhelming sense of success has been realised. The Animal Liberation Movement is here to stay and will continue to build upon these successes.

Animal abuse, most of it legalised by immoral and corrupt governments, is continuing to be attacked by a wide-ranging movement consisting of local animal rights groups, national organisations, rescue groups and hard-hitting groups such as the Animal Liberation Front, the Animal Rights Militia and the Justice Department.

The animal exports protests have brought a largely fragmented movement together with ordinary members of the public at a time when the eating of animal flesh and the consumption of dairy products is in decline. The Vegan Society has been inundated with requests for information,

and veganism itself is no longer seen as the lifestyle of the weird few.

Arkangel magazine plays a central role in reporting successes achieved by our strong and committed movement. Our role is to report, not to pass judgement, and to inspire a movement which can only go from strength to strength. We must win the hearts and minds of those who choose to ignore the holocaust sweeping through the animal world, and we must teach by example those still unaware.

Those who choose to ignore the horrors of animal abuse in favour of financial gain or status will no doubt continue to be targeted by direct action until they can no longer wreak havoc upon defenceless animals. Animal Liberation is being achieved on a day-to-day basis and on an international level. With the power of compassion and a strength of purpose we can secure a safe future for animals everywhere.

Remember, Animal Liberation is an achievable reality, not an impossible dream.



On the 3rd of October 1994, the London Anti-Fur Campaign began picketing 'Noble Furs of Regent Street' every day the shop was open. Harassment and intimidation from the police, the Noble brothers and their cronies started straight away. It wasn't difficult to see what side the majority of the police were on (surprise, surprise) as they sat inside the fur shop smoking, drinking coffee and generally having a good time with the charming Noble brothers.

The police enjoyed their power trip immensely, threatening to arrest protesters for the most ludicrous things and changing their own rules when they felt like it. For example, looking at fur-wearers or even the police were deemed arrestable offences.

The Nobles had obviously never taken any lessons on shop decor or window dressing; the displays looked as if they were still the originals from 1949 when the business was started.

The "Close Down Noble Furs" Campaign

by Sophie H

Early on in the campaign, details of the Nobles' financial situation were obtained from Companies House, which showed a disastrous looking decline in sales and a rapidly diminishing bank balance. These documents also gave names and addresses of the company directors and secretaries, and periodic home visits were paid to let them know what we thought of their business.

The protesters retained their good humour throughout, helped by great support from the public. The final picket, by which time rumours that the shop was closing were rife, was on the 28th January 1995. The following day, a Sunday, an LAFC supporter filmed the shop being cleared of all fittings.

However, the Nobles have not yet been put out of business completely. They have retreated to the glamorous setting of an alley near their old shop. This is mainly a repair business where they are unlikely to attract passing trade. LAFC is now picketing another two of London's remaining fur shops, one is rumoured to be closing, the other is for sale.

Local Group Reports

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

Animal Rights Cambridge has been actively supporting the recent protests against the live export trade and have been demonstrating in Harwick and Kings Lynn. Last summer, they were at Portsmouth and at the vigil at Dover where they took part in a 24 hour fast to show solidarity with the animals. They collected more than 500 signatures from the people of Cambridge who said that they would not travel on any ferry taking live animals. They have also been campaigning at the Huntingdon Research Centre camp and have done various farm inspections locally and they have protested at Linton Zoo.

They are also campaigning against the makers of Premarin, a hormone replacement drug which is taken cruelly from the urine of pregnant mares. They recently had a slot on Cambridge Community radio. The group has started collecting signatures to send to the Manitoban Government and Wyeth-Ayerst in Philadelphia.

Animal Rights Cambridge meets at 8.00 pm on the fourth Tuesday of every month at The Bath House, Gwydir Street, Cambridge.



ANIMAL RIGHTS CHESTERFIELD

c/o M.A.R.G, PO Box 39, Mansfield

Animal Rights Chesterfield have produced a leaflet asking people to think carefully about the expense and work involved in keeping a pet. They advise people to obtain pets from sanctuaries and not from pet shops which only encourages the breeding of animals. They also inform people of the cruelty involved in bringing exotic animals such as monkeys and wild birds into this country. Every year millions of these animals are brought into this country thus endangering wild populations. The capture and transport involves terrible cruelty and suffering and thousands die. For a copy of the leaflet, please write to the above address.

ANTI-SHAMROCK CAMPAIGN

PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex

A 30 minute video has been produced featuring monkey trapping in the wild, scenes from inside Shamrock Farm and footage of the campaign. It is available for £6

including postage and packing. (See Campaigns Update)

ASHFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

PO Box 33, Ashford, Kent TN24 8ZZ

The Ashford Animal Rights Campaign is a new venture which has been established to campaign against a wide range of animal cruelty and exploitation, in and around Ashford and throughout Kent.

They are planning to hold photographic inspections of hunting, angling, trapping, abattoirs, intensive farms and laboratories. They hope to be able to provide photographic materials for the animal rights movement for newsletters, leaflets, etc and would like to hear from anyone who could provide them with a camera, film, video recording equipment, etc. They also plan to hold regular high street

stalls to supply free information to the public about the abuse of animals and hope to provide a support network for all local vegetarians and vegans. Donations for campaigning welcome.

AVON VEGANS

c/o Karma Cottage, 3 The Rock, Brislington, Bristol BS4 4PU

Avon Vegans has been set up as part of the South West Region Vegetarian Coalition initiative. The primary aim of Avon Vegans is to unite and socially interact with vegans throughout Avon. The group will also look at campaigning if members wish to do so. Please write to the above address, enclosing an SAE for more information and details of how to join.

BANGOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (BAR)

c/o The Greenhouse, 1 Trevelyan Terrace, Bangor, Gwynedd, North Wales

BAR is a newly formed group who would like to hear from anyone in the area interested in animal rights. For details of meetings, etc, please write to the address above. They would also like to hear from other groups in Wales and North West England with a view to supporting each other's actions.

BARNET ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

PO Box 76, Barnet, Herts EN4 9AW

BARG primarily covers the Barnet and Finchley areas.

They hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of the month at 8.00 pm at the Quaker Meeting House, 58 Alexandra Grove, West Finchley, London N12, usually with a video presentation or discussion, and the occasional guest speaker. In March, they held a special video presentation on vegan nutrition. Regular leafleting sessions are held on a Saturday morning in Barnet or Finchley. New supporters are always welcome.

BELFAST ANIMAL RIGHTS
PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ
(0232) 314076

Belfast Animal Rights are at present involved in a campaign to try to stop live exports from Belfast International Airport at Aldergrove where calves and pigs are currently being flown abroad on Balkan-Air Airlines.

The group held a street collection in November and there were also collections in Lisburn and Belfast in December for the Bright Eyes Animal Sanctuary. Belfast Animal Rights produces a very informative newsletter called Ermintrude.

B.H.S.A.
c/o PO Box 355,
Basingstoke

Past activities have included letters of protests to holiday companies which promote hunt meets. For details of current events, please contact above address.

CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY
ANIMAL RIGHTS
GROUP

This group is pleased to announce growing support and increased activity over the last year.

CAT CONCERN (and other Animals)
PO BOX 234, Hounslow TW3 2QG

In the last year over 200 animals have been rescued, homed, treated for illness and/or neutered and spayed. 17 homes act as foster homes for rescues. The group continues to accept gifts of tins and biscuits from the public. Strict checks are carried out by volunteers before an animal is rehomed with a new owner. For further details, please contact the above address.

C H SABS / LAKELAND ANIMAL AID
PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria

C H Sabs hold regular stalls and have been collecting signatures for the National Anti-Hunt Petition. Lakeland Animal Aid have held demos against Boots and circuses and the group are continuing to hold demos against

McDonalds. Local group stalls are proving to be successful.

CLAW
Societies Centre, 60 The Pleasance, Edinburgh

This is an animal rights group at Edinburgh University which wants to run a campaign to publicise what really goes on in the research laboratories at the university. They would like to hear from anyone who has any information of research being carried out at the university and would also like to receive advice on how to tackle a campaign of this sort. Please write to them at the above address.

CLOSE DOWN LEYDEN STREET
CHICKEN SLAUGHTERHOUSE
(East London)

The campaign against Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse continues - battery hens are kept there in cramped conditions awaiting a cruel end. A picket is held outside Leyden Street Slaughterhouse on the first and third Sunday of every month. They meet at Liverpool Street Underground / British Mainline station at the main entrance between 10.45 and 11.00am. Supporters welcome.

CVS
25 Sunbridge Road,
Bradford, Yorkshire

A march and rally was held last November by CVS against the last Arctic Fox farm in Britain operating at Scholemoor in Bradford. In the UK, no licence is required to farm foxes and anyone can

legally slaughter the animals without qualifications or experience. The march set off from Brackenhill Park and a rally took place at Bradford University with speakers from both local and national organisations. (See article elsewhere in this issue.)

DARTMOOR BADGERS PROTECTION
LEAGUE (DBPL)
Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Newton Abbot,
Devon TQ13 7NV
0626 773744

The Dartmoor Badgers Protection League is asking people to write to their MP's calling for a complete halt to badger killing by the Ministry of Agriculture. They also recently protested against South West Water's plans to construct an access road through woods in Dartmouth which would destroy some badger setts and put others in peril. This project was postponed by South West Water, but unfortunately South Hams District Council has now stepped in and they are keen to build a massive road cutting immediately above the badger setts, depositing



hundreds of tons of earth on the setts themselves. They are asking people to write letters of objection to the Chief Planning Officer at Devon County Council.

DBPL urgently needs volunteer badger guards to patrol badger setts on South Eastern Dartmoor and at Dartmouth.

Annual subscriptions £2, members receive a quarterly newsletter.

DARTMOOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION SOCIETY (DLPS)

*The Old Mill, Charlecombe, Combeinteignhead,
Newton Abbot, Devon TQ12 4RE*

This organisation was formed to help ponies, sheep and cattle in distress on Dartmoor and in the markets where they are sold. They send help to animals injured in road traffic accidents. It is hoped that now the Blackdown fencing is complete that there will be a reduction in the number of these accidents. DLPS also runs a campaign to try to stop people dumping their rubbish on the moor as animals can get caught up in wire or cut themselves on glass. For further details please write to the above address.

DEVON VEGANS

(Campaigns Unit)

*c/o The Old Forge,
Throwleigh EX20 2HS*

This group has now finished as the organiser has moved to Rugby. The group, despite being a very small one, managed to run some successful campaigns. Four members of DV succeeded in preventing the Plymouth City Council putting ferrets down rabbit warrens to control rabbit populations. DV's anti-wool leaflet was much in demand by CALF and CIWF. Their anti-plastic ring campaign, launched by two people, led to a number of national organisations joining the campaign and some supermarkets subsequently sold cans bound in card rather than plastic. Also the DV's Fish Freedom Campaign led to a letter being read out on the BBC's Points of View programme.

FIGHT AGAINST ANIMAL CRUELTY IN EUROPE (FAACE)

*29 Shakespeare Street, Southport PR8 5AB
Tel: 0704 535922 Fax: 0704 546384*

This group incorporates the ABA - Anti-Bullfighting Agency and campaigns against bloodsports in Europe such as Bullfighting which is subsidised by the EU. They also campaign against Blood Fiestas which involve the torture of many cattle, goats, pigs, donkeys, dogs, cats and birds during public holidays in Spain. They ask people to write to their MP's to campaign against barbaric practices abroad. FAACE has a large library of video footage and stills, and campaigns by lobbying to bring pressure to bear

on the Spanish government through the European Parliament, embassies, churches, etc. Donations welcome.

FRIENDS OF ANIMALS (FAUNA) *PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD*

FAUNA is campaigning to make Cardiff City Council ban angling on the Roath Park lake, where many birds have become entangled in discarded and broken fishing line. Previous successful campaigns have included a plan to introduce ostrich farming in Penmark being rejected by councillors, who refused planning permission after reading FAUNA's detailed letters on the cruelty involved.

FRIENDS OF THE ANIMALS *c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP*

Stalls are held three times a week in Leicester city centre. The group raises public awareness on veganism. Local demos against Boots, McDonalds and butchers are organised. A foster home has been set up for homeless dogs, cats, mice, etc. It neuters and spays animals and organises home checks. The group is run by vegans but anyone is welcome to assist them in their work.



HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

*PO Box 66, Broxbourne,
Herts. EN10 6LU*

HARC is run by the same people involved in the National Anti-Hunt Petition which now has over a quarter of a million signatures, and hunt bans have been secured in Somerset, Hampshire and Leicestershire.

HUNTINGDON ANIMALS RIGHTS *PO Box 83, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 9HD*

This is a new animal rights group and if anyone is interested, please contact the above address.

I.O.W. ANIMAL PRESERVATION AND ACTION GROUP

*Little Spinney, Solent Road, Cranmore, Yarmouth,
Isle of Wight PO41 0XY*

This group produces Preserve, an informative bulletin. For further details contact the above address.

LONDON ANIMAL ACTION

*5 Caledonian Road, Kings Cross, London N1 9DX
0171 837 7557*

London Animal Action was formed in September 1994 as an amalgamation of three London-wide organisations:

London Boots Action Group, London Animal Rights Coalition, and London Anti-Fur Campaign. Activists within them thought it was unnecessary to have three largely overlapping groups and instead decided to build a united front to combat all animal abuse.

The first campaign we launched was called Fur Free London, an attempt to rid the city of the last few remaining fur shops by picketing them until they close. As our first target we chose Noble Furs in Regent Street, one of the busiest shopping areas. This shop had been picketed on and off for over two years and was known to be in financial trouble. We are pleased to say the campaign succeeded as the shop closed down at the end of January after four months of daily demonstrations. We are now going on to picket other fur shops and anyone wishing to get involved should ring the hotline number below.

The weekly pickets of Boots the Chemist in Camden Town, North London, initiated by LBAG in January 1992 are continuing. Although Boots have said they are selling their prescription drugs division to BASF, the deal has not gone through yet so we still see them as a legitimate target. These demos take place every Sunday at 173 Camden High Street, NW1 from 2.30 - 5.00 pm.

LAA has been involved in other campaigns too. In November 1994 we picketed the Smithfield Livestock Show at Earls Court (this demo was organised throughout the 1980's by the Vegetarian Society and attracted large numbers but was inexplicably dropped a couple of years ago), and the Research Defence Society's AGM.

Since the beginning of the year we have been participating in the large number of live export demos throughout the country, set up a Live Exports Hotline to let people know what's happening, and organised transport from the London area.

We now have our own office which we share with London Greenpeace. We meet on the second Tuesday of every month at 7.30 pm at the Community Centre, 1a Rosebery Avenue, London EC1. These meetings are where we plan our campaigns and are open to anyone who shares our aims. Contact: London Animal Action, 5 Caledonian Road, Kings Cross, N1 1DX. Tel: 0171 837 7557. Fur Free London Hotline: 0171 281 8815, Live Exports Hotline 0181 205 0456.

LONDON VEGANS

7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware, Middx HA8 9BE

London Vegans organise various socials, catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, WC1. London Vegans produce a brilliant mailout list on the activities taking place up and down the country.

MIDLANDS ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (M.A.R.C.)

PO Box 43, Dudley, West Midlands DY3 3DL

M.A.R.C. is growing as a true coalition and is finding it very productive working with other groups. They have recently been joined by Wolverhampton Hunt Sabs, the Birmingham Animal Rights Campaigns Group, Dudley Animal Concern, Walsall Animal Rights and Wyre Forest Animal Concern. Two local universities have AR/Green groups which have expressed an interest in joining. They are also launching a new leaflet on the exotic meat trade which includes ostrich and bison meat.

NEWCASTLE ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION

PO Box 1JY, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 1JY

Please write to the above address for further information.

NORTH WEST CAMPAIGN AGAINST BLOOD SPORTS

PO Box 292, Manchester M60 4DJ



The group organised a protest against The Waterloo Cup, the premier event in the Hare Coursing calendar, in February. This cruel event is normally attended by 2,000 people who go along to watch greyhounds coursing and ripping apart hares. The hare is currently on the threatened list and the group would like to see this kind of event banned. Please write for details of future campaigns.

NORTH WEST VEGGIES CATERING

**PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX
(061 953 4039)**

North West Veggies work along the same line as the original Veggies, providing great food at assorted Animal Rights and Green events. They would be happy to hear from anyone planning an event either in the North West, or a larger event in the North of England.

PRESTON ACTION FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 385, Ashton, Preston PR2

If anyone in the Preston area is interested in the group's activities, please contact them at the above address.

THE REPTILE PROTECTION TRUST
College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcester WR1 2JD
0483 417550

The Reptile Protection Trust is seeking to ban the trade in pet turtles and terrapins. They would also like to see an

end to the rattlesnake roundups which are annual festivities taking place in the southern states of the USA, in particular, Texas and Oklahoma. The rattlesnakes are taken from the wild by cruel methods and are then used in barbaric entertainments for the public.

The RPT lobbies relevant authorities internationally and engages in public education. To receive a copy of the fact sheet and booklet 'Reptiles: Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed', please send a cheque for £2.30 to the above address.

SHEFFIELD NEUTERING AND SPAYING SCHEME

**193 Firth Park Road, Sheffield S5 6WU
0742 420434**

This is a new group in the Sheffield area aiming to promote neutering and spaying through education and also to help people on low incomes or state benefits with the cost of getting their animals neutered/spayed. They also undertake some rescue work. They raise funds by doing car boot sales, and any saleable goods or donations are always welcome.

SOLIHULL ANIMAL AID

**22 Warren Drive,
Dorridge, Solihull,
West Midlands B93 8JY
0564 776984**

Solihull Animal Aid organised a mass demonstration at Coventry (Baginton) Airport on 11th February to protest against live exports. The aim was to draw attention to Phoenix Aviation who have been flying week-old calves from the airport to France and Holland nearly every day. One thousand people from all over the country attended the demonstration.

Please write to the above address for further details.

SOUTH EAST ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (SEARC)

**19a Amherst Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex
TN40 1QH**

An informative newsletter, The National Link, is available containing all the latest news. For more information, please write to SEARC.

**SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID
29 Cambridge Road, Southend-on-Sea,
Essex SS1 1ET**

Southend Animal Aid again organised the highly successful Earth First Exhibition in November. The aims

of the exhibition were to raise public awareness of environmental and animal protection issues and to promote the existence of local and national groups in the eyes of the public and to encourage them to take a more active role. There were guest speakers at the event and videos were shown.

Please write for further details.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL ACTION (SLAA)

PO Box 594, London SW9 8QG

This group used to be known as South London Animal Aid but has recently changed its name to avoid confusion with the Animal Aid organisation. SLAA members took part in leafleting sessions in December at London Bridge and Victoria Stations for a cruelty-free Xmas. In January, members attended the demos against live exports at Shoreham harbour and at Brightlingsea.

Other campaigns include an ongoing campaign against Battersea Park Zoo and a recent speaker at SLAA was Annette Andre from Zoo Check.



SLAA runs a catering service called the Green Marmoset Catering Company, for which volunteers are always welcome. Donations raised through the catering service were given to several animal welfare groups in 1994. Volunteers are also needed to help with the Deptford Cat Sanctuary - please write to SLAA for details.

SLAA meets regularly on the first Thursday of every month

at 7.30 pm, at the Voltaire Room, Clapham Baths, 157 Clapham Manor Street, London SW4.

SOUTH WEST REGION VEGETARIAN COALITION

**c/o Devon Vegans, The Old Forge, Throwleigh,
Devon EX20 2HS**

This coalition is hoping to be able to unite vegetarian/vegan groups and contacts throughout the South West of England. They want to help, support and motivate vegetarians to get together, exchange campaign information and offer each other advice. The coalition uses the term vegetarian in the loosest form possible, as no groups will be excluded.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS (SAR)

**Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY**

Stevenage Animal Rights produce a very informative newsletter. Previous editions have included a feature on

Glaxo's use of primates. SAR hold monthly demonstrations outside Glaxo in Stevenage. They would welcome volunteers for street stalls. Membership costs £4.50 (or a donation if you can't afford the fee) and includes the bi-monthly newsletter. They also have a range of T-shirts and badges available. A Cruelty Free Guide to cosmetics, household products and restaurants is also available.

SURREY BADGER PROTECTION SOCIETY 0883 344662

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. A regular newsletter published by the SBPS is available to members.

SUTTON ANIMAL ACTION 33 Lower Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QJ 0181 241 8674

Sutton Animal Action is run by active animal rights campaigners who seek to draw public awareness towards all aspects of cruelty in the area. They divide any profits from their stalls between local animal sanctuaries. Their main aim is to involve more people in sabbing and demonstrations.

TAUNTON ANIMAL RIGHTS PO Box 243, Taunton

T.A.R. also includes hunt sab groups. Regular meetings and town centre stalls are held. Recent demos include protests against Boots, McDonalds and Bristol Zoo. T.A.R. also joined up with HARC against hunting on council land and much public support has been gained.

WALSALL ANIMAL RIGHTS 0922 414885

Previous action has included a picket at the Home Office to protest against the trespass law against hunt sabs. Please phone for details of current activities.

WEST KENT HUNT SABS TWK PO Box 263, Maidstone, Kent

The latest news is that Breach have just opened a shop in Maidstone. Their aim is to open a vegan cafe/bookshop upstairs, so any vegan food organisations are asked to contact Breach at the above address.

Four sabs were recently arrested by Maidstone Police for aggravated trespass.

For further details, please write to the above address.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN 6 South Street, Ropley, Alresford, Hants

Previous activities have involved a march through the Winnal Industrial Estate in Winchester to the Webbs poultry slaughter and processing plant, which received good newspaper coverage. For details of latest events, please write to above address.

UNCAGED 14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS

Uncaged are currently holding a campaign asking people to boycott Proctor and Gamble in a bid to stop the testing their products on animals - 50,000 animals die at the hands of Proctor and Gamble in America every year. Leaflets about this campaign listing which products to avoid are available at £5.00 per set of 100, as are postcards. A consumer guide on which companies do or do not test on animals is available for 50p.



YAA
Box 1760, Yeovil,
Somerset BA21 5PN
Tel: 0935 25195 &
0935 410535
Fax/Phone: 0722 327146

YAA are currently campaigning against Porton Down where animals are being experimented on with toxic gases resulting in death and serious illness. A £5 million extension has been granted which will add new laboratories and a new incinerating unit.

YAA will be holding a vigil camp from Sunday 16th April 1995, alongside the A30 London to Salisbury Road, ending with a protest march, leading off at 1400 hours, and presentation of petitions to the Porton Down Camp Senior Officer on Saturday 22nd April 1995.

YAA have produced a leaflet highlighting the charities, including the Leukaemia Research Fund, which fund animal-based research. Factsheets are available at a cost of £1 each.

Arkangel Magazine wants to make everyone aware of the ever-growing number of successes achieved by our movement, so please write in with details of what your group has been up to recently - campaigns, demos, stalls, petitions, or whatever!

Sanctuaries

CHIN UP SANCTUARY

*Gwernalt Bungalow, Llanarmon, Chwilog,
Pwllheli, Gwynedd LL53 6SW
0766 810799 (8-10pm only)*

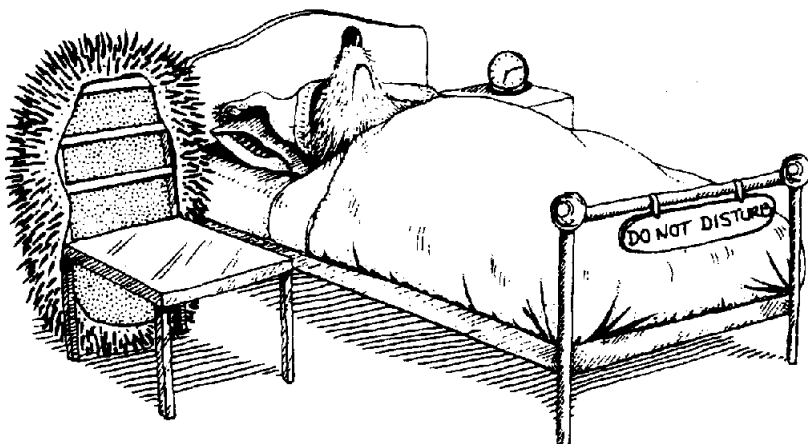
Lee Campbell founded Chin Up in 1991 after becoming aware of the plight of intensively farmed chinchillas bred in wretched conditions for the fur and pet trades. The sanctuary takes in sick, abused or unwanted chinchillas and legally rescued animals from these fur farms. Donations are desperately needed for feeding, housing and vet care for the many creatures in their keeping, and also to campaign against polygamous breeding of chinchillas and buying from pet shops. Free advice on chinchilla care is available plus a free fact sheet (S.A.E. appreciated).

TY AGORED ANIMAL SANCTUARY

*Cribyn, Lampeter, Dyfed, Wales SA48 7NQ
0570 470589*

Ty Agored Animal Sanctuary was founded in the early 1970's, and while growing in size and repute, its aims remain the same. These are: to rescue animals in need or in distress, to advocate the neutering and spaying of pet dogs and cats, and to re-home animals whenever possible. As Ty Agored does not destroy animals, except for the terminally ill or injured, there are always many animals needing good homes. No financial help is given from public funds and the sanctuary, a registered charity, depends on donations from its well-wishers, on fund-raising events, market stalls and the income from its charity shops. All these are organised and run by the sanctuary's founder, Barbara Packham, and her voluntary helpers who, with a small but efficient kennel-staff, do their best to ensure that countless animals are given a second chance.

*Illustration by Guy Troughton (from the book "Hedgehogs"
by Pat Morris)*



THE PHYLLIS HARVEY HORSE AND DONKEY TRUST

*"Tethers End", The Ring Road, Weetwood,
Leeds 16 (676122)*

Heidi, a starved young pony; Bimbo and Jack Frost, donkeys saved from a slaughterer; Jeremiah, an abandoned foal; and Dante, a Shetland colt bought from a butcher, are just a few of the old, unwanted, mistreated and abandoned animals this charity gives refuge to. Although primarily a rescue centre for horses and donkeys, many other creatures are also given much needed help. The Trust never resorts to euthanasia unless advised to do so by their veterinary surgeons if they feel the quality of life has gone. All the rescued animals welcome visitors and can be sponsored for £5 each. Due to the high cost of feeding, stabling and veterinary treatment, finances are continually at a very low ebb, and the centre relies on donations and on holding Open Days, details of which can be obtained from the above address.

THE CAT AND RABBIT RESCUE CENTRE

*Holborow Lodge, Chalder Lane, Sidlesham,
Chichester, West Sussex PO20 7RJ
0243 641409*

"Giving the Living a Chance at Life" is the worthy motto of this charity who take in and re-home cats and rabbits. They offer advice and help on all aspects of cat and rabbit care. For general sanctuary and cat problems, please ring Monique on the above telephone number. For advice on the rabbit side of their work please ring Donna on 0903 755909. Started in 1986 this registered charity also tries to educate the public on the necessity of neutering and spaying pets and the humane control of feral colonies of cats. Visits are by appointment only and the centre is always in need of saleable goods for much needed funds.

CREATURES WILDLIFE CARE TRUST

*11 Egham Crescent, North Cheam,
Surrey SM3 9AL : 081 395 8844*

'Creatures' is a wildlife rescue and rehabilitation centre which cares for sick, injured and orphaned wild animals and birds. Each year they look after hundreds of patients ranging from hedgehogs and foxes to blackbirds and owls. Once fully fit, the patients are released back into the wild, and those that cannot be released are found suitable alternative accommodation. No

animal is ever turned away. One of the trust's objectives is to educate, and the founder, Kevin Ahronson, gives talks and slide-shows to all kinds of local groups. He also produces a regular wildlife column in the local newspaper. The trust wishes to expand with a new intensive care block which will house incubators, heated hospital cages and additional veterinary equipment. Long-term plans involve moving to a purpose-built hospital which will provide an opportunity to increase medical facilities and give additional housing for more casualties. Membership of Creatures Club is £12 for adults, £5 for children and OAP's, and family membership is £20 per year. Please write to the above address for details of volunteer work, membership, talks, or to make a donation.

CELIA HAMMOND ANIMAL TRUST

High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG
0892 783367 / 783820

The Celia Hammond Trust is the only charity whose main objective is the establishment of low-cost spay clinics for dogs and cats. CHAT has just completed the purchase of the country's first low-cost neuter clinic in Lewisham, South London, which it hopes to open within the next few months. Two and a half million stray cats and dogs struggle to survive in the streets. To combat this national scandal, CHAT will arrange for two full-time vets to neuter one hundred and fifty dogs and cats a week, with two more operating tables available when staffing increases. A bitch spay will cost £20-£25, a cat spay will be £10. Eventually, CHAT plan a nationwide service of eight clinics and are heartened by the success of a Vancouver spay clinic who, after five years, achieved an 88% reduction in the destruction of unwanted animals, and a 61% reduction in cruelty cases. This can be achieved in the UK if funding can be found.

CHAT have moved their sanctuary with 340 cats, kittens, rescued dogs, six goats, and numerous ex-battery hens to Brede in Sussex. They also operate a rescue service and recently saved sixteen cats and kittens from a demolished building. Literature is available from their Wadhurst address. Over one hundred permanent sanctuary residents can be adopted either individually or as a group.

THE HAVEN ANIMAL CENTRE **S.O.S. FOAL AND EQUINE CENTRE**

Seymour Farm, Curland, Taunton,
Somerset TA3 5SD
0823 481220

Although currently setting up the sanctuary for rescued ponies, this centre is also trying desperately to expose the horrific treatment of thousands of British native ponies who are exported, under barbaric and cruel conditions, to the slaughterhouses of France, Italy and Belgium. They are collecting film and video evidence to aid their objectives which are; to save as many ponies as possible from death and give them a life of ease at the sanctuary; to ensure that the current laws relating to the welfare and transport of ponies are upheld and offenders punished; and to fight for a change in the law that will end this evil trade forever. Funds are very desperately needed for this aim, as

are volunteers to help run the sanctuary (manual or clerical), and fund-raisers. Annual membership of S.O.S. is £6.00 for adults, £2.50 for under-16's, £4.00 for concessions, and family membership is £15.00. For further information on petitions, newsletters, the campaign and/or donations, please call Julie or Sarah on 0823 481220, or write to the above address.

CEDARWOOD WILDLIFE CARE

Blissford Hill, Frogham, nr. Fordingbridge,
Hants. SP6 2HX
0425 657402

Dawn and Jerry Collinson devote their lives to helping and caring for injured animals at their Wildlife Care Centre at Frogham. Here, injured animals can be brought, nursed back to health by Dawn and Jerry, and released back into the wild. Over the years they have helped foxes, badgers, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs and countless birds. No animal is ever turned away, many having been shot, trapped or involved in car accidents. Once at the centre wounds can be healed, legs and wings mended and local vets are able to help with more serious problems. The centre is run as a non-profitmaking concern but financial support remains a problem, and they will continue their fine work as long as money is available.

PHOENIX ANIMAL RESCUE

P.O. Box 29, Biggin Hill, TN16 3XZ

It is the objective of Phoenix Animal Rescue to take in any abandoned, unwanted or abused animal - from guinea pigs to horses. They also hand-rear and rehabilitate wildlife such as fox cubs, squirrels, birds, etc. After regaining their health, homes are found for as many creatures as possible - always vetted and on a loan basis only. Animals which cannot be rehomed remain as permanent residents. These include cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, goats, donkeys, horses, pigs, ex-battery hens, ducks, geese, and many more.

Phoenix Animal Rescue are actively seeking permanent, safe accommodation for the animals in their care. They also urgently need sacks, tins of animal food, hay, straw, woodchips, cages, hutches, dishes, brushes, and various tools such as shovels and buckets. On the administration side, items such as new stamps, paper and envelopes are required.

Volunteers for fund-raising are urgently needed, as are saleable goods. Please ring Mike on 081 402 0705 or Andree on 081 291 6815 for details. Membership is £6 for adults, £3 for under-16's, and £10 for a family. A sponsorship scheme for the animals' keep is also available. P.A.R. is run entirely by volunteers and every penny of your donation, however small, goes towards upkeep and the funding of their rescue work.

WARNHAM ANIMAL SANCTUARY

Mayes Lane, Warnham, Sussex RH12 3SG
0403 268095

The small village of Warnham, near Horsham, has two claims to recognition; the first being that it is the

birthplace of the vegetarian poet and campaigner Percy Bysshe Shelley, and the second is that it hosts the winner of the Dog World Rescue Competition at Crufts this year. Warnham Sanctuary was founded in 1979 by David Browne who some may remember as an actor in Z Cars and Dixon of Dock Green. Open to the public 364 days a year, visitors can see the cats, dogs and donkeys who are awaiting new homes.

Five thousand animals have been helped by the sanctuary so far, and no fit creature is ever put to sleep. Hundreds of unwanted pets arrive every year and are looked after by troubled and difficult young people, under the guidance of the sanctuary and various authorities, who are given the chance to love and be loved. With no office blocks, clerical staff, or huge wages to pay, all donations go to the running of the sanctuary.

THE CORNISH SEAL SANCTUARY *Gweek, near Helston, Cornwall TR12 6UG* **(0326 22861)**

The Cornish Seal Sanctuary, located in the tranquil upper reaches of the beautiful Helford river, is the largest Seal Sanctuary in Europe. As well as being a rescue centre for sick or abandoned grey seal pups, the sanctuary provides a rare chance to witness at close quarters the grace and agility of two of nature's most endearing sea mammals... the grey seal and the seal lion. At the Sanctuary as many as 30 seal pups are nursed back to health each year by a team of dedicated staff in a specially equipped hospital, before being finally returned in a fit and healthy state back to the wild. Those animals for whom their injuries are too severe or disabling, and would mean that they would be unlikely to survive in the wild, are offered a comfortable new home in our spacious outdoor pools.

The highlight of any visit to the Sanctuary is 'feeding time' which takes place up to six times each day. All of our resident seals and sea lions each have their own amusing techniques and tactics for trying to steal more than their fair share of fish.

New for 1994 is the spectacular underwater observatory 'A World Beneath the Waves' where visitors can watch the grace and agility, as well as the playful antics that these fascinating creatures demonstrate whilst swimming in their under water environment. In addition to seals and sea lions, the Sanctuary also provides a home for donkeys, goats, horses and sheep, all of which for a variety of reasons have found themselves without a home.

The Cornish Seal Sanctuary is open from 9am, 7 days a week (except Xmas day)

THE PINE RIDGE DOG SANCTUARY *Priory Road, Ascot, Berkshire (0344 882689)*

Rescue work began in 1958 when Bernard Cuff decided to save dogs due to be destroyed by the police. He extended his activities and acquired a 10 acre property to accommodate stray or unwanted dogs. Since then, 7,500 have been rescued and re-homed, with great care taken to ensure the dog's future is happy and secure. No dog is ever

destroyed unless a Vet is satisfied that it can no longer enjoy life due to incurable illness or disease.

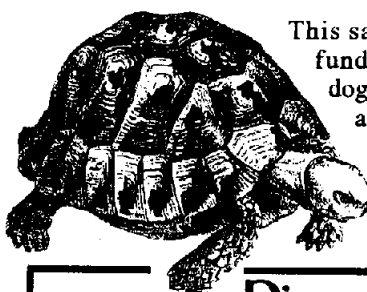
Dogs belonging to old age pensioners are cared for whilst the owners are unable to do so. Pine Ridge co-operates with anti-vivisection movements and offers help with Vets' fees to those who cannot afford these when a dog may consequently suffer or be killed. They are willing to contribute towards neutering and spaying to lessen the number of unwanted puppies being born. A shop doubling as an appeals office in Ascot High Street sells donated items to raise funds, and an Open Day takes place every year on the second Saturday in September. A newsletter is produced in July and December.

SOUTH NORWOOD ANIMAL RESCUE *7, Farnley Road, South Norwood,* *London SE25 6PA (081 653 7628)*

The group would be very grateful to receive petrol coupons, stamps, cigarette cards, trading stamps, wool, ring pulls and small unwanted gifts to help raise money for feeding and vets bills. They produce a detailed and friendly newsletter describing the stories behind the many cats and dogs that find love and attention with Maureen and Colleen.

BOSWIDDLE BARN ANIMAL SANCTUARY

Boswiddle Barn, Boswiddle, Nr. Ladock, Truro,
Cornwall TR24 4NU (0872 510226)



This sanctuary is desperate for funds to support the 70 cats, dogs and Shire horses, turkeys and ducks who live there. It is possible to sponsor a Shire or you can become a friend of the Sanctuary for £4.

Pigeon Recovery

8 Vermont Road, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 3EQ
081 644 7349



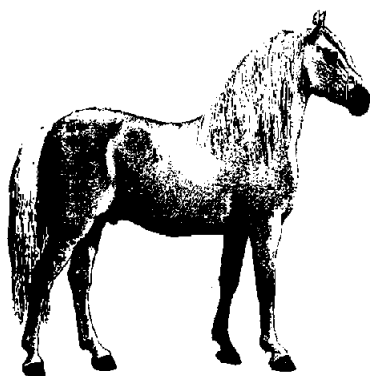
We care for (and collect in the South London area) any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Any donation would be sincerely appreciated.

National Groups

ACTION AGAINST PUPPY FARMING

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are involved. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from a pet shop as they are usually bred in the appalling puppy farms. Donations welcome.



ACTION TO ABOLISH THE GRAND NATIONAL

PO Box 3152, London E12 5JW

AAGN campaigns to publicise the cruelty of the Grand National - highlighting the fact that 250 horses die on British racecourses every year and many others are seriously injured. Posters and leaflets are available.

ADVOCATES FOR ANIMALS

10, Queensferry Street, Edinburgh EH2 4PG

This group produces the Annual Pictorial Review, a colour booklet packed with information. AFA highlighted Glasgow University when they experimented on monkeys in head injury experiments. They finance and take part in special investigations and they campaign against all forms of animal abuse.

ALLIANCE FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

4-5 Eustace Street, Dublin 2, Eire

Campaigns against all forms of animal cruelty. For further details, please write to the above address.

ANGLICAN SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS

*St Augustines Vicarage, 117 Queens Gate,
London SW7 5LW*

Objectives of the society are to promote a more

compassionate view towards animals in the Anglican Church. A bulletin is produced.

ANIMAL AID AND ADVICE

081 889 9714

Their main objective is to encourage responsible pet ownership. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-home abandoned and unwanted pets and run a fostering service.

ANIMAL AID SOCIETY

*The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW
0732 364546*

Animal Aid recently launched a secret investigation into the cruelty involved in the poultry industry and have published a report called 'Here's the Catch' which is available from the above address. They would welcome donations to help to fight the factory farming of poultry and also to launch investigations into other neglected areas of animal abuse.

Last December, they organised the Christmas Without Cruelty Fayre at Kensington Town Hall with over 40 stalls.

Animal Aid publishes a Journal for Action called 'Outrage'. Annual subscription is £10 waged, £6 unwaged, and £4 youth.

ANIMAL BIRTH CONTROL

*2 Festing Buildings, Highland Road,
Southsea PO4 9BZ
0705 736691*

ABC helps with the spaying and neutering of animals, and also with the costs of helping elderly people to keep their companion animals. Their main aim is to instigate an animals' charter giving animals the right to life. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals.

ANIMAL CONCERN

*62 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow G3 8RE
041 334 6014*

Animal Concern incorporates the Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society. They publish a quarterly newsletter and run various campaigns including a farm animal

campaign to ban all factory farming by the year 2000.

ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION GROUP

c/o 83-87 Union Street, London SE1 1SG

This is a small group of specialist investigators who gather evidence of the cruelty involved in a range of animal welfare issues - bloodsports, vivisection, factory farming, etc. A twice-yearly news bulletin is produced.

ANIMAL LIBERATION BIKERS CLUB

*Box No 1135, Downs View Road, Hassocks,
West Sussex BN6 8AA*

The A.L.B.C. has been formed to encourage motorcyclists to take part in the fight against animal abuse. They give information on animal rights issues and local contacts. They are open to all bike and scooter enthusiasts. For further details, please send an SAE to the above address.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (PRESS OFFICE)

*BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0954 230542 (H) or 0836 310763 (Mobile)*

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Merchandise is also available. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.

ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT (SUPPORTERS GROUP)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24.00 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

ANIMAL LIBERATION INVESTIGATION UNIT

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1FT

Animal abuse establishments are inspected, video footage taken and documents removed to build up files.

ANIMAL RESCUE

PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

Animal Rescue are running several different campaigns at the moment. One is a national campaign, launched in October, against Angora rabbit farms, and shops selling

Angora products. Other recent campaigns have included a campaign to close the Pedigree Puppies Shop in Tarleton and a call for a national boycott of Blackpool to halt the exploitation of pythons being used by street photographers.

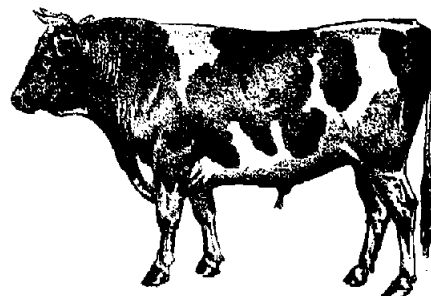
In January of this year, Animal Rescue wrote to all supermarket managing directors demanding a ban on the sale of lamb that is artificially produced with the aid of a synthetic hormone, melatonin. They are calling for a ban on intensively reared lamb and have asked the Wirral Euro MP to raise an early day motion in the House of Commons on the issue.

For further information, please write to the above address.

ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION (ARC)

PO Box 1229, Clwyd, Wales LL16 5ZA

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A newsletter is provided, with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information.



ANTI-BULLFIGHTING COMMITTEE

PO Box 175, Liverpool, Merseyside L69 8DX

Liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bullfights, and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights. They held a demonstration last December outside the home of Frank Evans, the Manchester bullfighter.

ARKANGEL

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel is a magazine which aims to provide information and support for the animal rights movement, to encourage unity, and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Donations are always welcome. In order to keep Arkangel up-to-date, please would local and national groups continue to send in information about their current activities as these will be used in the next edition of the magazine.

THE ARK ANIMAL RESCUE

*PO Box 463, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 2ZH
Wildlife Aid - 081 312 9021*

This is an animal rescue centre which cares for unwanted pets and rescued animals. They also deal with hurt animals

and encourage people to ring them on the above Wildlife Aid telephone number if they find any injured wildlife. Their sanctuary is run solely by volunteers and they would welcome any donations. They also run a yearly animal adoption scheme for their permanent residents. A quarterly newsletter is published. Adult membership is £6.00 annually.

BEAUTY WITHOUT CRUELTY CHARITY

57 King Henrys Walk, London N1 4NH
071 254 2929

The BWCC campaigns to end the torture and slaughter of all animals in the name of fashion and beauty. Current campaigns include FUR FREE 2000 to ban fur farming in the UK before the end of the decade, and a petition to protest against the ISO/TC 191 Humane Animal Traps Standard.

BOOTS ACTION NOTTINGHAM

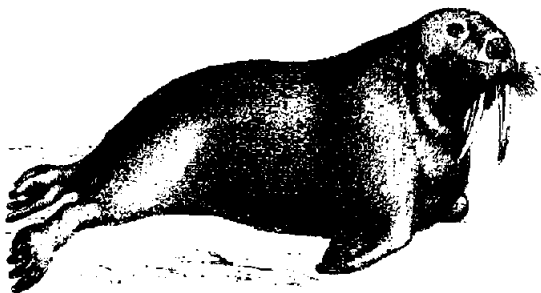
BAN, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
0602 585666

The Boots Action Committee has drawn up a charter which calls on Boots to cease all animal-based research and testing. It calls upon people to boycott Boots and encourages people to write into Boots Head Office to explain the reasons for the boycott.

BRITISH ANTI-VIVISECTION ASSOCIATION

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

B.A.V.A. has some useful information on medical fraud and experiments. They have recently launched their Medically Induced Plague campaign. The aims of the campaign are to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscriptions are £6.00 a year. Books by Hans Reusch are available by mail order.



BRITISH DIVERS MARINE LIFE RESCUE

12 Mayland Road, Corby, Northants. NN7 2DR

This is an international marine animal rescue and protection organisation, which helps to protect marine animals from the threat of over-fishing, pollution, etc. Membership is £15.00 a year with concessions for OAP's.

BRITISH HEDGEHOG PRESERVATION SOCIETY

Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SL8 3LQ
Hedgehog Helpline - 0584 890287

This charity publishes a regular newsletter giving details on all aspects of hedgehog welfare. They run a Hedgehog helpline during office hours on the above telephone number. A leaflet entitled Helping Hedgehogs is available free of charge by sending an SAE to the above address. They also produce a Hogalogue of books and items of Hedgehogery for the discerning shopper.

Recently, they have been involved in gathering support for the Wild Mammal Protection Bill, and have also been protesting against an advert seen on billboards and in newspapers for Scrumpy Jack cider which depicts a tractor running over a hedgehog.

BRITISH UNION FOR THE ABOLITION OF VIVISECTION (BUAV)

16a Crane Grove, London N7 8LB
0171 700 4888

BUAV continues to run various campaigns against animal abuse around the world. They recently launched a report called 'Paradise Lost: A Review of UK Primate Research', which identifies over 50 laboratories in the UK involved in using primates. They recently organised several protests against these establishments.

Recently BUAV investigators visited animal laboratories in Poland where the conditions were among the worst on record. They are currently running a postcard campaign to highlight their findings.

They welcome volunteers in the office both during the day and for Thursday evening sessions. A quarterly newsletter called Campaign Report is distributed to members.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LEATHER & FUR (CALF)

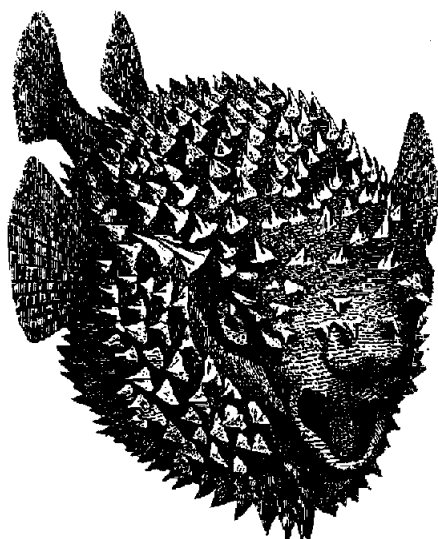
BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, and wool trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

CAMPAIGNERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT (C.A.R.E.)

9 Soberton Road, Queens Park, Bournemouth,
Dorset BH8 9BG

C.A.R.E. are currently concerned about the parts in the Criminal Justice and Public Order Bill which make it a criminal offence to conduct peaceful protest. They are encouraging people to write to their MP's expressing their opposition to the Bill. Leaflets containing sample letters are available.



CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF ANGLING

**PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND
0272 441175**

CAA actively takes part in fish sabs all over Britain. They have been successful in disrupting fishing matches and in forcing anglers to abandon local fishing events. They have a video available called 'Angling - the Neglected Bloodsport' at a cost of £7 (£6 of which is a refundable deposit). Annual membership costs £4, members receive a quarterly newsletter called Pisces.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF CRUEL SPORTS

**Lower Coyne Street, Callan, County Kilkenny,
Ireland**

CACS seeks to halt the imports of greyhounds from Ireland into the UK until the Irish government increases the penalties for those convicted of blooding - the practice of feeding live animals to greyhounds. They urge people to write polite letters of protest to the Home Secretary, the Home Office, Queen Annes Gate, London SW1H 9AT.

CARE FOR THE WILD

**1 Ashfolds, Horsham Road, Rusper,
West Sussex RH12 4QX**

Care for the Wild is continuing its projects around the world. It has embarked on a project to move 500 elephants and their family groups to save them from being shot. This is the largest ever elephant conservation project to be undertaken.

They have recently set up a project in Sri Lanka which has now gained government approval to protect turtles from suffering and exploitation. A new project for 1995 has been set up to protect the wildlife of Kasanka National Park in Zambia from poachers.

Care for the Wild also runs a 'foster a gibbon' scheme for rescued gibbons in Thailand, and a tiger adoption scheme in conjunction with the Tiger Trust. Donations welcome.

CETACEA DEFENCE

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact the above address.

CINNAMON TRUST

**Poldarves Farm, Trescowe Common, Germoe,
Penzance, Cornwall TR20 9RX
0736 850291**

This is a charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The trust has a national network of volunteer pet helpers who visit owners at home and provide assistance where necessary. Fostering takes place if the owner is injured or hospitalised. Last year, they helped over 3,000 people with their pets. Donations always welcome.

CO-ORDINATING ANIMAL WELFARE

PO Box 589, Bristol BS99 1RW

CAW produces a magazine with up-to-date information. For further details contact the above address.

COSMETICS INDUSTRY COALITION FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

**39 Manor Road, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells,
Kent TN4 8UD
0892 517000**

This organisation has launched a new initiative to put an end to the confusion about animal testing on ingredients and finished products for cosmetics, toiletries and perfumes. The Coalition has been formed by four companies which embrace the ethic known as the 1976/78 Fixed Cut-Off Date criterion. They are seeking to get more companies to join and to bring pressure on retailers to stock the 1976/78 product. For more details please send an SAE to the above address.

CRUELTY-FREE COMPANIONS

**Box CFC M, The Rainbow Centre,
180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU**

This is a non-profit making national set-up. It aims to link together people who believe in a cruelty-free lifestyle. They have 100 members. For further details contact the above address.

DISABLED AGAINST ANIMAL RESEARCH AND EXPLOITATION

PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants NN11 4RQ

A national organisation for people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are also welcome to join.

DR HADWEN TRUST
22 Bancroft, Hitchin, Herts SG5 1JW
0462 436819

The Dr Hadwen Trust is a registered charity which funds the development of new, humane techniques to replace the use of animals in medical research. The alternative methods they use include the study of human cell and tissue cultures, magnetic scanning, computer modelling and carefully controlled studies with human volunteers. They reject the use of animal experiments on moral and scientific grounds. The annual subscription to The Trust is £8 and members receive a quarterly newsletter. The Trust also runs a mail order catalogue featuring gifts and cosmetics.

**DOCTORS IN BRITAIN AGAINST
ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS**
PO Box 302, London N8 9HD

DBAAE, founded in 1990, is a group of doctors, scientists and pharmacists who reject all animal experiments on scientific and ethical grounds. They publish a regular newsletter on the latest news in medical research and have a useful book list. Full membership is open to fully qualified medical practitioners, with a category for Friends of DBAAE supporters.

**ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION
AGENCY**
2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS
071 490 7040

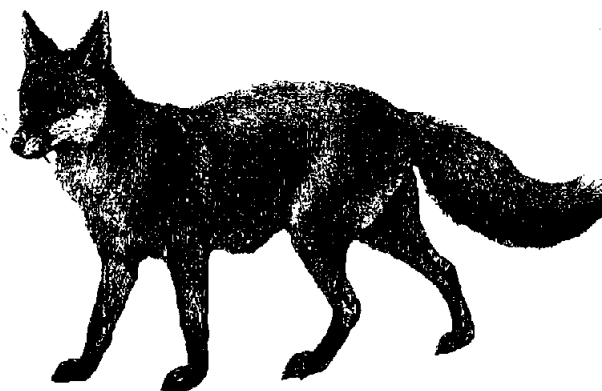
The EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its foundation in 1984. They expose environmental abuse and call on governments to enforce legislation. They have so far saved the lives of millions of whales, dolphins, elephants, rhinos and wild birds - but there is still much to do. For further information, please send an SAE to the above address.

FELLOWSHIP OF LIFE
43 Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Gwynedd,
Wales LL57 3RD

The fellowship was founded 20 years ago to influence the church on animal rights issues, and calls for the creation of a world of justice, non-violence and harmony without the abuse of animals. They produce a free newsletter, prayer cards and a leaflet called 'Are Christians Vegetarians?' all of which are available with an SAE from the above address. Donations with orders are appreciated although not essential.

FOX CUBS YOUTH GROUP
PO Box 370a, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 4YN

This group is aimed at the under-17's and encourages them to join with adults to demonstrate at local hunts / shoots / angling matches. There is an annual subscription of £4. Members receive a New Members' Pack, badge,



and a magazine three times a year.

FOX PROJECT
The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW

The Fox Project has recently moved premises to the above address. The organisation has saved many foxes' lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter is available as is a list of merchandise. Donations are welcome.

**FREEDOM ANIMAL SANCTUARY
TRUST**

12b Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 1LF

The Freedom Animal Sanctuary needs money to re-home animals and to realise their long-term aim of creating a sanctuary. A range of t-shirts is available to help raise funds. Donations are needed.

**FRIENDS OF THE MORAY FIRTH
DOLPHINS**

A group existing to protect the only real population of around 150 dolphins in UK waters.

GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE
69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT
081 203 1956

Many animals suffer in Greece. Strays are thought of as vermin and are killed, many are thrown live over cliffs. A new shelter is being built to house 150 dogs, 40 cats, 2 mules, and a few chickens and ducks. There is a 30 minute video available featuring some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and it also shows the shelters and the sanctuary which is provided for abused and neglected animals.

HOMELESS OWNERS WITH PETS
1a Courtland Gardens, Bassett,
Southampton SO2 3PP

HOPE campaigns for the rights of responsible people with pets, as often no pets are allowed in rented housing. They help to ensure the welfare of pets (mostly dogs) on the streets.

HUMANE RESEARCH TRUST

**Brook House, 29 Bramhall Lane South, Bramhall,
Stockport, Cheshire SK7 2DN
061 439 8041**

The Humane Research Trust is a registered charity which stimulates and funds research into human illness using advanced animal-free technology. They enable animal lovers to support effective medical research with a clear conscience. ANIMATE is the youth and educational wing. They produce a quarterly newsletter

HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION (HSA)

**PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY
0602 590357**

Hunt saboteurs use legal peaceful tactics to ensure the freedom of wild animals. They are currently encouraging people to write to the Home Secretary to protest against current anti-saboteur legislation. The HSA gives information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. They provide speakers for talks and give legal advice. Merchandise is available.

INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL RESCUE

**Animal Tracks, Ash Mill, South Molton,
Devon EX36 4QW
0769 550277**

International Animal Rescue has recently been involved in a successful campaign to stop the shooting and trapping of migrating birds in Malta. New laws came into force in January of this year which are being vigorously enforced and the Minister for the Environment in Malta has acknowledged the major role that the organisation played in the campaign.

The group has also turned its attention to helping dogs in Malta in a sanctuary and has been actively looking for volunteers to help. Donations are urgently needed. A range of merchandise is available. They also run a sponsor-an-animal scheme.

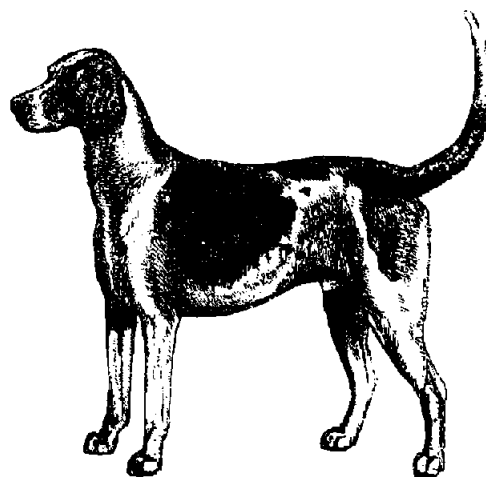
On 27th to 29th May 1995, they will be holding The International Animal Rescue Fair featuring animal welfare, gardening and craft stalls at their 60 acre animal sanctuary. Camping facilities will be available and there will be a vegetarian/vegan barbecue on the Saturday night.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE PROTECTION OF HORSES

**Freepost, Anne Colvin House, Snetterton,
Norfolk NR16 2QZ
0953 498682**

This is a registered charity which is currently campaigning to end the suffering of thousands of horses. Many of these horses are from the former Soviet bloc and are currently being transported live in long distance road trains to Western Europe for the fresh horse meat trade. The ILPH have been petitioning the EC Council of Ministers to

accept an amendment to the existing law. Donations welcome.



JUSTICE FOR DOGS

**c/o Ann Harpwood, Finloren Cottage, Weythel,
Old Radnor, Powys LD8 2RR
0544 22213 - Tel. and Fax**

The Justice for Dogs campaign was launched in April 1993 in response to the Dangerous Dogs Act. Plans are now being made to take a selection of cases to the Courts for Human Rights in Strasbourg. Donations welcome.

LIBEARTY

**WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
0171 793 0540**

Libearty is a campaign run by the World Society for the Protection of Animals. It was set up three years ago to come to the aid of bears being exploited all over the world and has now been officially launched in the USA. Libearty has set up projects to help hundreds of bears and to physically rescue over 20 from lives of cruelty and neglect. They have recently been carrying out investigative and lobbying missions in Asia. An annual donation of £12.50 ensures 3 newsletters a year plus an introductory campaign pack.

In future, Libearty News will become more focused on the technical details of project work. To complement this, a brand new newsletter covering all major WSPA campaigns including Libearty will be sent to supporters and fundraisers.

THE MARINE CONNECTION

PO Box 2404, London W2 3WG

The Marine Connection is a campaigning organisation dedicated to raising awareness about dolphins and whales through publishing and networking. Currently they are campaigning to have the capture of wild dolphins and whales prohibited for entertainment purposes and are attempting to have two dolphins released from the Steinhart Aquarium in San Francisco. Annual membership is £7.00, and four newsletters per year are issued containing news from around the world.

McLIBEL SUPPORT CAMPAIGN

*c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Road,
London N1
0171 713 1269*

See report elsewhere in the magazine!

NATIONAL ANTI-HUNT CAMPAIGN (NAHC)

*PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU
0438 746372*

NAHC has recently launched a major new hard-hitting campaign to protect wild animals, which came about in response to their Killing for Kicks investigation which has exposed the worst cases of cruelty to foxes ever witnessed. They have also produced an accompanying video which has shocked hardened campaigners and politicians alike. Please write to the above address for a copy of their Special Edition Campaign Report.

In March, they presented their long awaited National Anti-Hunt Petition to 10 Downing Street the day before MP's were due to debate John McFall's Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill.

In their next Campaign Report, NAHC will be publishing a feature urging their supporters to join their local animal rights / hunt sab group. As part of their feature, they would like to publish a list of local groups, animal rescue centres and sanctuaries which are looking for new volunteers and would therefore like people to write to them with details of their groups at the above address.

NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

*Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9PE
0181 846 9777*

NAVS have organised the World Animal Show to be held at the Barbican Centre on Saturday 22nd April. They have been holding a campaign against circuses called 'The Animals Defenders Circus Madness Campaign'. This involved a bus tour of 100 towns at the height of the circus season. Annual Membership is £10 - a magazine called The Campaigner is issued to members. The latest edition of the magazine featured the Toxicol campaign, cosmetics testing and LDF Computer simulations and cancer research.



NATIONAL DOGSITTERS

*The Pulpits (Dog Holidays), Little Hereford,
Ludlow SY8 4AU
0584 711534 (Admin) or 0171 413 9990 (24 hrs)*

National Dogsitters provide a unique individual home-based boarding service for dogs while their owners are away and they can also offer a daycare or dog walking service. Dog owners are invited to contact them to be referred to their nearest Registered Dogsitter. People wanting to register as National Dogsitters are also invited to contact the organisation.

NATUREWATCH TRUST

*Austen House, 122 Bath Road, Cheltenham,
Glos. GL53 7JX
0242 252871*

The Naturewatch Trust is fighting to end the cruel trade of crated veal in all European Community countries. This practice is banned in the United Kingdom, but nonetheless calves are exported live to France and Holland where this method of intensive farming continues. Free leaflets are available.

NOW AGAINST LIVE EXPORTS

St Josephs, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon OX6 9LA

NOW has been very busy campaigning against the live export trade. They encourage people to write to the local press and their MP's regarding issues raised in their newsletters. An Action Pack is available with an A4 SAE. Donations appreciated.

PAGAN ANIMAL RIGHTS

*c/o Billy Frugal, P.A.R., 10 Broughton Street,
Hebden Bridge, West Yorks HX7 8JY*

This organisation, founded 10 years ago, is open to people who care about animals - whether they are pagan or not. Membership is £3 a year, and members receive a newsletter at all the Pagan Festivals.

PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT OF ANIMALS (PETA)

*PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF
071 388 4922*

Campaigns against all animal abuse. Current campaigns include the Chicken Out campaign and the Premarin campaign against the use of pregnant mares' urine for HRT therapy. They are also campaigning against the proposal to release 2,000 live pigeons at the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, USA - many birds were killed at the Seoul Olympics when they flew into the Olympic flame. PETA are very supportive of animal liberation groups and produce the magazine 'Animal Times' which is aimed at the general public. They also have an Animal Rights Groups directory available.

PETSEARCH & PET OWNERS SUPPORT SCHEME

*c/o Phil Groombridge, 16 Elm Grove Road,
Salisbury, Wilts SP1 1JW
0722 326046 & 327146*

Petsearch UK runs a register of lost and found animals and produces a newsletter giving details of missing pets. They also run a Pet Owners Support Scheme where members can give instructions as to who should look after their pet if anything happens to the owner. Donations welcome.

PET STEALING ALERT

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

PLAN 2000

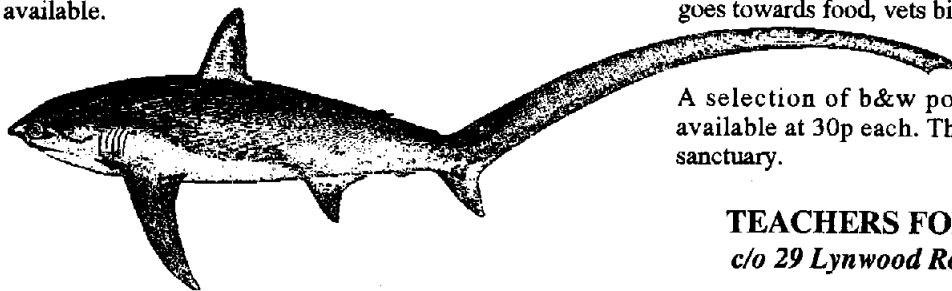
Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century.

RESPECT FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 500, Nottingham NG1 3AS

RESPECT was set up when LYNX went bankrupt. They will continue the fight against the fur trade. Leaflets are available.



SHARK PROTECTION LEAGUE

BM L.A.P.L., London WC1N 3XX

The Shark Protection League was primarily set up to expose the horrific cruelty involved in shark angling, and to campaign against this evil sport. They will be having a yearly protest against the International Shark Angling Festival held every September in Looe, Cornwall.

They are also campaigning against the trade in shark fins for shark fin soup and will be holding a national protest on Saturday 6th May 1995 in China Town, London. The demonstration will start in Leicester Square by the fountain at 12 noon. The protest is being held in direct response to the Channel 4 documentary Shark Wars.

They aim to purchase an ex-fishing vessel and use it to save life instead of destroying it by carrying out direct action (Greenpeace style) against the shark fin fishing ships.

They produce leaflets, fact sheets and petitions free of charge in return for an SAE, however donations are welcome.

STUDENT CAMPAIGN FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS (SCAR)

*PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT
061 953 4039*

SCAR organised a coffin tour in March to commemorate all the hundred of thousands of animals which have been, or are being, killed in universities each year. The coffin tour started off at Liverpool University on 6th March and called at Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Nottingham, Leicester, Cambridge, and ended in London on 27th March. At each university, there was a demonstration and coffin procession.

SCAR also launched a petition calling upon the Secretary of State for Education to ensure that whenever students are asked to perform animal experiments for degree work, they are able to choose non-animal work without penalty for loss of marks. The petition was due to be handed in at the end of March.

TAIL ENDS

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets bills, neutering and spaying.

A selection of b&w postcards depicting animals is available at 30p each. They have a fund to help set up a sanctuary.

TEACHERS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

c/o 29 Lynwood Road, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack, but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

VEGAN SOCIETY

*7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA
0424 427393*

The Vegan Society is the main UK organisation promoting veganism and is always seeking new members to help the society grow so that it can be at the forefront of the movement, showing that veganism is the way forward for animals, people and the environment. A new vegan video was launched last September called 'Truth or Dairy', presented by poet Benjamin Zephaniah, is available for £9.95 (p&p inc.). Copies of the Animal Free Shopper book are available at £4.95+p&p. Annual membership is £15 individual, £10 unwaged. Members receive a quarterly magazine called The Vegan.

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL
c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX

Vegans International unites those who want to spread respect and love for all life. VI believes in co-operation among all organisations. They have helped set up vegan societies around the world, organised seven international festivals and united thousands of vegans to work for a kinder world. A quarterly newsletter is available to members.

**VEGETARIAN INFORMATION
CAMPAIGN**

*Greenyard, 27a Love Lane, Denbigh,
Clwyd LL16 3LV*

Sells a wide range of books by mail order, including vegetarian / vegan recipe books. A full colour leaflet is available to assist you in your choice.

VEGETARIAN SOCIETY
*Parkdale, Dunham Road, Altrincham,
Cheshire WA14 4QG*

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! It publishes an informative magazine, and also Greenscene - a magazine for younger readers.

VEGFAM
*The Sanctuary, Nr Lydford, Okehampton,
Devon EX20 4AL
0822 82203*

For nearly 30 years, VEGFAM, a Registered Charity, has been working with and influencing the major charities to carry out projects which do not exploit animals by co-financing projects which are in agreement with this ecologically sound principle. They are also associated with a charity called Find Your Feet which has pioneered Leaf Concentrate Projects.

For further information, please write to the above address. Donations welcome.

VEGGIES
180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis - the most up-to-date and comprehensive one around. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters - available on request.

VIVA!
*PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD
0270 522500*

Viva! - a new national vegetarian and vegan charity - was launched last October by Juliet Gellatley. Its first campaign, Convert-A-Parent, has targeted young people

and aims to provide them with all the ammunition they need to fight parental disapproval and to encourage their parents to turn vegetarian / vegan. They have produced twelve carefully researched Viva! guides on subjects including factory farming and BSE. Annual membership fee for adult supporters is £12, family membership is £16, unwaged £9 and activists under 18 pay £4.99. Supporters receive Viva! Life quarterly.

**WORLD SOCIETY FOR THE
PROTECTION OF ANIMALS (WSPA)**
*2 Langley Lane, London, SW8 1TJ
0171 793 0540*

Recent campaigns have highlighted the plight of live bear cubs being taken from the wild in Burma and smuggled to Korea to be fattened up to be sold to restaurants. Also they have turned their attention to the plight of cats and dogs in the Ukraine being killed to supply the fur trade.

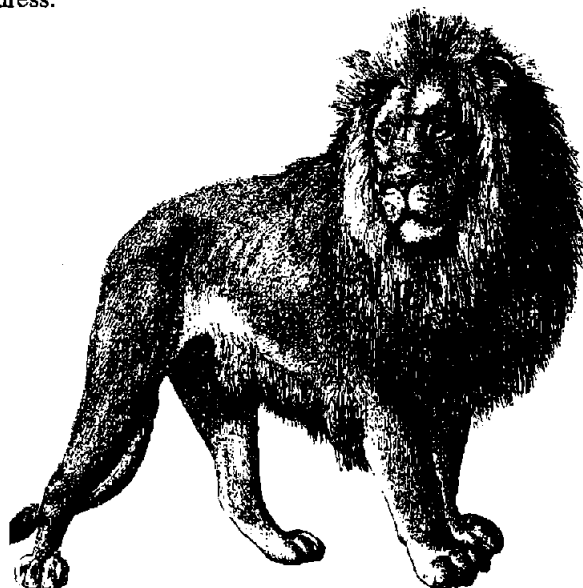
Last September they launched a hard-hitting new advertising campaign to highlight the suffering of zoo animals. The nine week campaign, called Human Zoo, was shown in over 50 cinemas in the Greater London area. Copies of their Zoo Inquiry report are available from the above address.

Last October they launched Escape, a campaign to save mankind's closest relatives, the Great Apes. The launch was marked by the release of startling new video and photographic evidence documenting the trade in gorilla and chimpanzee meat and orphaned apes.

They are also involved with helping to save the bears with the Libearty campaign (see Libearty).

YOUNG INDIAN VEGETARIANS
*41 Lakeside Avenue, Ilford, Essex IG4 5PS
081 550 3725*

The Young Indian Vegetarians recently organised a Vegetarian Music Festival in Southall Park, London in July. For details of future events, please write to above address.



International News

AFRICA

Six countries in east and southern Africa have signed an agreement to set up the world's first international task force to curb the illegal trade in wild animals and plants. (Ceefax, 10/9/94)

ARGENTINA

The town of La Plata has banned circuses with performing animals. (Tierbefreiung Aktuell, Dec '94)

AUSTRALIA

A revolutionary procedure using human cells to test the toxic effect of chemicals has been pioneered in Australia. The procedure is expected to eventually be used to diagnose and screen for illness caused by exposure to chemicals. It is also hoped to significantly reduce the incidence of chemical testing with animals. (Animal Guardians Newsletter, July '94)

Newcastle City Council (the second largest city area in New South Wales) has banned the use of exotic animals in entertainment on council-owned or controlled land. Recently released Australian Bureau of Statistics figures for 1991-92 found that Australians have reduced their consumption of meat for the second year in a row. (Action - Animal Liberation Magazine, Sept '94)

The Tasmanian Supreme Court has held that anti-battery cage campaigner Pam Clarke was wrongfully imprisoned for 44 days in 1988 when she was jailed for refusal to pay fines imposed while protesting outside Tasmania's parliament. Now she has the right to claim damages from the magistrate who jailed her and will be awarded costs likely to exceed \$5,000. (Action - Animal Liberation Magazine, Autumn '94)

Speed limits in southern Queensland are to be reduced during the koala breeding season in a bid to lower the number killed by cars. (Teletext, 20/10/94)

An opinion poll showed that 61% of adult Australians are against the use of animals in psychological research and 66% feel there are effective ways to conduct medical research other than by using animals. (Animal Guardians Newsletter, Nov '94)

The habitat of the endangered koala is to be protected in New South Wales. It is hoped this move to halt town developments which encroach on koala habitats will save the vanishing species. (Ceefax, 4/1/95)

BELGIUM

Following complaints by animal rights activists, the Interior Minister has banned a gruelling traditional horse and trap race in the village of Krombeke. (Animal Times, Xmas '94)

BORNEO

Indonesia and Malaya are to set up the world's largest sanctuary, 2.4 million acres of Borneo, to protect both tropical trees and animals. (The Times, 29/7/94)

CANADA

The Province of Ontario has stated that it is committed to banning cosmetic testing with animals. (The AV Magazine, Nov '94)

Canadian authorities have seized a Spanish trawler in a bid to protect dwindling fish stocks. (Ceefax, 10/3/95)

CHINA

China has agreed to work with other countries to try to halt the use of tiger parts in traditional medicine and the Chinese will now co-operate with the international community to help save the tiger. (Ceefax, 16/11/94)

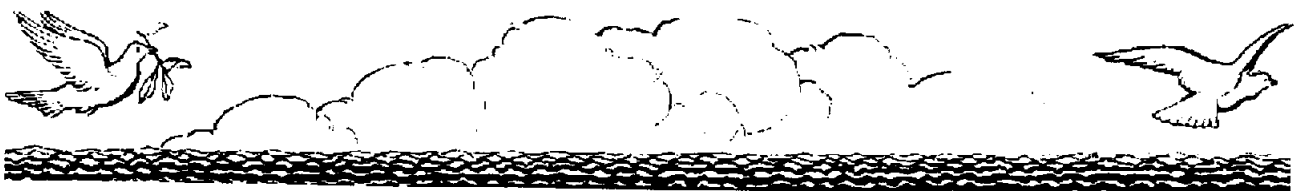
Six more nature reserves are to be created to help conserve the nation's dwindling number of giant pandas. (Teletext, 27/12/94)

A man has been executed for selling Giant Panda skins and his associate was jailed for life. (Teletext, 29/12/94)

A man who broke into a zoo, shot dead a tiger cub and stole its carcass has been executed. (Ceefax, 18/1/95)

FRANCE

Following objections from animal rights protestors, police have banned an art show in Paris which would have



featured spiders, snakes, scorpions and toads in a cage eating each other. (ARC News, Jan '95)

GERMANY

A wild boar which was due to be killed in Niedersachsen as part of measures against swine fever has been spared by a court decision. A lone wolf roaming free in the state of Hessen was given legal protection following massive protests at a decision by the forestry minister that it could be shot. (Recht fr Tiere, Summer '94)

A move to bring in a slaughter campaign against magpies and other members of the crow family has been rejected by the regional parliament in Kiel. (Recht fr Tiere, Winter '94)

The German Agriculture Minister has banned "poultry baron" Anton Pohlmann from ever keeping birds again after Pohlmann was charged with cruelty to animals for gassing 60,000 chickens to death. Pohlmann, who sells almost a fifth of all eggs in Germany, killed the birds after a salmonella outbreak.

The featured speaker at a chinchilla breeders' convention in Sachenheim bailed out at the last minute when protestors surrounded the convention hall. The speaker was scheduled to kill 3 chinchillas "humanely" during his presentation. (Animal Times, 'Jan/Feb '95)

Germany has announced an 8 hour limit on the journey time of animals being taken for slaughter. (Ceefax, 6/3/95)

HOLLAND

According to official figures there were 780,703 animal experiments in Holland in 1993, 16,697 (2.1%) less than in 1992.

A judge has provisionally suspended a licence granted to Harlan Sprague & Dawley to build a lab animal breeding facility in Horst.

The import of wild-caught apes for use in experiments has been prohibited in the Netherlands. (Proefdiervrij, Oct '94)

INDIA

Judges in India requested that butchers at a New Delhi slaughterhouse be secretly videotaped as they killed cows - and because of the cruelty and lack of hygiene revealed by the video, the government approved a bill banning the slaughter of cows and the possession or sale of beef in India. (Pro Animal, Jan '95)

ISRAEL

Following picketing by the animal rights group "Anonymous", a fur store in Tel-Aviv has gone out of business. (Anonymous Newsletter, Sept '94)

The local authority in Tel Aviv is now operating a free-of-charge neutering service for feral cats. Following a conference on "Preventing violence in society through

humane education", organised by Concern for Helping Animals in Israel (CHAI), the Chief of the Israeli police has instructed all police stations in the country to take all reported incidents of cruelty to animals seriously and to investigate them. Also, the Knesset (Israeli Parliament) Committee of the Interior and Environment resolved to bring the subject of animal cruelty in Israel up for discussion by the full Knesset and recommended to the Minister of Education that children spend at least one hour per week in class addressing the issue of cruelty to animals and how to prevent it. The Ministry of Education has decided to allocate funds towards the CHAI "Kids Caring About Animals" program, which will bring Jewish and Arab children together to learn about and help animals, and it also agreed to distribute to all elementary schools in the country a humane and environmental newsletter produced by CHAI. (Pro Animal, Jan '95)

ITALY

The city of Rome has appointed an official animal rights advisor who looks after the welfare of wild and domestic animals on the street, in hospices and at circuses. (Animal Times, June/July '94)

A new law has shortened the hunting season, so it now comes to an end on January 31st instead of March 10th. This is good news for the majority of birds, which don't begin their migration flights until February. (Tierbefreiung Aktuell, Sept '94)

The mayor of Rome has ordered the city's zoo animals to be replaced with plastic models. (Animal Times, Xmas '94)

Benetton now has its own cruelty-free logo for cosmetics that have not been tested on animals and contain no animal ingredients. The logo launch took place last September in Bolzano, the first province in the world to ban vivisection. (Animal Times, Jan/Feb '95)

KENYA

The Kenyan Wildlife Service has said that, since the ivory trade was banned in 1989, elephant numbers have shown a fragile but steady recovery. (Ceefax, 10/2/95)

MEXICO

Keiko, the Orca whale who 'starred' in the film 'Free Willy', is to be rehabilitated back to the wild, following a campaign by animal protectionists to free him from captivity at a marine park in Mexico City. (BBC TV Newsround, 8/2/95)

NEW ZEALAND

The cost and threat of protests from anti-vivisectionists stopped the Cancer Society erecting billboards to promote Daffodil Day, which raises money for animal research. (Evening Post (Wellington), 23/8/94)

OMAN

A Ministerial Decision has been issued by the

Government of Oman banning the importation of rhino horn and the Government also plans to prohibit the sale of rhino horn at a later date. This is an important decision, as there is a strong tradition of making dagger handles from rhino horn in the country. (TRAFFIC Bulletin, Oct '94)

NORWAY

Demand for whale meat in Norway seems to have dramatically decreased, with 1994 prices falling to less than two thirds of those in 1993. (Vesterlen, 13/7/94)

The Norwegian Vegetarian Society, founded just two years ago, now has 150 members, with the number steadily increasing. According to a poll taken in 1993, 1% of the Norwegian population is vegetarian and 0.1% vegan.

A report by the Ethical Committee of the Norwegian Department of Agriculture stated that fur farming methods could not be justified and should be phased out. (Norwegian Animal Rights Update, Jan '95)

PACIFIC NATIONS

A campaign has been launched by 26 nations in the Pacific to save the marine turtle from extinction. The nations want a ban on the commercial sale of turtles. (Ceefax, 6/3/95)

SINGAPORE

Singapore has banned the sale and public display of medicines that contain tiger parts and derivatives. (Daily Telegraph, 17/9/94)

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

The Minister of Education has officially confirmed and signed a declaration that excludes any use of animals in basic and secondary education. The declaration specifically forbids dissecting any kind of animal and bringing animals to school for educational observations. This success was accomplished by Sloboda Zvierat (Freedom of Animals), the first organization to promote animal rights publicly in the Slovak Republic. In October '93 it launched a campaign called Teaching Compassion, which included public actions, spreading information in the media, and gathering 75,000 signatures on a petition demanding the abolition of animal use in education. (Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '94)

TAIWAN

On October 27th, Taiwan's Wildlife Conservation Law was amended to create increased penalties for illegal traffic in wildlife. The Law has already significantly reduced the trade in endangered species of local birds since its introduction in 1989. (TRAFFIC Bulletin, Oct '94)

Following reports of hundreds of dogs being snatched off the streets and buried alive in mass graves, the government of Taiwan has asked experts from the World Society for the Protection of Animals to conduct a week-long seminar to look at ways of replacing existing inhumane methods of

stray control. (WSPA Press Release, 23/3/95)

USA

The Cornell University dining service is now offering vegan main courses at every meal in each region of the campus. Over 140 Subway fast food shops in Florida have begun selling vegan burgers and Hillary Clinton has ordered 70 cases of them for the White House. (Vegetarian Voice, Summer '94)

The US Army had planned to amputate the toes of mice, chipmunks and other small herbivorous mammals in order to identify them during a wildlife study, but these animals will now be identified with a waterproof marker instead. (PETA, 16/7/94)

A U.S. Dept. of Agriculture protocol now requires veterinarians to use anaesthesia before removing the ovaries of heifers destined for export from Mexico to the US and states that incisions made during these operations should be sutured in a proper manner. US veterinarians had been performing such ovariectomies without anaesthetic and then clamping the gaping surgical incisions with huge hog rings. The protocol also specifies that the heifers should be identified with a single brand on the back, instead of two face-brands as had previously been the case.

A Mississippi dog dealer suspected of trafficking in stolen pets has been ordered to surrender his Class B dealer license by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, which means he is permanently barred from selling dogs and cats to research institutions. (Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '94)

Following extensive lobbying by People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, Wal-Mart Stores Inc. has announced that it will no longer sell hamsters, gerbils and birds, and that, except for fish, it is getting out of the pet business. Wal-Mart, the USA's largest retailer, will discontinue orders for pets in its 600 stores that carry animals. (Dallas Morning News, 1/8/94)

On August 29th the California Governor signed into law a bill that outlaws the tripping of horses in Mexican-style rodeos. (San Gabriel Valley News, 30/8/94)

A University of Virginia professor has developed an interactive videodisc which lets students dissect computer "frogs", so avoiding the killing of real ones.

The American Broadcasting Corporation has withdrawn financial support for the infamous Alaskan Idarod Trail Sled Dog Race, in which dogs are sometimes raced until they collapse. (Animal Times, Aug/Sept '94)

A new law in California outlaws the acceptance and sale of downed animals (those too sick or injured to stand) at stockyards and auction markets, and it requires that downed animals at these facilities be moved humanely or euthanized immediately. Downed animals suffer painful injuries and neglect, are left for days without food or water, and are often dragged to slaughter with chains or pushed with forklifts, all of which abuses are made illegal.

Tim Rivers' mule-diving show (in which mules are forced to jump 30 feet, plunging into a tank of water at 30 miles per hour) has been banned from the state of Illinois after being ruled inhumane by a judge in a case brought by the local Animal Welfare League.

The Governor of Michigan has signed into law one of the toughest and most progressive animal cruelty laws in the US. Persons convicted of animal cruelty can be required to receive mental health treatment and be fined up to \$2,500 or jailed for up to 4 years. (Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '94)

"Animal-friendly" car license plates have been introduced by the State of New Jersey. Proceeds from the plates will be used to fund the state's low-cost spay-neuter program. (Bergen County Animal Shelter Society, Oct '94)

Following a 7 year campaign by the Progressive Animal Welfare Society, Ivan the Gorilla, in a concrete box in Tacoma, Washington shopping centre for over 20 years, has at last been moved to a zoo, where he can meet other gorillas and have more freedom. (P.A.W.S. Press Release, 12/10/94)

Following a campaign by a poultry welfare group, Bob Evans Farms have made a corporate decision to stop their annual "International Chicken Flying Meet", in which 70 to 80 chickens are pushed with a toilet plunger out of a fake mailbox. (United Poultry Concerns, 17/10/94)

Salvador P. Trippy, Inc., a downtown Seattle fur salon, has closed its doors after 65 years in business. There is now only one fur salon left open in downtown Seattle. (Seattle Times, 26/10/94)

The Coca-Cola Company has decided to withdraw its sponsorship of cockfighting after numerous letters from animal advocates. (United Poultry Concerns, 28/10/94)

Animal rights activist Kim Trimiew, was released on August 29 after spending 193 days in the Spokane County Jail, when the judge finally realized that holding her any longer would not force her to testify to the grand jury about happenings at a 1991 animal liberation raid on Washington State University. (The AV Magazine, Nov '94)

Following campaigns by animal rights activists, Jack Lewis Furs of Memphis, Tennessee has gone out of business and three clothes stores in New York have decided to no longer line the collars of their coats with fur. (The Militant Vegan, Nov '94)

A dog-fight organizer captured on his own videotape using a kitten and a stray dog as bait for pit bulls was sentenced to ten years in prison in early November. (Fairfax Journal, 7/11/94)

5.4 million Americans bought furs in 1993, down from 7.6 million in 1989, and the number of mink farms in the USA has declined from 1,027 in 1988 to 502 in 1993. (New York, 7/11/94)

The US navy has agreed to transfer 5 male bottlenose

dolphins (captured for use in its military programme) to a sanctuary, from where it is hoped to rehabilitate them back to the wild.

Officials in Pompano Beach, Florida, under pressure from the local animal rights group, have decided to continue the current ban on horse-drawn carriages. On October 17 the city council of Biloxi, Mississippi, passed an ordinance banning horse-drawn vehicles, following a campaign by local AR groups. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '94)

Since 1985, 30 million Americans have become vegetarian - and the US consumption of beef has gone down by 30%, and of veal by 70%. (Recht fr Tiere, Winter '94)

Thomas E. McElroy Furs of Chicago, which opened for business in 1928, is closing down soon. (Chicago Tribune, 2/12/94)

The University of California at Berkeley has become the first major US public university to provide a vegan main course at every meal. A survey revealed that 5% of the university's dorm residents are vegan (AR-NEWS, 5/12/94)

Hog-dog rodeos, where dogs are set on wild boars, have been banned in Lafayette County, Florida following court action by PETA. (Animal Times, Xmas '94)

The 1994 World Farm Animals Day, held on October 2nd, was the largest ever, with nearly 200 memorial events all over the USA and other countries to raise public consciousness about the evils of factory farming. (Pro Animal, Jan '95)

On November 8th voters in Oregon and Arizona approved ballot measures aimed at protecting wildlife in those states. The Oregon initiative prohibits hunters from laying bait for bears in order to ambush them and from using hounds fitted with telemetry collars to hunt bears and cougars. These restrictions will virtually end the "sport" hunting of cougars in Oregon and halve the number of bears killed for "sport" there annually. With this vote Oregon joins two other states, California and Colorado, where citizen initiatives have already limited the hunting of bears for "sport" - and pressure from animal activists in recent years has prompted wildlife agencies in New Mexico, Utah, Florida, and Arizona to curtail bear-hunting seasons voluntarily. In Arizona voters approved a ban on the use of leghold traps, body-gripping traps, snares, and poisons on public lands - and because public lands make up more than 80% of Arizona, the passage of this measure effectively ends commercial fur trapping in the state. Arizona's vote was the first successful attempt in 64 years to outlaw the leghold trap by citizen initiative. (Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '95)

Designers of the Franklin Roosevelt memorial in Washington D.C. have scrapped plans to exhibit a bronze statue of Eleanor Roosevelt wearing a fur coat. She will now be depicted wearing a cloth coat instead.

Faced with a widespread problem of chained, neglected dogs, the town of Muamelle, Arkansas enacted an

ordinance that prohibits the tying or chaining of dogs to dog-houses or other stationary objects and requires that all dogs be housed in approved enclosures. (Animal Times, Jan/Feb '95)

Directors of a city-owned golf course at Scottsboro, Alabama have cancelled plans for a series of mass goose hunts after the city mayor's office was swamped with protest calls. Instead of killing the geese, workers will try alternative methods of keeping them off the course. (Mobile Register, 6/1/95)

New York nightclubs are turning away patrons who arrive in fur coats. (Newsweek, 9/1/95)

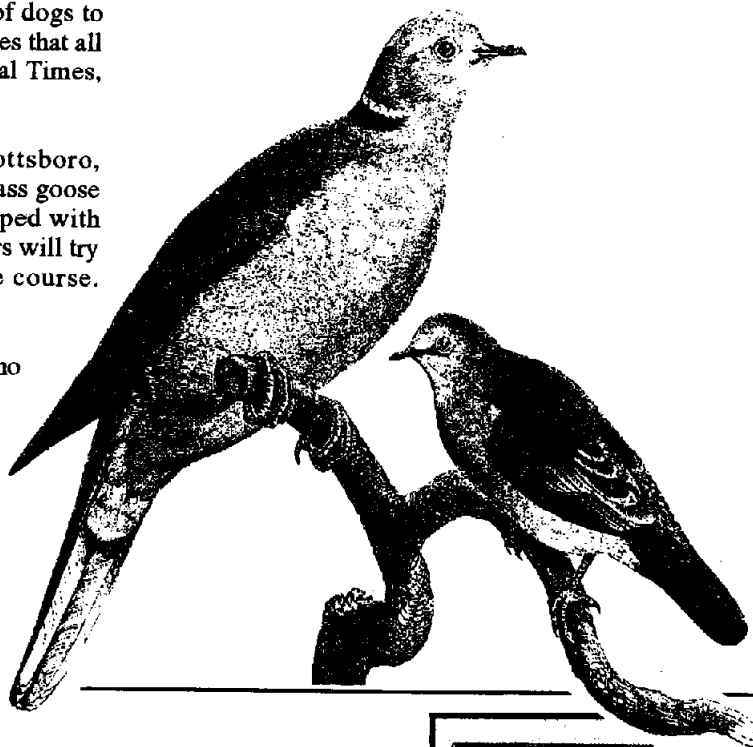
The nation's largest fur chain, Evans Inc. of Chicago, had over 120 outlets at the end of the '80s. Now they are down to 78. (People Weekly, 13/2/95)

American Airlines has decided to remove pate de foie gras from its menu because of complaints by animal rights campaigners. (Teletext, 28/2/95)

Ohio State University, where research projects involve 40,000 animals a year, has been made to reveal names and proposals of vivisection following a court order. This has led to many vivisection proposals being withdrawn and has discouraged many of the medical students there from taking part in animal research.

The Governor of Alaska has cancelled a wolf killing programme after calling it "inhumane" and "mismanaged". Of 134 wolves snared, 37 were found alive and shot, while also snared were 35 moose, 14 caribous, 4 golden eagles, 26 red foxes and other animals. (ARC News, March '95)

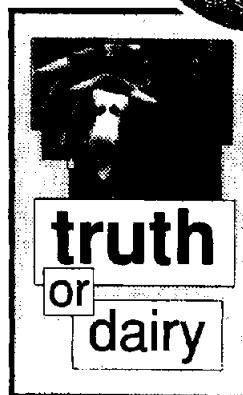
American Express has withdrawn a T.V. commercial featuring a Hong Kong shark fin restaurant after animal protectionists protested because of the cruelty involved in the production of the soup - fishermen cut off the fins and throw the sharks back to die slowly. (Teletext, 12/3/95)



The Vegan Society presents...

who, what, where, when, how
and why **vegan**

a dynamic **new video**



Truth or Dairy explains just why it is that some people have decided to go against the grain of popular burger, shake & fries culture and attempts to answer that most difficult of questions:

"If you give up eating meat, fish, milk, eggs and cheese, is there anything left except a few poxy vegetables?"

Truth or Dairy is presented by poet Benjamin Zephaniah, and features a star-studded cast including **The B52s, Consolidated, Uri Geller, Casey Kasem, k.d. lang, Moby, River Phoenix, Martin Shaw, Heather Small (M-people), Spice Williams**, Daisy the pantomime cow and a nice man who runs a fruit 'n' veg stall in Camden High Street.

Running time: 22 minutes

Please rush me copy/ies of Truth or Dairy @ £9.95 each (p&p incl.).

I enclose cheque/PO for £ payable to 'The Vegan Society'

Name

Address

Postcode



Return to: **The Vegan Society**
7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA. (0424 427393)

Sabbing News

This issue of Arkangel has seen the nature of sabbing change from peaceful, lawful action against the cruelty and bloodlust perpetrated by the bloodsports brigade to a criminal act where imprisonment and heavy fines await those unfortunate enough to be prosecuted under the new laws. The people who attempt to disrupt the killing of deer, foxes, hares and other hapless creatures have remained resolute. They have not stopped sabotage just because a new law has been introduced, but continue to save lives. However, the beginning of the 1994/5 hunting season showed that the hunt supporters could not wait for the new laws, preferring instead to use violence. One difference to previous years, however, was the willingness of some police forces to assist hunt supporters in their attacks on hunt saboteurs. There has always been collusion between police and hunt supporters but just prior to the Criminal Justice Act the blatant bias towards the hunters appears to have reached new depths.

In late August, Mr. Richardson, his nine year old son Charlie and their dog went to protest peacefully against bloodsports at a dressage day held by the Woodland Pytchley hunt near Cranford in Northamptonshire.

On three occasions during the day a local landowner had attacked protesters who had gathered to take part in the protest against the hunt. He saw a group sitting on a grass verge, pulled up in his car just in time to avoid running them down and got out, set about the group and insisted that the grass verge was his property. Police attended the scene and took statements from protesters. While they were busy doing this, he returned to the dressage arena and attacked another protester, punching him in the face and smashing his video camera. The landowner then drove back along the road and on seeing Mr. Richardson, his son and the dog leaving the area, drove straight at them in a deliberate attempt to run them over. Mr. Richardson managed to push his son out of the way and pull the dog from underneath the landrover as he and a friend were struck by the irate lunatic, bouncing onto the bonnet.

The following Tuesday one of the saboteurs who had been on the receiving end of the attack had the tyres of his motorbike slashed while it was parked outside his front door. Two days later police arrested two saboteurs - one for biting the attacker's hand and faking an attack by smashing his own camera and rubbing gravel into his own face! The other was arrested for kicking the landrover and causing dents in the bodywork. After all these incidents



the police decided that the landowner had done nothing illegal and took no action against him.

On 2nd September thirty saboteurs went to stop the slaughter of wild birds at a grouse shoot on Kildale Moor in North Yorkshire but ended up the victims of serious assaults by 'hunt steward' boss Simon Longworth. He punched Karen Edmondson in the mouth, knocking out one of her teeth and loosening another, while another saboteur was kicked in the crotch by the steward's leader. More saboteurs were assaulted by other hunt heavies but for once their leader was arrested for assault by Northallerton police. What had the saboteurs been doing earlier that day? Well, one of their member, Steve Davis used his first aid training to revive a hunter who had fallen off her horse at a meet of the Middleton Hunt close to the moors. Nicola Hogg was choking to death on a piece of chewing gum and would have died if the sabs had not been there. The other members of the hunt just watched her going blue!

This is not the first time that sabs have tended to ill or injured riders, some of whom have been dangerously ill. They at least know that the sabs are not the demons their propaganda machine would have the public believe, but genuinely peaceful, principled people.

A classic success story of the hunt saboteur movement at its best is the abandonment of Britain's largest annual hunting festival. In September the Northumberland Beagling Festival organisers announced they would not be holding any events in 1994 due to the sabbing which the

Tyneside Hunt Saboteurs and the HSA have continued every year since 1987. Despite persistent violence directed at sabs by the hunt supporters and their first use of private security against saboteurs, this premiere hare hunting festival, which was heavily promoted by the BFSS and their "Campaign for Hunting", has closed and hopefully will not return to the shameful hunt calendar.

In late September the notoriously violent Albrighton Hunt added another violent assault to an already long list of attacks on sabs. On this occasion, Wolverhampton sab Mark Sheldon was taken to Telford hospital following an ambush on the saboteur van by a convoy of hunt vehicles, led by two tractors. A hunt supporter lifted the van into the air using the front forks of the tractor while the sabs who were left outside the vehicle found themselves under attack by the hunt scum. Mark was hit on the head with a hammer by a hunt supporter and was taken to Telford hospital for treatment. Police are (supposedly) investigating the attack.

Just before the introduction of the Criminal Justice Act saboteurs and journalists who were making a programme about the act went to a meet of the Crawley and Horsham Hunt. As soon as they arrived hunt heavies moved in and hospitalised two sabs - one needing four stitches to a head wound. The heavies beat up the photographers with the journalists and tore the film out of their cameras. The local police force stood by and watched the attacks taking place. One of three officers who were nearby at the time of the attack was heard to say: "We stayed out of it because it is just not feasible to get involved"!

SABOTEURS IN WESTMINSTER

The Hunt Saboteurs Association joined with other groups to protest at the injustice of the provisions in the Criminal Justice Bill dealing with hunt violence. While saboteurs took part in the many demonstrations against the new law over the summer and autumn, the HSA took the issue into the Houses of Parliament to explain to the MP's who exactly was responsible for the majority of violence at hunt meets. They launched an eight page booklet, "Thugs, Wreckers and Bullies", at a press conference in the House of Commons, which gave clear evidence of the reality of country sports violence. The launch was hosted by Nottingham's Labour MP, Alan Simpson, who is, as far as we know, the only MP to go out with sabs to see for himself what happens. He stated what we all know - the majority of sabs are decent people who try to save animals from savage deaths and who face threats, intimidation and physical violence from the hunt heavies. Jo Harris of Portsmouth sabs, who has suffered a year of violence and sexual harassment from the Hursley Hambleton hunt thugs, told the press of her experiences. Another contributor was Lynn Sawyer, a former hunt supporter who turned against the cruelty of hunting and had become appalled at the violence and lying propaganda perpetrated by her former friends. Despite the efforts of the HSA to present a balanced view to the legislators, two months later Howard had his way.

SABOTEURS BECOME CRIMINALS

The Criminal Justice Act became law in November and

between the Act's introduction and the beginning of February 1995, 98 Saboteurs have been arrested. However, very few forces are involved in enforcing the new act. Apart from one arrest in Yorkshire, two in Dorset and three arrests in Wiltshire, the majority of the arrests have been in Northamptonshire at the Woodland Pytchley hunt, in Kent at the Ashford Valley hunt, in Hampshire at the Meon Valley Beagles and the Garth hunt, in Northumberland at the Tynedale hunt and most notoriously at the Essex Foxhounds.

The dubious honour of being the first saboteurs to be arrested under the new laws probably falls to a group of saboteurs from Cambridge and Northampton who attended the opening meet of the Woodland Pytchley hunt on November 5th at Stoke Albany in Northamptonshire. Five minutes after the hunt began two protesters from Cambridge were arrested for trespassing and blowing hunting horns. Both were on a public footpath and neither had a hunting horn in their possession.

While saboteurs continued to harass the hunt, local police officers spent a most disagreeable afternoon trying to remove three protesters from a tree. They were not attempting to sabotage the hunt, but were staging a protest against the Criminal Injustice Act and blowing a tin whistle. The police surrounded the tree, and tried to climb up and pull the protesters down. Fortunately they were such incompetent tree-climbers they gave up and decided to call the fire brigade to bring the protesters down. At that point the sabs came down voluntarily and were arrested and charged with Section 68!

The hapless police inspector sheepishly admitted that this was the first hunt meeting he had policed and seems to have made a right mess of it, since sitting in a tree does not appear to fit the definition of criminal trespass as described in the act. Despite the police actions the day was seen as a success in that the hunt was sabbed all day and the sabs did not believe the hunt killed a fox. The saboteurs pleaded not guilty to the charges and will contest any finding against them through the system and if necessary as far as the European Court of Human Rights. The experience has made them even more determined to continue the disruption of the Woodland Pytchley hunt.

The following weekend ten campaigners from Kent, Wiltshire and Northumberland joined two more saboteurs from Northamptonshire in the Criminal Injustice stakes. One of the two protesters arrested in Northamptonshire was surprised to learn that walking away from a hunt across a private field constituted interference with the hunt, while the other was arrested for videoing the hunt - a practice which Inspector Nicholls of Corby Police had said a few days earlier would not constitute an offence! Members of the Ashford Hunt Saboteurs were arrested for walking into a field near the Ashford Valley foxhunt and the Swindon Hunt saboteurs were lifted for being at a meet of the Old Berks foxhunt.

However, on the same day saboteurs at the Tynedale foxhunt faced unpleasant harassment from hunt followers near Corbridge. A group of saboteurs were repeatedly attacked by a carload of hunt heavies while Hexham police refused to intervene - even when one saboteur had

his nose broken. During the day two saboteurs were arrested for aggravated trespass. One, Daniel Morrow, was arrested while hunt scum were beating him up.

Recently Daniel was found guilty at magistrates court and given a conditional discharge for one year, together with a bill for £100 for court costs. In an excellent gesture of support a member of the public unknown to the sabs, who was in the court gallery, paid off the bill. Therefore Daniel is the first saboteur to be convicted of Aggravated Trespass - and let's hope he is the first to receive compensation from the police for wrongful arrest!

INJUSTICE IN ESSEX

On Saturday 19th November, hunt saboteurs from across Britain gathered together for a 'national hit' on the Essex Foxhounds, as part of the national week of action against the Criminal Justice Act. All week, peaceful protests against sections of the law that criminalise people with different lifestyles to Howard, Major and the rest of the Tory rabble took place without difficulty. The Saturday protest against the new anti-sabbing laws was quite different.

The Essex hunts are notoriously violent towards sabs, and the Essex police force do not usually intervene to stop this, however severe the trouble. Since 1992 the Essex force have allowed 'hunt stewards' to remove saboteurs who were standing or walking along public footpaths. The form of removal often involved quite serious assaults. The partiality displayed by the police prior to the introduction of the Criminal Injustice Act became outright hostility towards sabs at this protest. This time the police behaved as hunt stewards, preventing sabs from even walking along public roads at times, with the result that most did not see much of the hunt. The vast majority of the violence on Saturday was from the police, rather than the actual hunt. One female saboteur had to be rushed to hospital by paramedics, after a policeman handcuffed her, and then beat her (while handcuffed) with a metal ended stick. Many people were arrested while trying to photograph this and other examples of police brutality. The police on many occasions tried to confiscate such evidence - nevertheless, photographic and video evidence has been obtained, including footage of the incident already mentioned.

Over 30 arrests were made, with 22 people charged, some under the new Act. Two have ironically been charged with grievous bodily harm (GBH) and were initially held in police custody. A further protester was remanded into custody because his identity could not be verified.

Although some police forces have taken action against saboteurs and are enthusiastically using the new laws to arrest people, many forces are not using the new laws. However, we should not be lulled into a false sense of security - it is most likely that the other forces' reluctance to act is governed only by their desire to save money. As soon as Criminal Justice Act cases are taken to the High Court on appeal they will know how to arrest sabs without being sued for wrongful arrest. Then we will see all forces using the new laws and criminalising sabs at will.

RAISING THE STAKES

As the number of saboteurs arrested under the new laws increases, and while the hunt thugs attack and injure saboteurs and hunt monitors with impunity, many activists will be driven to stop hunting through other illegal means. Already the country has seen the emergence of the Justice Department, a group of activists who have become disillusioned with the political process which denies the majority's disgust of bloodsports in favour of the politicians' landowning, wealthy friends and their brutal hirelings. Since the emergence of 'JD' on 6th October 1993, parcel bombs, exploding poster tubes and mousetrap devices have been sent to bloodsports enthusiasts (among other animal abusers). In a press release in February 1994 the Justice Department explained why they took such action:

"80% of the population are opposed to bloodsports; clearly the majority of local councils - which have banned hunting - did so because the majority voted for that, now we're told it's not proper to go with a democratic decision. So be it.

We never had faith in the political system, so used direct action to fight the many obscenities inflicted on the animal kingdom, and proved its worth.

Now we hope and anticipate more will join the war being fought by so many good people outside the hopelessness of asking people with nasty habits nicely to stop destroying animals' lives. They insult humanity so deserve to be insulted and humiliated.

They deserve more, we think... soon they'll get it.

JD & Co."

The Animal Liberation Front has also increased economic sabotage of hunt targets and in a climate where previously legal activities of sabbing are punished with imprisonment, there is a real likelihood that some saboteurs will prefer the anonymity of ALF or JD style actions to their obvious and visible presence at hunts. It is doubtful that Michael Howard envisaged increased economic sabotage as the end result of bowing to the pressure of the BFSS but it is an inevitable consequence. Howard should realise that animal rights activists won't be bullied into leaving the struggle. The only way he will reduce the level of illegal activity against hunters is to do the decent thing and criminalise hunting itself. In March the Home Secretary has a clear opportunity to equalise the injustice of the current law by supporting the Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill's second reading.

WILD MAMMALS (PROTECTION) BILL

The Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill, a private members' bill, will be introduced to the House of Commons on Friday 3rd March by John McFall, Labour MP for Dumbarton. The bill proposes to ban hunting with hounds amongst other cruelties inflicted on our indigenous wildlife.

We know that the bloodsports brigade are well organised by the BFSS and BASC in writing letters to the local papers, in telephone polls and in writing to their MP's to

support their appalling pastime of murdering wildlife. No doubt they will be encouraged to write to their MP's asking them oppose the bill and on the day of the vote scum like Nicholas Bonsor will try crude methods to talk out the bill, just as two other Tory scum read passages from a telephone book and an encyclopaedia to prevent the second reading of a private members' bill banning the live export of calves to foreign crates. Nevertheless we can all write a letter to our local MP's to encourage them to support the bill. With the widespread action against the veal trade becoming stronger and stronger the MP's will be keeping an eye on the feeling of their constituents towards the live exports issue. Letters asking for their support on another animal liberation issue will probably be treated with more care than usually is the case. One can also point out that JD and ALF actions against hunt property and the continued sabbing of hunts in defiance of the new laws will also stop when the hunting stops. However, members of the sleaze party are likely to behave with their usual arrogant disregard for animal rights and help their blood-soaked friends and relations to continue the killing.

Write to your MP at:

The House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA,
and send copies of any replies to:
ACIG, PO Box 8, Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 0JL

By the time this issue of Arkangel appears, no doubt more sabs will have been arrested under the C.J.A. and more and more cases will go through the courts with the inevitable result of activists facing criminal convictions. Nevertheless, saboteurs will continue to sabotage hunts until hunting ends and groups such as the ALF or the JD will continue to target bloodsports enthusiasts for damage attacks. If one takes a realistic view of the future, it seems inevitable that the state will continue to crack down on our voice of protest until our opinions become the opinions of the majority in power. It is now more likely than ever that the Labour Party will take power at the next election and they have made it clear that they intend to stop hunting with hounds. It is to be hoped that they will remain true to their party manifesto and treat the Leave Country Sports Alone Campaign charlatans (Labour Party hunt scum) with the contempt they deserve. In the meantime the sabs will be in the field, saving lives.

SCOTLAND'S NATIONAL TRUST BANS FOXHUNTING

While members of the Royal Family gallop around the countryside in search of wildlife to terrorise and slaughter, their subjects in Scotland have been banging another nail into the bloodsports coffin.

In a decision which has stunned the English National Trust, the National Trust for Scotland has banned foxhunting on their land. The Scottish trust's ruling council has withdrawn permission to the Fife Hunt to hunt over the Hill of Tarvit, near Coupar, the only place where a hunt crossed its land.

The reaction of the BFSS was predictable. Mr. Peter Voute, acting director, said: "The National Trust for Scotland has taken an administrative action to stop access

to the Fife Hunt over the Hill of Tarvit, which it has not hunted over for the past five years." Not bothered? Who are they trying to kid? One thing's for certain - access to land to hunt on continues to diminish, never increase.

It seems probable that the Scottish body acted to pre-empt a damaging row of the kind that has occurred south of the border - where the ruling council continues to ignore both overwhelming public opinion and the wishes of its members.

Some readers might wonder how ballots during the past five years in the south have failed to get stag hunting banned on National Trust land if a majority of members are opposed to it. Well the trick's in the voting system - and this is how it's done! First, the council tries to convince members that the proposal (to ban hunting) is going to cause the Trust all sorts of problems - technicalities, legalities and statistics abound - and then the member has to complete the most complicated ballot paper imaginable (*when I posted mine I still wasn't sure which way I'd voted - Ed.*). But, to make it easier for the bewildered member, those nice National Trust people give them an easy solution - they can simply tick a box which gives the Chairman their vote! Many thousands of members do just that. And guess how the Chairman uses these tens of thousands of votes? So each time, while a huge majority of voters *who actually vote* call for a ban, the status quo remains. Democracy? (Let's hope the Tories never catch on to this one!)



News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Freedom of Speech - R.I.P.!

My article in Arkangel 12 opened with the news that I had been raided by the Hampshire Police and then, two weeks later, nicked by the Special Operations Unit from New Scotland Yard ("The Boys Named SOU" - with apologies to Johnny Cash).

To recap, on 5th August last year I was visited at home by the Hampshire Police who wanted to question me about a claim by the Poultry Liberation Organisation (PLO) that they had contaminated battery eggs at Tesco stores throughout Sussex, Hampshire and Dorset. Refusing to answer questions, I gave them the name and phone number of my solicitor and asked them to leave, which they did.

But... they returned later that night with members of the Cambridgeshire police and a brand new search warrant. Taking a considerable amount of property, from the PLO statement to the fax machine/answerphone, they left not too long before midnight saying that I would be interviewed even if they had to arrest me to do so. The next day I spoke at the National Anti-Hunt Campaign's rally in Trafalgar Square, without managing to get arrested for incitement! Incidentally, if anyone out there has video footage of any or all of the speakers that day (apart from ARNI) please contact the NAHC or the ALF Press Office, thanks.

Back to the story, which at least increased the circulation of Arkangel by one. I quote from a statement by DS (now DI) Alan Betts: "At 12.57 hours on Friday 9th December 1994, I went to 'Time for Change', Fawcette Road, Southsea, Hants where I purchased Arkangel Magazine No 12 for £1.80 from a male shop assistant". Mind you, he must have been busy because a later statement says he didn't read it until three days later.

Exactly two weeks after the search by the Hampshire police I was arrested down on the South Coast and hit with the ludicrous firearms charges. Managing to get out on bail I was not allowed to travel more than 20 miles from Cambridge which, with other strict conditions, was intended to severely inhibit the work of the ALF Press Office.

At last, after several delays, the intrepid Hampshire constabulary eventually arrested me by appointment at Cambridge police station on 7th November... the arrest was on "Suspicion of conspiring with others to cause members of the public to shun purchasing eggs from Tesco".

Exercising my right to remain silent, despite an almost overwhelming desire to laugh each time I thought of the reason for arrest, I was eventually released on police bail

until 5th January 1995. They probably thought my existing bail conditions were sufficiently Draconian. Nearer the time, they wanted me back earlier in the day but wouldn't even tell my solicitor why! We subsequently agreed to 10am on Friday 6th January; I surrendered to bail at the appointed time. Unfortunately, I hadn't taken time to fully tidy up in case I was late for my appointment so you can imagine my dismay when they re-arrested me and took me straight back home to search it all over again!

At least it has given Margaret more space at home as this time they took virtually everything ranging from all the Press Office merchandise (T-shirts, etc) to my Council Tax bill with as much paperwork as possible in between. One very incriminating video cassette they took was entitled "Into the 1990's"... no, sorry, it wasn't instructions on how to blow up vivisectioners - it was about the Romney, Hythe and Dymchurch Railway in Kent! Writing about Kent, they've also taken some of the Elvis Presley videos that had a trip down there when Keith and Viv were arrested in 1991... would the attraction be "Jailhouse Rock"?

One thing they seem to want to prove is that I've taken money from the ALF or the ALF Supporters Group or the Press Office for my own use including my mortgage! If only there were that kind of money available - it's not the RSPCA you know! Once they check the account books (hopefully they won't lose them) it should be clear even to them that such a suggestion is a non-starter. Maybe they judge everybody by themselves?

Meanwhile, the search finally completed, the Elvis and railway videos (not forgetting the Council Tax bill) carefully listed and placed in the hired cars which they'd used to travel up to Cambridge the night before - staying in an expensive but none-too-impressive hotel (strange how some people think high prices are synonymous with quality) - we left my home to travel down to Winchester, thus allowing me to sample the delights of their police station. Refusing to question me that evening, despite my protestation that I wasn't tired, they shut me in a cell.

Saturday morning began with a Superintendent authorising a further 12 hours detention without charge, then, shortly afterwards, a new Custody Sergeant came on duty who decided that I couldn't have my belt or shoes and laces in case I harmed myself. Having been under arrest for about 24 hours at the time I didn't consider that to be reasonable, especially when taking into account that my tie, razor and spare blades were left in my cell! Wishful thinking? I decided to go on hunger strike, which was probably just as well due to there being no vegan food available... and they weren't getting me any.

Later that day I was at last interviewed but remained silent, no thanks to Michael 'CJA' Howard. Charged at

last, I discovered that my alleged crime had been to fax a copy of the PLO's statement to a news agency. Part of the charge is that "With intent to cause economic loss... (I) claimed that another had... contaminated or interfered with (goods) contrary to Section 38 (2) of the Public Order Act 1986". This section was added to the original Bill as it was going through Parliament in the wake of the Mars Bar hoax. Had I "claimed that another" had placed a bomb or kidnapped a vivisector it appears that I would have been in the clear! British law excels itself once again - in the Animal Liberation movement we all know that an ass would have far more sense...

Appearing in Winchester magistrates court the following Monday, bail was strongly opposed. Rather than concentrate on the fact that I had faxed a press statement to a news agency, the police and prosecution spoke fervently about arson, incitement, parcel bombs, the IRA, conspiracy and threats to, or intimidation of, witnesses. As I have been free since last August when the Hampshire police first tried to question me, and the only witnesses of any note are those at the news agency with whom I am perfectly happy and the police who really shouldn't allow themselves to be intimidated by me, I can't really see where threats or intimidation come into it. So, here I am in Winchester prison, the latest charge carrying a maximum 10 years with each of the three set-up firearms charges having a maximum 5 years, plus further as-yet-unspecified charges to follow; I could be here for a while yet!

Special thanks should be extended to DCI Desmond Thomas, DS (now DI) Alan Betts, DC Frances Payne and DC Tony Hewitt of the Hampshire police for their diligence in dealing with my case that weekend. They should be commended for thoroughness above and beyond the call of duty while many of their colleagues were carrying out the humdrum task of trying to catch the three Parkhurst escapees on the Isle of Wight.

Since then, I appeared on 18th January in the magistrates court where, once more, I was remanded in custody following the police/prosecution repeating their concerns about arson, etc, with the additional claim that I am the Justice Department - for which I certainly haven't been charged(!) - and the description of me as "the Gerry Adams of the ALF". This was, of course, before Mr Adams was described by a former Northern Ireland minister as a brave man who had contributed much to the peace initiative. An application on 8th February for bail to Judge in Chambers (Crown Court) was refused and on 15th February the court set my committal hearing for 9th March. I had already been committed on the firearms charges last December. Meanwhile, an appeal fund has been set up to buy a ladder or, if donations are generous enough, a helicopter; cheques/PO's should be made payable to 'Robin Webb' and sent c/o ALF Press Office making clear that the donation is for the Robin Webb Escape Fund...

What's Happening to the Press Office?

That's been discussed with the ALF SG and we've thought it best to limit the activities of the Press Office until the results of these charges are known. It is NOT being silenced! Press releases on contamination hoaxes are

definitely out for the time being, although of course, the Press Office has no control over what anonymous individuals decide to do. Releases on other types of action could be the subject of similarly obscure charges so will have to be avoided for the time being. However, the activists and the animals will still have a voice. John Curtin, who acted for a while as 'unofficial spokesperson/ex-ALF activist' before the Press Office was resurrected in October 1991, has volunteered to speak to the news media and will be able to be contacted on the usual mobile phone number: 0836 310763. John was very effective in the past; all I can say is, "Best of luck - go for it!"

Justice Department III

Despite regular arrests of people who the police claim to be the Justice Department, the actions have continued to snowball. Since last August, the time of my last report, the Department has carried out its own brand of justice 42 times to the end of 1994. Hoax devices were placed at targets in Hampshire on 9th September, one at the Hursley and Hambledon Hunt kennels, with another at a public house used by the same hunt. Three short days later, the same county saw the emergence of an off-shoot from the Justice Department; AC/DC (Anti-Cartmell/Dowsett Campaign) formed to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the SEALL's Wickham 19. Powerful incendiary devices placed under the vehicles of two prominent figures from Wickham labs completely destroyed both cars. A whole wave of devices were sent out on 20th October beginning with 13 (unlucky for some) of the now infamous mousetraps. The hunting fraternity and vivisectors scored 6 each with one going towards the live exports campaign at Shoreham. 19 letters booby-trapped with razor blades were dispatched at the same time, the result this time being hunt 8, vivisectors 7, Garetmar Kennels and Webbs Poultry 2 each.

The J.D. moved to a larger scale on 14th November when rat traps primed with razor blades were sent to 2 eminent quarries; Prince Charles, to highlight the anger at the continued legality of hunting, and Michael Howard, Home Secretary, for introduction of the Criminal Justice Act which outlawed many forms of hitherto lawful protest. The Irish connection followed on 22nd November when the J.D. decided to set up in the Republic having heard that Captain Mark Phillips was visiting that country to both practice and promote hunting. Seeking to disprove claims from the Irish Republic that "there is no opposition to hunting there" the Justice Department sent devices to the two host hunts, the North Galway and the Galway blazers, while advising the cossetted captain, "To go home ASAP".

The final known actions of 1994 were against hunts on 25th December (Christmas Day to some), with a sophisticated hoax device wrapped in festive paper being left at the kennels of Chiddingfold, Leconfield & Cowdray foxhunt in Petworth, West Sussex. That was detonated by a controlled explosion donated by Santa's bomb squad as was a similar device left at the home of prominent hunt member Nick Fawcett who has caught the J.D.'s attention on several occasions.

As I have explained in previous editions of Arkangel, I'm not allowed to give you full details of such actions but... for those of you who are interested in the Justice Department I can recommend the Winter 94 / Spring 95 issue of 'Liberator'. Amongst much else of interest it contains a history/background on the Justice Department and a detailed listing of their actions to date... maybe ARNI gave them the information? The magazine is available from Liberator, PO Box 80, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 4GH, for £2.00 which includes post and packing. Please leave the payee section of cheques/PO's blank as - for several reasons - they don't have an account yet. I found it a fascinating read.

Live Exports - The Last Stand?

Well, what can I say about the beginning of the end which we witnessed as the year began? People power on the streets, the police truncheoning women, children and anyone else who got in the way, the right-wing press swinging the epithet 'rent-a-mob' from our side to the police, and the trucks... yes, the trucks themselves being stopped. Not by placards, not by lobbying MP's, but by people who were angry and determined enough to stand and fight.

Remember that night when it was reported that 250 passionate campaigners had forced the miserable trucks into retreat in Shoreham? Remember the following night when the numbers had doubled to 500, with the evil convoy again repulsed? Remember realising at last... at long, long last... that an end to this obscene trade was within our grasp; that victory was being experienced; that history was being made?

And then the third night, the trucks eventually got through with their cargoes of despair. Some of you thought of that as a defeat. It wasn't. It was another night of outstanding victory. The numbers again doubled, this time to 1,000. That was a victory. The numbers doubled in spite of Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) urging people to stay away. That was a victory. The need to open a partly-built bypass as a back route to take the convoy of torment accompanied by 20 police personnel carriers crammed with officers in full riot gear as an escort, more than 20 police motorcyclist outriders, the lifeboat launched before the ferry sailed, a police dinghy with divers in the harbour and more than 1,000 police 'on the ground'... while a mere 200 officers were deployed to find three Parkhurst escapees on the Isle of Wight. Those were victories. People, ordinary people... animal rights campaigners, local residents, people who cared... stood and fought against overwhelming odds. They really fought for the animals. That was a victory. There is no shame on our side. The shame enshrouds those who invoked the full power of the State to fight against compassion, against justice, against the will of the people. That shame will never be washed away.

Since those nights we have seen determination at Plymouth (despite Chris Deacon's early appeals for people to stay away), at Brightlingsea, at Coventry and elsewhere. The major ferry companies pulled out originally because YOU deluged them with letters, YOU demonstrated at the docks, YOU got up petitions, YOU organised boycotts, the

ALF (YOU?) took action against them and the Justice Department (YOU?) sent them presents through the post. Now it's YOU at Shoreham, YOU at Brightlingsea, YOU at Coventry, YOU at Plymouth, YOU at Belfast, YOU keeping watch and YOU about to see the final destruction of this obscenity through YOUR efforts. As Carla Lane said of the campaigners at Shoreham: "They have done more in the space of a few days to bring this cruelty to public attention than people like me have done by peaceful discussion over years".

My one, rather selfish, regret is that I was unable to participate in, unable to experience, the beginning of a success I've helped in a small way to fight for. My 20-mile travel restriction got in the way at first but I was soon even more confined. Yes, I would love to be out there helping but, sitting in my cell here, reading the newspaper reports and your letters about what's going on out there - I don't give a damn any more because I KNOW we are really winning at last. Nothing can stop us now, no police, no political double-dealing, no half-truths or half-promises can stand between us and justice for our brothers and sisters of other species. I am in here for the simple reason that we are winning and they cannot stop us. They don't know what to do. They have lost control of the situation. Animal Liberation is an achievable reality. Don't listen to the faint-hearted, don't listen to the "stop the calves - but not the sheep" brigade, don't listen to those who wish to compromise. We have no right, no authority, to compromise with the lives of others. We are on the first rung of the ladder to attaining our dreams. To all of you out there - be strong, don't stop. The future is ours. Thanks so much.

Prisoner Support

I was remanded by the court on Monday 9th January, processed through prison reception by 8.30pm that evening and on the wing by 9pm. By Thursday evening that week I had received 20 letters and cards, including two from Gurj and one from Keith. Margaret had been swamped with calls back home, among them messages of support from Angie and Gurj. I have also had a lot of welcome visits. If you are mad enough to want to visit me please call Sally on 0243 527651 to check the rota. Thanks!

Being on the receiving end (as I write this I have been here for over 6 weeks) I can tell you that your support for prisoners is really appreciated. Your news gives us a buzz. Letters from outside are a lift and even a card with a few words on means a lot. Believe me, scenic postcards of Brightlingsea must carry some of the most boring pictures in the world but it's still a lovely thought for people to send them and an even warmer feeling to receive them. I am trying to reply to everyone but please be patient - I have to do things like write this article as well. Arkangel are waiting for it now and surely I'm in enough trouble without upsetting them (smile!).

A couple of small requests; please remember to put your name and address on letters as my address books are littered in police stations up and down the UK. Also, without wanting to sound unappreciative, if you have to choose between writing to me or going to somewhere like

Shoreham or Coventry to fight the battles then PLEASE go and fight. To know we are really on the road to victory is support enough. That said, many thanks to all of you who have written, it's meant a lot. Thanks also to those who have travelled to visit, sometimes a long way. It's been really good to see you all.

A 'National' Disgrace

Although Arkangel exists to promote unity within the Animal Protection Movement and I have spent much time and energy promoting similar attitudes, I had begun to think that such efforts were becoming futile. However, in view of the recent escalation of vitriol from the so-called 'Nationals' against the grass-roots I would go further. Many of the people who are being employed by national organisations are no longer part of our movement, they: care more about promoting their respective organisations than getting on with the job in hand; do not represent the majority view of their members; do not recognise the work and effectiveness of the grass-roots; and most certainly fail to speak up for our non-human brothers and sisters whom they are being PAID to represent. In short, they are a disgrace.

Am I being too harsh? Let us examine just a few facts that are probably just the tip of the iceberg. Compassion In World Farming (CIWF) had been arranging banner demos at Shoreham, not far from their HQ, for about two months with no national publicity and no effect. On the first night of the trucks being turned back, the local CIWF contact told people not to shout, just to quietly hold up banners and even went so far as to help the police remove blocks of wood from the roadway in an effort to get the lorries through on their journey to hell. Subsequently, paid directors and senior staff at CIWF (Joyce D'Silva, Phil Lymbery, Peter Stevenson and, to a slightly lesser degree, John Callaghan) used the national media to call upon people not to go to Shoreham, at the same time condemning the demonstrators for their actions. (What are they going to do about Carla Lane and the others who they have used so much in the past?)

In short, they called on people NOT to stop live exports! Who do they think they represent? Since then, of course, they have realised that it really is CIWF members, local residents and the grass-roots who are grabbing the headlines and stopping the trade so the same motley crew of paid turncoats are once again claiming that CIWF organised it after all!

Let us take a look back in time at the director of CIWF, Joyce D'Silva. Her cookery book was (and, I believe, still is) dedicated "to Ronnie Lee... in liberation". At the time CIWF introduced voluntary regional representatives, Joyce asked me to be responsible for the eastern region. Since those days of impassioned support for animal liberation it is D'Silva who has personally struck off at least three CIWF local contacts who are associated with me: Margaret Webb went first, guilty of being married to the ALF Press Officer (a sexist decision by D'Silva to say the least!). Next was Lilian Buckner for inviting me to speak at the three national anti-live exports rallies organised by NOW Against Live-Exports (you will all know that Lilian and Jim work their hearts out for the

animals... and NOW doesn't pay salaries!) Last, so far as I know, was Joan Court who was present with me at a meeting of our local group, Animal Rights Cambridge, which I had been asked to chair as it was about live exports. Phil "we are not promoting vegetarianism" Lymbery stormed out of the meeting having refused to speak when the meeting would not allow me to vacate the chair. During January, a dedicated campaigner up north took part in a one-hour radio phone-in programme which also featured a sheep farmer and Phil Lymbery. Rather than highlight the dire plight of non-humans, which he was being paid to do, Lymbery spent most of the time condemning the demonstrators at Shoreham. Shades of Mark Gold who has also sided with farmers on radio in the past.

All of the above is, of course, true. I say that because, after I spoke at a rally on live exports in Trafalgar Square during 1993, Joyce D'Silva accused me in letters to various people of saying untrue things about CIWF. What had I said? On checking a video of my speech I found that, horror of horrors, I had said that CIWF were calling for an 8-hour maximum journey time. But, surely that's what CIWF had said themselves in their magazine Agscene? Right first time!

Then of course there's the League Against Cruel Sports (LACS). Well, you all know that John Bryant will condemn anything his own side does... even writing to the press deploring the peaceful occupation of the British Field Sports Society's offices. Incidentally, rumour has it that his boss, Jim 'call me James' Barrington, had occupied the BFSS offices himself in the past. It seems as if the newer staff are being well trained in similar attitudes. Some years ago I knew Kevin Saunders, a good hunt sab who had 19 stitches for a wound inflicted by a huntsman's crop. A little later he set up an umbrella group, Saffron Walden & District Anti-bloodsports Society (SWABS) to bring together all like-minded campaigners from sabs to RSPCA members. Local councillors were also involved and Kevin invited me to speak at SWABS's first AGM. Later again, Kevin, together with his partner Carol, moved to Cornwall to set up a wholefood business which appears to have become a victim of the recession. The next time I saw him was on South West regional TV, billed as LACS, condemning attacks against Boots the Chemist in Bodmin, Penzance, etc, and explaining how many years such actions would set the movement back. What interest has LACS got in Boots the Chemist? Answers on a postcard in the usual way. Since then Kevin's reported remarks about 'terrorists' and the need for peaceful, lawful campaigns appear to have been scripted by Mark Gold, John Bryant, Phil Lymbery... but, of course, I'm sure they're not!

Mark Glover is yet another one eager to condemn. Some have rather uncharitably suggested that, when LYNX was bankrupted, RESPECT was formed as another bandwagon to ensure he still had a salary. In fairness, there seems to be no evidence to support such a rumour... unless you know better? There is more, much more, unfortunately. However, I would like to get back to more positive things. At least they can't accuse me of anonymous criticism...

How Long Will the War Last?

Chris Tucker's heartfelt article about goldfish in the last issue of *Arkangel* closed with a quote based on one of my speeches, which unintentionally, makes it seem that I was only calling for an end to all animal experiments rather than animal liberation so that Chris's goldfish could, quite rightly, be included in the fight for freedom. That speech was, as Chris pointed out, made at a national march against vivisection. That's why I concentrated on an end to animal experiments.

Vivisection, as we all know, is only a part of the war, and a war it most certainly is. The war waged by members of our species against our brothers and sisters who lack a human voice is the longest, bloodiest, most barbaric war there has ever been or ever will be. Countless millions of innocents murdered year after year after year, with all the casualties without exception on just one side... so far. Yes, we've seen the odd matador (aren't they all odd?) gored by a bull, the occasional blood-junkie killed when falling from a horse and a breeder of animals for laboratories catching a fatal disease from rats. But these have all been accidents; the truth remains that no one on the animal abusers side in this war has yet to be seriously harmed in the fight for freedom.

That said, let us be under no illusion of what is meant by Animal Liberation. Let us be sure we know what we are fighting for. Let us be sure we are clear in our minds when this war will end. It will end when the last mouse has left the last laboratory; when the last slaughterhouse stands empty and still as a monument to the atrocities of the meat industry; when the last whaling ship is no more than a rusting hulk; when the last safari park has closed the souvenir shops and allowed the captives to become the owners of the land and... yes... when the last tadpole or goldfish has been freed from its glass prison - then the war will be over. Until that time, until that day when all in this world are truly free, we have to continue to fight this war on behalf of those who cannot fight for themselves.

The Press Office - Until My Arrest

Clearly, the 20-mile travel restriction and daily reporting to my 'local' police station (a 25 mile round-trip) was intended to cripple the ALF Press Office both in its ability

to function and to raise funds. How much longer will it be until they realise that we cannot be beaten? Newspaper and magazine interviews and press reports were dealt with on the phone (who needs a fax machine anyway, except the Hampshire police?), and radio was easily dealt with the same way. One memorable item was a very long, live interview on the radical Belfast radio station 101FM. This may have been the last straw for the authorities as 101FM was raided and closed down almost immediately afterwards! Talk about censorship...

Television was almost as easy. The studios of BBC Radio Cambridgeshire contain a small TV studio from where they can link up to any BBC region in the UK. I even did an interview about live exports and the Welsh farmers for BBC-TV Wales. For ITV stations the satellite studio that Anglia TV has in Cambridge was used to cover the country yet again. For a 'Close-up North' BBC2-TV programme a crew came down to Cambridge, but having seen a video of the programme, I'm not too sure why they bothered. May I just make clear to those who saw the show that the flash car I was driving belonged to the BBC producer and the house I was filmed in wasn't mine either! I also took part in a one hour phone-in (live) which was broadcast as a follow-up to the 'Close-up North' slot. Strangely, I was the only guest on the phone-in who kept losing contact with the studio...

So, they realised the Press Office wasn't going to be stopped. It didn't prevent them trying. The day after my latest arrest, while I was still at Winchester police station, a detective said (off the record!) that bail conditions had failed so they had to lock me up to shut me up. I must admit that it came as a shock - not by what they said but by the fact that they were honest enough to admit it!

As I have said time and time again, you can imprison individuals but you cannot imprison an ideal. The sooner the animal abusers and their protectors finally realise that fact, the better it will be for all concerned. We are just going to win. It's not nice being a loser, but the other side had better get some practice in because that's what's going to happen.

The Beginning of the End

The police are still trying to deny direct action "the oxygen of publicity" but it continues... certainly regularly enough for them to have probably the best job security in the country!

Just a smattering from the last few weeks saw a timed incendiary at an hotel which was to host a hunt's AGM; 10 cats liberated from vivisection at Cambridge University; at least a couple of vivisectioners' vehicles torched; a live-exporter's car somehow rather badly damaged at Brightlingsea; and the usual work up and down the country for glazing firms and locksmiths.

Live exports is about to go; just keep the pressure up on all fronts. Once that obscenity falls then allow the momentum to steamroller on to the next area of abuse and keep on at that until it goes. You've got the animal abusers on the run, now is the time to pursue them and pressure them until their filthy businesses have been annihilated... never again to rise from the ashes.

Take heart, take strength, take action. The real fight has just begun...



Report

by the South East Animal Rights Coalition (SEARC) on the protests by the 'Peoples Campaign Against the Export of Live Animals' at the Port of Shoreham, Hove, East Sussex

by Mike Nunn (SEARC Co-ordinator)

Monday, 2nd January

About 250 protesters prevented five transporters from entering the Port of Shoreham. The animals were destined for export to Dieppe by the Northern Cruiser - an unreliable rust-bucket. The demonstrators instituted a sit-down at the entrance to the main approach road; as they couldn't shift the activists, the police ordered the vehicles to leave the area altogether as the safety of the drivers could not be guaranteed.

Tuesday, 3rd January

600 protesters prevented five animal transporters from entering the port despite a heavy and often brutal police presence.

One activist jumped on top of the cab of the leading transporter as it moved forward behind a line of police who were dragging up people of all ages and throwing them to one side or on top of other protesters. He warned the driver that he would shatter the windscreen if the vehicle continued to move forward. The driver ignored the warning and the screen was shattered, but only enough to immobilise the vehicle.

During the sit-down a woman activist from the Brighton area (a mother of two) was thrown to the floor by the police and then kicked in the head, with the consequence that she was unconscious for the 40 minutes that she lay in the road waiting for an ambulance. Another woman activist (a mother of two young children) again from the area, was lifted up by four policemen and dropped on the road, with the result that she had to be taken to hospital for a check-up as her head was severely bruised in the process - Both women returned to the protest on the same night.

Wednesday & Thursday, 4th & 5th January

On both nights, between 600 and 700 demonstrators thwarted the attempts of over 1,000 police to pen them in by using hundreds of crowd control barriers and multi-layer police cordons. The activists swarmed all over the A259 coastal road, causing general disruption and a halt to

the traffic flow. However, the transporters got through on both occasions. On the Wednesday it was at the cost of having to rip out kerb stones and knock down walls, to enable the vehicles to enter the port by driving the wrong way down a one-way road, supposed to be reserved for emergency exits from the port.

Friday & Saturday, 6th & 7th January

Animal rights demonstrators from all over the UK, including three from Glasgow, swelled the level of protest to a media estimate of over 1,000 on both nights. There were several incidents of police brutality against people who were simply around quietly participating.

The main coastal road was again blocked for several hours as hundreds of protesters dispersed in groups for up to a mile beyond the police cordons, in an attempt to stop the shipments. Unfortunately, because of the heaviest police presence to date, animal transporters did get through. Later in the night about 60 activists assembled outside the Metropole Hotel, where the police were being fed and watered, and gave their opinions of those inside scoffing, whilst others sat down inside the foyer of the hotel to protest. At this point in time 70 people had been arrested at the demonstrations - with many being released without charge whilst others were charged with minor offences.

Sunday, 8th January

About 600 protesters again eluded over 1,000 police by moving out of police cordons to continue their protest, although another shipment of live animals was sent to Dieppe.

Monday & Tuesday, 9th & 10th January

At 10am on both mornings, mainly local residents blocked the main approach road to the Port of Shoreham, disrupting business at the port for several hours. They were joined by several hundred more protesters towards the evening as the time drew near for transporters to enter the dock. However, there were no sailings during either night.

Wednesday, 11th January

About 30 activists assembled outside the port at 1am in case the ship was loaded to embark on the early morning tide, whilst hundreds of others had dispersed earlier after receiving police assurances that a sailing was not planned. From 10am about 100 people, mainly locals, again blockaded the port entrance preventing traffic from passing through. However, by 11.30am, with scouts reporting over 60 police vehicles entering the outskirts of Brighton, it was obvious the disruption would be short-lived and it wasn't long before hundreds of police descended upon the scene to usher the protesters behind barriers. Most of the demonstrators immediately dispersed for lunch and to prepare for the afternoon's events.

At 3.45pm, nine transporters, protected by six riot vans front and rear and carrying calves (in two sealed lorries), two-year-old cattle, and elderly sheep, raced past about 500 protesters and entered the port. This was the first occasion that Shoreham residents had seen any animals loaded for export and the sight left many in tears, embracing each other for comfort. Several very emotional protests against the trade were made on Southern Counties Radio that night.

Immediately after the convoy had passed, cars full of demonstrators descended upon the Shoreham Port Authority office, situated about two miles along the A259 coast road. Others formed a march to the office, swelling the numbers to about 250. A very healthy demonstration ensued with protesters giving positive opinions of port authority staff as they sped away in their cars under police protection.

Thursday, 12th January

At 10am, protesters began to block the main port entrance but were prevented from doing so as police numbers again swelled to over 1,000 - at a further cost of £165,000. The Northern Cruiser, having developed mechanical trouble at Dieppe, failed to leave the port and the evening's sailing from Shoreham was cancelled. Protesters numbered at least 400.

Friday, 13th January

Word was leaked that a dispute had developed between the port authorities and the police; because the former failed to notify the latter of the previous evening's sailing cancellation - resulting in £165,000 being wasted. Another alleged dispute was said to be between the local police chiefs and others who objected to the brutish attitude of the 'Met' police and other forces from outside the area. Certainly, when only the Surrey and Sussex police were present, there was little, if any, recorded violence.

Demonstrations continued throughout the day. By 6pm there were still only an estimated 60 police present trying to control about 500 protesters. Many folk were inspecting areas inside the port, whilst islands on the busy A259 carriageway were overflowing with people urging drivers to toot their support - which they did in unison, including drivers of a fire appliance on a routine run, an ambulance

arriving to take up station opposite the port, numerous buses and private coaches passing through, and hundreds of private motorists. At times the combined noise of the demonstrators' drums and whistles and vehicles horns was deafening.



Scouts reported that the destined consignment had been returned to a nearby lairage and unloaded. At about 7pm, one of the several 'heavies' hired by the port authorities was identified as he tried to manipulate his car past the wrecked fencing that was strewn on to the private port road. He was immediately surrounded by about 200 activists who made attempts to open a door of the vehicle - presumably keen to pass on a message... Anyway, police arrived upon the scene and fought their way round the car with the 'heavy' still inside where he stayed for over 3 hours until the police were able to push the vehicle to safety. Incidentally, the vehicle had a different front number plate to the rear one and displayed no tax disc.

By 9pm, many thousands of pounds' worth of high tensile aluminium port perimeter fencing had been broken down, trampled upon and generally mangled.

Saturday, 14th January

At 7am, with about 30 activists present, nine transporters suddenly tore into the docks at breakneck speed. One vehicle was not allowed to board the ship as it had a broken trailer bar. As it left the docks, whilst protesters' attempts to board the vehicle were thwarted by the driver's mate brandishing a timber club, other activists blocked the road with their cars. Unfortunately, the transporter rammed one car, taking off its front. Undismayed, others jumped into their vehicles and raced to catch up with the transporter which was, by now, being escorted by a police patrol car. Confusion reigned as the transporter reeled three times round a roundabout before finally eluding the pursuers who were hemmed in by police vehicles. Five people were arrested. The demonstration continued throughout the day. As evening approached it became obvious that hundreds of protesters had turned up (estimated at 600) even though it was known there would be no further sailings that weekend. During the evening the A259 dual carriageway was blocked both ways by large groups of activists sitting down on it. Whilst the limited number of police were busy moving people off the road, a group of marauding activists dismantled about 40 police crowd barriers and slung them over a wall and down a bank. A couple of hundred yards up the main road found another group breaking down wooden dock perimeter fencing to barricade the road elsewhere.

Sunday, 15th January

At 10am, about twenty activists began to pay home visits to three members of the board of the Shoreham Port

Authority Trust. As alarmed neighbours appeared on the scene at the sound of the noise, the reason for the demonstration was explained to them - none of them dissented against the events, many agreed with them!

Monday & Tuesday 16th & 17th January

Bad weather prevented any shipments of animals leaving Shoreham port on either day but didn't prevent up to 300 demonstrators, during the morning and evening, carrying on the protest.

Wednesday, 18th January

About 200 police ensured that six transporters, carrying mainly lambs, made steady progress into the port despite the desperate efforts of a hundred or so mainly local residents to prevent them, with many of them being dragged out of the path of the leading lorry as they attempted a sit-down.

Thursday, 19th January

In spite of gale force winds, demonstrators began gathering from 9am in anticipation that, with high tide at 12.30pm, an attempt would be made to get a convoy through their lines. However, as the numbers of protesters mounted to about 230 and police vehicles entered the port complex, so the weather worsened with torrential rain and hailstorms soaking many folk 'to the skin'. By 12 noon, channel gales had risen to Force 9 and with police vans loading up and driving off it became obvious that a sailing would be impossible. In spite of this, many protesters drove 2 miles down the road to protest at the Shoreham Port Authority office. The evening sailing of the ship, the Northern Cruiser, was also abandoned.

At about 5pm it was announced that the Shoreham Port Authority had decided not to renew the contract with ITF, the shipping company involved, after it expired at the end of March 1995. In spite of the news, about 100 demonstrators gathered at the port entrance in atrocious weather. During several interviews, broadcast on TV and radio later that night, several demonstrators said the local campaign would continue until they were quite positive that the trade had ended and even then they would support the national campaign by attending protests at other ports.

Friday, 20th January

About 100 demonstrators maintained a watch at the port entrance throughout most of the day in spite of the severe weather. By 9pm the protest had swelled to over two hundred and fifty.

Saturday, 21st January

Once again, full national media coverage was given to a demonstration against the export of live animals held in the Brighton area. The event was held during such stormy weather that many elderly protesters were finding it difficult to keep their feet, whilst children's pushchairs required two adults to hold them down as over 1,500

people marched through Brighton town centre, returning to the sea front for a rally, where representatives of CIWF and the RSPCA intended speaking. However, the rally was ignored, with the majority of the marchers carrying on to Shoreham Port, about a mile and a half down the road.

Sunday & Monday, 22nd & 23rd January

In spite of the fact that no shipments of animals were to be made over the weekend and Monday, due to gale force winds and the refusal of the authorities to police the area at the weekend as the police could not guarantee safe passage of a convoy, a round-the-clock vigil was maintained throughout this period. During Sunday afternoon about 40 activists went to the country manor house owned by the Managing Director of ITF, the company shipping the animals out of the country wherever they can. Once the police appeared in force they decamped to Shamrock Primate Prison and then moved on to the private house of the Port Authority Manager, Phillip Lacey.

Tuesday, 24th January

As usual, people began appearing in considerable numbers from 9am onwards, even though a shipment was not expected to leave until 4pm. By 2.30pm the protesters numbered about 250, with the majority having been lined up in small splinter groups for up to half a mile from the port entrance road, making hundreds of yards of police crowd control barriers around the entrance useless.

At this time 28 police mini-buses had been counted into the port area, with others located, supposedly secretly, elsewhere. Half an hour later, with the protest mounting to about 400, eight animal transporters accompanied by a heavy police escort was sighted on the approach road. The road was then closed for about half a mile each way as a mass of activists surged towards the convoy. Several serious attempts to sit down in front of the police riot vans leading the convoy almost succeeded, however, simply because of the sheer weight of the police presence they couldn't quite pull it off. In spite of this, the transporters were halted temporarily, allowing people to try to climb up the lorries. One man succeeded but was eventually dragged down again and arrested along with four others.

By this time the scene was totally chaotic with several cab side windows and headlights of the transporters being smashed. One lorry was immobilised as someone cut through the brake air pipe. Once the convoy had passed into the port complex about 200 of the demonstrators moved two miles up the road to protest outside the Port Authority office, where the traffic was continually held up by re-crossing the busy main road at different points, causing general disruption to the heavy traffic flow. Overall, this was the most serious protest to date.

Wednesday, 25th January

Effective though Tuesday's events proved to be, they were eclipsed by the protest held today: As the convoy of transporters and police arrived in the port area, between 700 and 800 demonstrators flooded out on both sides of

the dual carriageway. About 150 activists sat down in front of the leading police vehicle, bringing it to a halt and allowing others to crowd on and around the transporters. Lorry windscreens, side windows and headlights were smashed as police, dressed in riot gear, again lost control of the situation, chasing fleet-footed activists backwards and forwards and down side streets. On every occasion they were followed by a riotous crowd.

Many folk were manhandled by the police, with one elderly woman in particular sustaining a heavily grazed face. This person was later shown on TV with blood streaming down her face. Confronted by an immovable sit-down on one side of the dual carriageway, the convoy lurched over the central reservation onto the opposite road, eventually making a still stuttering progress into the port. Seventeen people were arrested.

About 400 protesters again decamped to the port offices to continue the protest. Office staff had to leave the premises in an escorted convoy. It was noted that all the sheep transported within the past two days could have been destined for Halal slaughter as they were full-grown animals and, upon inspection, were found to be quite elderly - probably ewes that could no longer give birth.

Thursday, 26th January

In order to disrupt port business, protesters tried to block the main port entrance, however, the police appear to have been tipped off as they were, for once, in the right place at

the right time, and managed to end the disruption easily.

Despite this disappointment, demonstrators continued their round-the-clock vigil, growing in numbers to over 200 by the late evening. News came out that the owner of Chailey lairage, where animals destined for shipment out of Shoreham are supposed to be rested and inspected,

a man named Roy

Pattenden (01273 400818) was fined £900 on charges of causing unnecessary cruelty. The RSPCA inspected his premises some time last year and found one sheep dead, another so sick it had to be put down, and all of his flock infested with maggots (he was also fined in 1994 for a similar offence).

In response to the conviction about 40 activists demonstrated outside the farm during the afternoon, with some managing to gain access to the barns and photograph the condition of the housed calves awaiting transportation. It was reported on local radio that, as a protest against the 'violence' from protesters, when any occurred, the local members of CIWF present at demonstrations would

immediately form up and march off in protest - all three of them.

Friday, 27th January

Whilst about 60 activists maintained a watch at the main entrance throughout the night, at 5.30am, and against police advice, seven transporters accompanied by several cars full of port authority thugs - who have only recently responded to pressure and removed balaclava helmets as part of their standard dress - tore down the narrow pot-holed, one-way, side road, supposedly reserved for port emergencies, and into the port complex.

Notes: A local business person offered to cover the cost of six coaches to take demonstrators down to Plymouth Docks, once live exports end at Shoreham. Many local residents - who had never attended a demo in their lives until two weeks ago - have asked if they may book a couch seat.

It is difficult to analyse - for the benefit of initiating the campaign elsewhere - the main reason for such an unprecedented level of participation by local residents, but, after much consideration, the conclusion of this reports' author is that heavy leafletting and petitioning by Brighton animal rights folk played a significant role.

In the first report I neglected to mention the following sequential anecdote relating to a meeting on Tuesday January 24th that may be of interest. During an evening meeting to discuss the campaign at a Brighton pub, as a joke, someone asked: "Has anyone got a couple of limpet mines?" The following afternoon, four hours prior to the sailing, the Sussex Police Sea Search vehicle was noted entering Shoreham Docks. As activists journeyed down the coast road past the harbour complex to demonstrate at the port offices, a Sussex Police inflatable was seen cruising towards the Northern Cruiser.

Saturday, 28th January

As the Northern Cruiser had not returned to Shoreham, and the police - whose information had so far been correct - issued a statement saying they: "Could not cover weekend animal transporter convoys due to the number of protesters at these times", about 40 activists protested outside the private home of Mr. White, acting chairperson of the Shoreham Port Authority Board, who supports live exports from the port.

Sunday, 29th January

The homes of several people involved in the export of live animals from Shoreham were visited, including Mr. White's house, Vicki Petts' home (a member of the board), and the manor house home of J. Revell, the Managing Director of ITF. It was reported that windows were smashed, a door stoved in and various other physical protests were made. A nursing home owned by Mr. Revell, was also visited.

Monday, 30th January

Protesters began to assemble from 7am onwards in anticipation of a shipment on the 10.20am high tide. Meanwhile, down the road at the port authority offices, the building was cleared and the busy main road temporarily closed as yet another, the 12th, suspect bomb was inspected. It was found to be a hoax. At 10am, with about 200 demonstrators present and despite the efforts of about half of them to effect a sit-down, 10 transporters entered the port complex. Five people were arrested.

Tuesday, 31st January

People began to assemble in numbers from 8.30am onwards. By 10.30am, 32 police mini-buses, including several riot vans, were counted into the port area, with others being stationed on all the side roads leading off the A259 dual-carriageway. By this time activists numbered around 300; with a group of about 150 gathered just beyond the police barriers and others in small groups spread out up to a quarter of a mile down the road. Once the transporters were sighted the large group rushed forward down both sides of the dual-carriageway, which had just been sealed off. This new move by the protesters confused the police enabling about 80-90 people to stage a sit-down whilst other activists began to re-form and create another sit-down on the other carriageway as the convoy of police and transporters lurched across the central reservation. However, by sheer weight of numbers, the column got through to the port complex. Eventually, the protest resumed outside the port authority offices. The ship left the port despite a danger warning being given, as the gale had now risen to Force 8/9 (Force 6 is supposed to be the maximum that a ship transporting live animals may put to sea in).

Wednesday, 1st February

During the night about 30 activists tore down newly erected 10 foot high tensile aluminium gates and about 200 feet of fencing. The gates were thrown into the sea. About 200 protesters again attempted to stop a convoy getting through by staging several sit-downs, but were outnumbered about 3:1 by police.

Thursday, 2nd February

Over 300 protesters made determined efforts to stop the convoy with, as usual, several being arrested. However, the convoy still got through. The harbour board manager, Phillip Lacey, offered to resign.

Friday, 3rd February

Fencing that the Port Authority had salvaged and re-erected was again taken down. Activists were now roaming the complex every night, carrying out sabotage. The local Adur and Hove councils slapped a stop order on the shipping company preventing them from using the docks for exporting live animals, at least on a temporary basis, as they do not have planning permission. Between 400 to 500 protesters tried to stop the convoy but were

again out-weighted by sheer numbers, including about 200 riot police.

A shrine for Jill Phipps was set up at the roadside on the police crowd barriers. On Friday evening protesters boarded 4 dinghies and rowed to the animal transporter ferry as she moved towards the harbour entrance, with the intention of boarding her. However, she appeared to pick up speed and the activists were forced to abandon the attempt for fear of being swamped; although, being right up against the side of the vessel, they were able to pass on personal messages to the crew members gawping over the side. Shoreham Harbour Board said they would suspend animal shipments for a week, while legal matters were sorted out.

Saturday, 4th February

As the police had guaranteed there would be no sailings throughout the weekend, many activists decided to join their comrades outside Coventry Airport, but as no flights were expected over the weekend just 4 car-loads of folk made the 340 mile round-trip. During an incident outside the airport 5 demonstrators were arrested, none from Shoreham. During the evening over 1,200 people attended a public meeting in Hove. The event was organised by SALE (Shoreham Against Live Exports), an organisation formed by people never before involved in animal rights activities until the Shoreham protests began.

Sunday, 5th February

Protesters disrupted the morning service at a local church that is usually attended by a Director of ITF. As 'blessings' were asked by the congregation for themselves, activists asked about blessings for the animals that one of the parishioners was inflicting pain and suffering upon.

Tuesday, 7th February

A High Court judge ruled that ITF had a right to ship live animals out of Shoreham provided that a suitable berth could be found, but allowed the ban for the current week to stand.

Wednesday, 8th February

The port authorities allowed the Northern Cruiser to dock.

Thursday, 9th February

The day began with the news, over Southern Counties Radio (SCR), that the port authority board would shortly announce the result of a meeting held the previous evening to discuss the possibility of finding a suitable berth for the ferry. At noon they announced they would give their decision at lunchtime. At 1.30pm they said they would give their findings within the hour. Five minutes later SCR announced that several animal transporters were approaching Shoreham docks accompanied by a heavy police presence, whilst other police vehicles were arriving in numbers at the port entrance. Within minutes the

convoy had rushed past the 60 or so protesters into the harbour complex.

It appears that, without the consent of some of the board members, the management had reneged on the agreement to stop the ferry sailing for a whole week, and removed a large bollard to facilitate what was described by representatives of a company working in the port, as an unsafe berth that prevented other ships their rightful free access within the harbour.

Friday, 10th February

At 4pm, with 400 protesters outside the docks awaiting a further shipment, about 150 of them suddenly sat down on the main road, bringing traffic to a halt on both carriageways for about half an hour. As the police encircled the sit-down, the activists broke up the demonstration and surged over hedges down the private road leading to the locked gates, where the convoy would have to pass through, and again enacted a sit-down as the convoy slowly edged towards them. Due to superiority in numbers the police managed to get the vehicles through, where upon about 200 people returned to the main road to bring the busy 'rush hour' to another halt. This series of tactical moves by the protesters totally confused the police who lost complete control of the situation, with groups of them running backwards and forwards over a distance of about half a mile along the main road, and up and down the side roads as skirmishes broke out between themselves and the activists. Later in the night activists returned to the port complex, damaging fittings and effects.

Saturday, 11th February

A protester, who had spent 18 hours up a 100 foot communications tower sited adjacent to the port, was taken into police custody as he alighted from the column. 12 activists, arrested the previous evening for various public order offences, were released on bail by Brighton magistrates until March 1st. Only one was embargoed from attending demonstrations at the port. Many protesters made the journey to Coventry Airport to join the March of Remembrance for Jill.

Sat/Sun/Mon, 11/12/13th February

There were no sailings on any of these three days, so other forms of protest were exercised, including paying visits to the homes of a Director of ITF and others connected with exporting animals out of Shoreham. A further visit was made to the above mentioned church, where the vicar said prayers for Jill Phipps and the 12,000 lambs and 10,000 calves that a local environmental officer said had passed through Shoreham since the beginning of January.

Tuesday, 14th February

Whilst over 20 activists from the Brighton area attended the service at Coventry Cathedral for Jill, about 200 again disrupted the area around the port for over two hours, accompanied by the contents of 30 police mini-buses and a couple of riot vans, as nine animal transporters entered the

port. Three people were arrested.

Wednesday, 15th February

Today, similar numbers of police and protesters were present to yesterday, whilst a transporter convoy approached the port. In an effort to stop the lorries, about 100 activists had moved a mile up the route usually taken by the convoy and secreted themselves in shops, ready to run out as they approached; but the police must have been tipped off as they took a different road for the first time. However, instead of entering the port, the transporters drove straight back to the lairage. It was assumed at the time that the prevailing gale force winds prevented the ship from sailing. Three people were arrested - one for stroking the nose of a calf.

During the evening rush hour, about 200 activists suddenly appeared out of side roads in the port area and blocked the dual-carriageway. Then, after the few police who were present ran after the bulk of the protesters into the heart of the port complex, the dozen activists who remained took up a 100 or so police barriers and threw them down a steep bank into the Hove Lagoon. As police reinforcements arrived, groups of people created absolute chaos for them for a couple of hours by rushing in and out of the port complex and back onto the still busy road.

Thursday, 16th February

As today the gales were even more intense than the day before, many

protesters neglected to attend to receive the convoy as it arrived early at the port in time for the ship to sail on the 11.40am high tide, believing that it would be cancelled for the same reason as the day before. Unfortunately, their assumed reason for the

cancellation was wrong and the shipment was made. It appears that the actual cause for yesterday's abandonment was that another ship occupied the newly allocated berth, therefore the Northern Cruiser could not dock in time to load up and sail on that tide. The police were again out in force, with over 40 of their vehicles being counted. Two people were arrested for no apparent reason.

Friday, 17th February

In a vain attempt to subdue the resilience of the campaign, the police changed tactics today. Firstly, groups of riot



police mingled with over 300 protesters in an attempt at intimidation, as they awaited the arrival in the area of the convoy. By raising the level of their numbers they managed to prevent people from either sitting down in front of the convoy or getting anywhere near the transporters. Once the vehicles had passed into the port a column of over 30 protesters' cars displaying posters crawled along the main coast road to the 2 mile distant Port Authority offices, bringing traffic to a virtual halt for over an hour on the west-bound lane.

Later, about 100 activists protested vehemently against the ship - about 100 yards distant - as she prepared to load the nine transporters. For about 3 hours during the evening over 200 people dictated the traffic flow on the A259 dual-carriageway, blockading the road at eight different points. Whilst this exercise was proceeding, others were busy shaking from its concrete-based settings the newly re-erected fencing that runs down the inner port road and setting up road blocks using great lengths of timber and concrete boulders. This was another instance when the police totally lost control of the situation despite drafting in van loads of riot police.

In the local magistrates court a precedent was established which, in future, will prevent the court from stopping people charged with non-violent acts attending further demonstrations. This also means that most of those already dealt with can apply to have the ban lifted. A significant victory for moral justice that others may wish to note... A number of protesters from Brighton journeyed to Portsmouth and took the ferry to Cherbourg, joining a demonstration against live exports at the port, organised by an animal rights group from Paris.

Saturday, 18th February

Local dignitaries from Brighton & Hove Council (including both mayors), the Brighton MP Andrew Bowden, and over 1,000 people attended a service at St. Peter's Church in Brighton in remembrance of all live exports. Afterwards, about 1500 people, including the officials, marched the three miles from the church along the A259 coast road to Shoreham Port. Many of the exercises instituted against the port complex the previous night were repeated again tonight.

Noticeably, media reports of the protests against the convoys as they approached the port have been increasingly inaccurate regarding numbers and detail, presumably upon instruction by authority in the hope of discouraging participation. As an example: whereas attendance levels of 3/400 have been maintained, Southern Counties Radio reports total 'about 50'. Such events as sit-downs and night-time activities are never reported at all - a sure sign that the campaign is making progress!

Sunday, 19th February

Visits were again made to several people connected with the export of live animals out of Shoreham, and similar procedures followed as outlined previously.

Monday, 20th February

From 10am onwards, about 30 activists assembled on a side road leading from the A23, north of Brighton, waiting for animal transporters to join a heavy police presence, prior to proceeding in convoy to Shoreham. Over 400 protesters made their feelings felt as the cavalcade proceeded down the slip road leading into the port. Further down, about 30 activists made a determined effort to stop the convoy by setting linked police crowd barriers across the road and laying down in front of them. These people expected to be treated roughly and they certainly were, either by being dragged off the road or picked up and dumped on the pavement. There were three arrests. As the Northern Cruiser entered the lock in preparation for sailing, the Brighton group Sea Action formed a cordon across the lock exit with their inflatables and delayed the ship's departure for an hour and a half. However, it did just manage to get away, minutes before it lost the tide. The police impounded the dinghies on behalf of the port authority but couldn't arrest anyone as the action took place on private property and nobody in authority was available to request that they did so.

David Revell, Managing Director of ITF, resigned from the ITF board because of threats to his family. Speaking on SC Radio, he said his parents' home had been attacked on several occasions, with windows being smashed, etc. Because of their nervous state Mr. Revell's parents applied for counselling but, upon hearing the reason for the request, the local Social Services Department couldn't find anyone willing to give it. Mr. Revell also said that his own home, a nursing home that he owned, and a business owned by his wife, had been continually bombarded in a similar, if not far worse, manner, and that his family were often spat upon when out shopping or whatever. His brother resigned from the ITF Board a week earlier. In response to a vote of no confidence by the students of Northwood College, Worthing, West Sussex, Phillip Lacey, Manager of Shoreham Port Authority, resigned as chairman of the board of governors.

Tuesday, 21st February

By the time the police arrived at the side road adjacent to the A23 where the transporter convoy forms up, about 30 vehicles belonging to the protesters had been spaced all along the side road, making it impossible for the police to use it. This delayed the convoy whilst the police took about an hour to fathom out an alternative side road suitable for the purpose. About 300 demonstrators were waiting for them when they arrived at the port. After the convoy had passed through and the police were 'off guard', port traffic was brought to a temporary halt as activists sat down in the road. A little while later - and much to the embarrassment of the police - 25 demonstrators, wearing comic police helmets, jogged down this road, mimicking the arrow style that heads the convoy (a recent procedure adopted by the police). The 200 or so protesters still present fell about laughing and applauding whilst a similar number of police stared grim-faced at the group, who then did an exaggerated, 'Evenin' all' gesture for the media by bending their knees and making blank faces.

Wednesday, 22nd February

Gale force winds prevented a sailing, but protesters were still out in force at different points around Brighton demonstrating, checking lairages, etc., and occupying lay-bys in case the police tried to get a convoy through. Meanwhile, about 300 protesters were busy disrupting the traffic flow in the port and on the A259. At one time vehicles were brought to a halt on this dual carriageway at 8 different points.

Thursday, 23rd February

About 400 protesters were confronted by a similar number of police as they tried to prevent the convoy getting through. It is evident that tension is mounting daily between the opposing sides, with the police becoming increasingly violent and the demonstrators increasingly outraged at the violence. Many of the folk now being arrested are people who, prior to this campaign, have never attended a protest demonstration in their lives. Three people were arrested.



Later in the afternoon, 30 activists paid a visit to the offices of the harbour authority's solicitor in Brighton. During a debate in the foyer of the offices with the solicitor and another partner, the name and address was confirmed of the solicitor acting for ITF. The activists immediately vacated the premises and hurried across to

their offices, just across the road, where they began a noisy demonstration. A senior policeman and others soon arrived and entered the offices; it was obvious their help had been requested. After about an hour, with all lighting extinguished and blinds hastily drawn earlier, a police mini-bus arrived. About a dozen police alighted and formed a protective column as seven solicitors and clerks were shepherded out of the office and into the police mini-bus presumably to be driven off to their respective homes. One person was arrested, being dragged by her hair towards a police car and bundled in.

Later still, in the night, activists paid a visit to the home of a member of the Shoreham Harbour Board who appears to sympathise with the export of live animals trade. It was reported that the cost of policing the campaign at Shoreham to date now exceeds 3 million pounds.

Friday, 24th February

It was reported on national radio that the White Hart pub in Henfield, near Brighton, was severely damaged by fire during the early hours of the morning. Directors of ITF are said to frequent the pub and the landlord claims to have received a warning to stop serving them or suffer the consequences. In view of this and the fact that a telephone warning about a fire bombing was given to the landlord, the police are saying it looks as if it is the work of animal rights activists. However, although the initial warning may have emanated from AR sources, as a scare, the probability is that it is the work of the farming community, as it is apparently well known that a dog lives at the establishment.

Due to activists parking their vehicles on roads on Brighton outskirts where it may form up, the police are now having to use a road about 20 miles from Brighton to set up the transporter convoy. About 1,000 protesters were present as the convoy passed into the port today. Attempts were made to sit down in front of the vehicles but these were brushed aside by a probably equal number of police, many of whom were the bully-boys in riot gear. It was impossible to make an accurate assessment of the number of police vehicles as they were everywhere in the area - many were police from the metropolitan region and others were from Hampshire.

In spite of the presence of several police camera teams and infiltrators, the police were taken completely by surprise when, instead of dispersing as they appeared to be doing, protesters suddenly reappeared from all sides and began marching the two and a half miles down the A259 to the Port Authority offices. It took about 20 minutes for a few of the police to catch up with the head of the demonstration, however, with numbers now swollen to well over 1,000, there was nothing they could do to stop the protesters. On arrival, a noisy demonstration ensued. After half an hour, the police were again caught off their guard as the whole mass of protesters formed into a column and marched back towards the port. Word was passed around that the marchers would try to turn right at a set of traffic lights and enter the western slip road that leads to the port and, as anticipated, police had been notified and were blocking the entrance. However, this was merely a ruse on the part of the march organisers and, as the police had neglected to block this road as well, they were able to direct the march down their intended path of turning left at the traffic lights and marching through the Shoreham shopping centre. It was announced on local radio that traffic had been delayed for an hour and a half in both directions. To the east, the traffic delay extended over 16 miles along the coast road to the port of Newhaven. The extent of the queue to the west was not reported but was probably several miles long.

Considerable mayhem was instituted throughout the port complex well into the night by several hundred activists. 17 activists were arrested for various public order offences during this 24 hour period. The tension between the police and the local protesters continues to mount as they find themselves and their neighbours increasingly subjected to police brutality.

Sunday, 26th February

It was reported on SC Radio that the charity Animal Line, which is based at Haywards Heath and is owned by the script writer Carla Lane, a regular protester, is calling for an inquiry after the body of a sheep was found at Shoreham Port. The organisation carried out a post-mortem on the animal yesterday afternoon. A manager of the charity said the sheep was pregnant and he found the results of the post-mortem very disturbing, saying: "All the right-hand organs; her lungs, her kidneys, and her liver were very congealed. And on the outside; on the left of her body, she'd lost a lot of fleece and there were a lot of cut-marks, etc. It all proves that she'd actually been trampled". Meanwhile, the solicitor acting for the port authority, Robert Hinton, said: "If it were found, when a full determination had taken place and the evidence has been collected, that this sheep had been trampled to death, that would be very much regretted". The comment is an indication of the high profile and apparent concern now given to every incident relating to the export of live animals. A few weeks ago several animals were trawled up by local fisherman but the findings hardly raised a whisper from officials involved in the trade. The change in response could be due to the fact that home visits are regularly made to all involved as their addresses become known.

Monday, 27th February

After protesting against the trade as a further convoy of animal transporters passed into the port, again protected by a ridiculously heavy police presence, about 200 demonstrators celebrated outside the port authority offices when their solicitor gave out the news that the resignation of Phillip Lacey, manager of the port, had been accepted by the board. Jubilation was compounded when it became known that Mr. Lacey would be leaving the post immediately.

Tuesday, 28th February

Whilst about 200 protesters demonstrated against the convoy of 9 transporters and dozens of riot vans as it entered the harbour complex, coach-loads of others were joining the mass lobby of their MP's in London, outside and inside the Houses of Parliament.

Wednesday, 1st March

Bad weather and doubts surrounding a shipment being cancelled due to Force 8 gales mounting Force 10 being predicted, were probably responsible for only about 150 protesters being present as the convoy entered the port complex. However, the ship still sailed illegally in gales that exceeded the limits for transporting live animals, leaving within a minute of missing the tide altogether. It was also noted that the transporters arrived very early, probably because the police are having difficulty in assembling the escort and lorries as activists are parking on all possible meeting places within 20 miles of Brighton.

Thursday, 2nd March

About 250 people protested in their usual active manner against the convoy as it passed into the port. It is now visibly obvious that the transporter drivers are becoming increasingly nervous at passing through the protest lines, even though, apart from an occasional successful dash by an activist onto or against a vehicle, they are too well-protected by the riot police to suffer anything other than a healthy torrent of abuse. For instance; whenever a gap develops between 2 transporters in the nose-to-tail formation of the convoy. Quite often, activists manage to slow down the convoy as it proceeds down the sloped road into the port and, because they are so close, drivers often have to make emergency stops. This allows a big enough gap to develop to make wide screens vulnerable to attack, as has happened here and en route. Drivers accelerate quickly to fill the gap and, because on several occasions an accompanying riot policeman has slipped on the smooth road surface, it is surprising that none of them have yet found themselves beneath the wheels of a transporter.

Friday, 3rd March

Because of forming-up on slip-road problems, the police are now having to travel up to 30 miles outside Brighton in groups of 2/3 riot vans and motorcyclists and link up with 1/2 animal transporters. These small convoys then appear to come together in transit as they approach the Brighton precincts. This complicated procedure obviously causes difficulties for the police and involves far more expense, man power, and vehicles. For instance; today, instead of the usual motorcycle escort of about 6 forming up as the convoy passes into the port, having completed their escort duties, no fewer than 22 were recorded, some coming from the metropolitan area 60 miles distant!

About 100 activists moved a mile up the road from the other demonstrators at the port entrance to meet the convoy as it turned into the A249 approach road. This action caused the police to divert the procession down an alternative route, causing more confusion for them. However, the contents of at least 60 riot vans and hired mini-buses ensured the convoy went through. As with the previous Friday, after appearing to leave the scene, the protesters numbering about 400 suddenly formed-up on the main road and began marching off to Hove town centre. The police, having lost complete control of the situation, could do nothing more than simply catch up with the march and meekly saunter alongside, to the accompaniment of much jeering from the marchers. Unfortunately, in their enthusiasm to outwit the police and reach the centre quickly, the marchers made the mistake of turning from the busy dual-carriageway, where they were causing east-bound traffic to come to a halt, and turned into a side road. This gave the police the opportunity to seal off both ends, leaving the march isolated in the middle. But the activists again turned the situation to their own advantage by contacting the media and noisily demonstrating as they contentedly waited for them to record the scene. Eventually, it was the police who lost patience with the situation for, after a very senior officer failed in an appeal to disperse them - receiving in response

little else but verbal abuse - they simply walked off, leaving the protesters to form up elsewhere.

Later in the afternoon about 40 activists demonstrated outside the offices of the solicitors acting for ITF.

Saturday, 4th March

The practice of ITF of not making shipments during weekends because of the police continually refusing to safeguard transporters through lack of available manpower, gave protesters another opportunity to process a march. On this occasion over 2,500 (yes 2,500!) demonstrators assembled at the port entrance, including activists from Brightlingsea, Plymouth, Portsmouth and Southampton. The noisy demonstration set off on the route agreed with the police but soon began to deviate by taking a short cut to Hove shopping centre. The march then returned to the port entrance but continued on through the port complex itself. As police concentrated on keeping with the procession, other activists, following some way behind, built barricades across the road by heaving rail sleepers and concrete blocks into the paths of oncoming vehicles, bringing trade in the port to a standstill.

Monday, 6th March

The Northern Cruiser had been anchored outside the port over the weekend, waiting to tie up at the only suitable berth. However, the 100 or so protesters who braved the gale force winds were rewarded with the news that the captain of the ship currently occupying the berth was alleged to have said he would be loading up with goods bound for the Falkland Islands over the next two days and the ship would not move away from the berth until it was ready to sail, thereby preventing a live animal shipment for at least two days. But later in the evening information leaked out that the ship had moved away from the berth to allow the Northern Cruiser to unload empty transporters, with the police saying there would be no sailing that night.

Believing that, in the past police had colluded with ITF to get a shipment through, protesters activated numerous telephone trees with such success that, by midnight - two hours before high tide - over 300 of them had gathered at the port, blocking the entrance, just in case. Sure enough their suspicions were justified, as later Chief Inspector John Rodway made a statement to the protesters saying: "As a result of your feelings and the feelings of other people who have spoken to me and what I have observed, I genuinely feel that there would have been a breach of the peace here tonight if lorries had come through. I've now therefore given instructions to stop any convoys coming into this port tonight, and those lorries that had intended to come into the port have been turned around and have been sent back to lairage".

Summary

This latest example of 'People Power', with over 300 people being mobilised and motivated to attend a protest within an hour or two's asking and in the middle of a winter's night, illustrates that, far from dying down - as the authorities would have you believe by suppressing

newsworthy events - this campaign is continually escalating in strength of purpose, both by increasing numbers of people participating and the depth of their activities. Now, the question to be asked is: not if live exports from the Port of Shoreham will be stopped, but when...?

However, that is not to say we do not need your support. We need it more than ever; as ITF intend to shortly introduce a ship with a three-fold capacity increase. But with already stretched police resources and your help, we could make such successes as last night a regular occurrence - so come and join us.

For latest information regarding attendance times for demonstrations at the port, ring a 24-hour hot line; C.A.L.F.

An extensive diary of the Shoreham campaign will be available some time after its victorious conclusion.



Shoreham Report Update

Wednesday, 15th March

The newly formed local group 'Campaign Against Live Freight' (CALF), announced that their membership had reached 600 - with an average of 20 people joining daily.

Saturday, 18th March

About 300 Shoreham protesters, including five full coaches, attended the march and rally organised by the Coalition Against Animal Exports in London. Meanwhile, a children's march, supported by about 200, walked around the streets of Hove.

Monday, 20th March

Confusion reigned yet again for the police today. Whilst about 30 riot vans, choc-a-bloc with police, waited for the protesters at all the side roads leading to the A259 dual carriageway that flanks the port complex, about 250 activists had taken advantage of newly realised rights of way all through the port and assembled opposite the berth used by the transporter ship. Eventually, the police got their act together and began to arrive in serious numbers.

Live Export Protests at Coventry Airport

by Solihull Animal Aid

We were outraged when we learnt that Christopher Barrett-Jolly, MD of Phoenix Aviation, had been given permission to fly young calves from Coventry Airport to the horrors of veal crates in Holland and France - he had previously been flying them out of Bournemouth Airport which is privately owned but, thanks to the attentions of the animal rights movement and public pressure, he was forced to stop flying from there. A few days later a large and noisy demonstration was held outside Coventry Council House following which it was announced that the Council would not allow Mr. Barrett-Jolly to fly calves from the airport. BJ threatened to sue the Council for £8.2 million if they did not honour their 'informal' agreement. The matter went to the High Court where it was decided that this disgusting trade could carry on until some time in January when the matter would be looked at in more detail. That hearing is now taking place on 20th March! There have been demonstrations at the airport most days and more and more security staff and police are being employed - current costs are around £35,000 a day!!!

On Wednesday, 1st February, Jill Phipps lost her life trying to stop the disgusting trade from Coventry Airport. She had been campaigning with us at the airport since last November and was a leading light there; always encouraging others to do what their hearts told them and to join our demonstrations. We are all missing Jill so much and will always remember her. The protest will get stronger in her memory and we will stop the live exports, for the animals and for Jill.

On Saturday 11th February, we held the largest ever demonstration ever at Coventry Airport. People from all parts of the country responded to our call in terrific numbers with over 1,000 demonstrators turning out on what must have been the wettest day of the year! We were all completely soaked as the rain drove down for the whole day. The march assembled at Siskin Drive which is on the opposite side of the airport to the entrance used for the calves. We heard a range of excellent speakers including Mark Glover from Respect for Animals who helped to organise the march and Zab Phipps, Jill's brother who made a wonderful speech straight from the heart. He called on us all to join the campaign against live exports and to come to the airport to stop the veal calf flights. We were all strengthened by his words and he made us more determined than ever to stop this appalling cruelty. The march then streamed out and marched around the airport perimeter fence to the veal calf entrance led by four campaigners carrying an empty veal crate covered in wreaths in memory of the calves that die every day in the crates. Zab followed carrying a wreath for Jill which was laid at the side of the road where Jill lost her life. Next came giant red 'ban live exports' flags and banners, followed by marchers carrying placards and banners. It was a very moving sight. When the march arrived at the veal calf gate there were two minutes' silence for Jill and

then thousands of purple ribbons were tied to the airport fences and gates - each one representing a calf that had gone to the veal crates.

Purple, the imperial colour of justice, has been adopted for the live exports campaign. The purple ribbon symbolises the justice that we want for the animals exported to cruel and unnecessary deaths and the justice we want from the Government by listening to its people and banning live exports. The purple ribbon was officially launched by Respect for Animals (in association with Solihull Animal Aid and with thanks to the Solihull Ratepayers) at our Coventry March. We would like everyone to wear the ribbons with pride and to show their solidarity with the campaign and with the animals. The colour you need is dark imperial purple for the ribbon, you can find it in dress-making shops; wear your ribbon with pride and remember the 3 million animals exported to die from this country every year. Ribbons are also available from Respect for Animals in Nottingham.

On February 14th, Valentines' day, Jill's funeral took place in Coventry Cathedral. Over a thousand people came from all parts of the country to show that they cared about Jill and what she stood for. There were very moving words from Justin, Jill's partner, and everyone went away more committed than ever before to finish what Jill had worked for. It was a service to remember Jill, and everyone in that Cathedral will always remember her.

We are desperately in need of more protesters at Coventry - the people of Coventry just don't want to know!! Come whenever you can - usually there are four flights a day Monday/Friday - at weekends we often pay BJ a visit at his home!

A Few Facts About Veal...

The Dairy Cow and the Veal Trade

The heifer (female cow) will give birth to her first calf when she is approximately two years of age. Her calf is then taken away from her a day or two after birth. About 10% of calves die before they are six months old. The heifer, developed for high milk yields, is then milked to capacity - up to 45/50 litres (10/11 gallons) a day - 10 times the amount a calf would drink. The heifer is milked for ten months after her calf's birth. During this time she is already pregnant, having been artificially inseminated, and she is only rested for a scant few weeks before her next calf is born. The heifer is put in calf about 12 weeks after the birth of her calf so she gives birth to a calf every year. The dual burden of pregnancy and lactation makes the heifer susceptible to disease - mastitis (infection of the udder) occurs in 1/3 of our cows. Every year over 17 million shots of antibiotics go up the teats of our cows!

BST, a genetically-engineered milk-boosting hormone has been licensed for use in the USA. The EU will decide in December whether to allow BST to be used here. It is claimed that milk yields are increased by 10%-20% when BST is used but it can double the time the cow's metabolism is stressed after calving, increases the incidence of painful mastitis, often results in tender swellings at the injection site and may cause bloat, swollen knees, lameness and anaemia. Dairy cows are slaughtered at an early age - 25% before they are 3 years old. Only 25% live for more than 7 years; a cow's natural life-span is twenty years. Approximately 30%/40% of British beef comes from specialist beef herds. The remainder comes from our Dairy herds. The dairy cow's meat is tough and is used for burgers, pies and in other processed foods. Heifer (female) calves are kept for dairy herd replacement and bull (male) calves are mainly reared for VEAL. Whilst some may be reared for beef, generally, calves from dairy cattle are unsuitable for beef. Around 500,000 calves are exported live usually to France, Belgium and the Netherlands to be reared for VEAL. If a calf is not exported before it is 14 days old, British regulations require it to be given solid food to help it to develop - hence the export of very young calves.

Veal Crates

The system of rearing calves in veal crates is practised extensively in France and Holland. Calves are confined in wooden crates 5 feet long by 2 feet wide. The floors are slatted and the calves permanently tethered for life in these crates with no bedding. The crates are always in sheds or similar buildings and are usually kept dark or with very little light. The calves are fed a mainly liquid diet of milk with added chemicals and disease-preventing drugs and are kept in high temperatures to stimulate their thirst but

they are then denied water which is far more thirst quenching than milk. The calves crave fibrous foods but these are also withheld in order that their flesh remains white - no meat from ruminant animals is naturally white. This liquid diet causes constant diarrhoea and, to prevent their feet rotting away in their own slurry, the floor of the crate must be slatted. As they are completely unable to move around in their crates they fatten and grow very quickly. This appalling system has been banned in the UK since 1990 because of the extreme cruelty involved.

Loose House or Group System

In the UK, calves reared in this system must be given some solid food after they are fourteen days old and must have sufficient room to be able to turn around. This system is also practised on a small scale in France and Holland. The calves are housed in pens within barns; there are usually 6 to 10 calves per pen. The floors are solid and they have access to bedding. The areas very quickly become dirty and slippery and the calves are particularly susceptible to disease. The flesh of calves reared in this system is a light pink colour compared to the crate-reared calves whose flesh is unnaturally white.

Slaughter

Calves are slaughtered between 14 and 26 weeks and about 50% of their meat is returned to this country to meet the demand for Veal meat. Both systems of rearing Veal prevent the animals from living in their natural environment and subject them to fear, pain, stress, disease and physical discomfort.

Both systems of production must be banned.

Arkangel Back Issues, T-Shirts and Cards



Back Issues of Arkangel: Numbers 2,3 & 4 are still available and FREE OF CHARGE! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage.)

T-Shirts: Two different designs are available - the pictures from the covers of Arkangels 7 (as shown here) and 8. They come in B/W and are XL only. £6.00 inc. p&p.

Cards: A set of three cat 'surimpressions' postcards donated by Brigitte Jacques. Prices are: 35p each, 3 for £1, 50-99 cards 20p each, 100-499 cards 15p each and 500 cards or more 12p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders less than 50 cards.

A5 Size Cards: Printed on recycled paper featuring the brilliant and unique cover design of Arkangel 11 (with envelopes) 50p each inc. p&p.

Order from:

Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Please make cheques payable to 'Arkangel'.

TAIL ENDS



Set up in 1992 by several vegans, Tail Ends is a small animal rescue group run entirely on a voluntary basis; joining forces with the independent network of individuals operating throughout the country on shoestring budgets to provide a non-destructive alternative to the 'traditional' option provided by larger welfare bodies whose solution to unwanted animals is euthanasia by the thousands. Having been involved in most aspects of the AR movement for many years and seen the suffering inflicted on animals, we were inevitably drawn into the grassroots (hands on) side of it; a side, incidentally, that's regarded cynically by a few in the movement.

Whilst continuing as individuals to campaign for radical change as a whole, the aims of Tail Ends itself are four fold:

1) To care for and (where possible) relocate abused or abandoned animals and to hospitalise sick, injured or orphaned wildlife within the London area, equipping them for release to take their chances in the wild in the event of their complete recovery. Euthanasia is only considered as a last resort for those animals in which severe, prolonged disease has failed to respond to any treatment.

2) to provide homeopathic and herbal treatment in preference to allopathic medicine wherever possible or appropriate (in keeping with the vegan ethic); to encourage the use of vegan diets for those animals that can adapt to them readily - we find that even the oldest dogs make this transition happily (and often prefer it to a lifetime of Chum!), but of course one has to look at each case individually. For example, cats are a more complex proposition than dogs, some adapt and some don't (NB; a vegan supplement must be provided with their meal as feline bodies cannot manufacture their own taurine).

3) To neuter and spay rescued animals before re-homing where appropriate and to encourage neutering and spaying of companion animals wherever possible. We also provide a contribution towards the cost of the operation for people on low incomes, but this is entirely dependent on our available funds.

4) To found a sanctuary base outside London as a permanent home for those animals who cannot be rehomed because of their advanced years, illness or insurmountable behavioural problems.

Because we work from our home our space is limited; to a large extent our progress towards achieving our goals has been slow, hampered as it has been by financial setbacks and a continually increasing influx of animals without adequate facilities to provide for them. We are no longer able to demand so much from our foster homes and good permanent homes (particularly for problem animals) are few and far between. So, as in everyone else's case, our begging bowls are always out, not just for money but for

good homes. Funds are extremely limited so public support is essential (we are not a charity) either to help with running costs or towards our project for the summer when we hope to erect two large aviaries, funds permitting.

We have found it is all too easy to get disillusioned when there are so few messages of hope in a movement that seldom sees positive steps towards alleviating the suffering of animals, but when, like us, you see a dog that has been close to death for a week open its eyes and weakly wag its tail, or you see a bird fly after two months of paralysis when you'd been convinced it wouldn't even survive, then there is nothing to equal the magic of those brief moments when you remember exactly why it was you got involved in the first place.

We do not like the idea of enslavement ('pet' keeping), but since we live in a world where exploitation and domination are fact, then the option available to us within a rigid system of 'power over' is to remove its victims to a life that is better; this usually means they become someone's companion animal. Unfortunately, the romantic notion that one can, for example, open a bird cage and let its prisoner fly free into the sunset is simply that. Releasing domesticated captive animals usually means almost certain death. Many of them are not adapted to this climate and have not sufficiently developed the survival skills which their wild siblings possess.

In our view, animal rescue work is just one essential facet of a multi-faceted movement pressing for monumental changes in human attitudes towards animals; it is as important a part as that of the radical activist or campaigner, neither of which are mutually exclusive. Animal rights, by its very nature, is both a personal and political issue and it is important to dispel the view that those in the movement should be fighting for collective change alone; acknowledging that animals have rights also means acknowledging their individual needs. Our aim has always been to encourage people to act themselves and join the network of individuals taking steps on their own initiative to rescue animals from suffering. It isn't easy and is often heartbreaking, and perhaps we'd think twice with the benefit of hindsight, but just saving ONE animal from a lifetime of suffering, albeit perhaps for its few remaining days, makes all the difference to that individual. When it dies, at least it leaves this life (we hope) with a different cast in its eye than the empty look with which so many of us in the movement are familiar.

Tail Ends sells a small range of recycled stationery, cards and re-used labels to support its work. An occasional newsletter is produced subject to available funds and time. Please write to Tail Ends, PO Box 1550, London, SW4 6HP.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY

A SELECTION OF CUTTINGS FROM THE PAST FEW MONTHS

Mob lays siege to minister's farmhouse

DEMONSTRATORS yesterday staged a protest at Agriculture Minister William Waldegrave's farm.

More than 100 activists marched from Chewton Mendip, Somerset, to 1,000-acre Rookery Farm a mile away where they banged drums, chanted slogans and waved placards.

However, the minister, who has been sent two letters booby-trapped with razor blades in a hate campaign over veal-calf exports, was not at home.

As the protest, organised by the group Criminal Justice Bill Solidarity, became rowdier, police moved in to protect the farmhouse and after 30 minutes most of the group dispersed.

Mr Waldegrave has been the target of criticism since it emerged that calves born at Rookery Farm had eventually found their way to veal crates in France.

However, the MP for Bristol West, who had given instructions that the demonstrators be allowed to stage a peaceful protest yesterday, says he has no veto on what happens to his calves once they are sent to the livestock market.

When he was appointed to his ministerial post, Mr Waldegrave resigned as a director of the farm which he jointly owns with his wife Caroline and father Geoffrey, the 12th Earl of Waldegrave.

DAILY MAIL 16/1/95

HUNT followers are not in the game of retaliation, a senior follower has claimed following an incident in which saboteurs found their van with three tyres slashed.

The attack followed anti-hunt demonstrators straying on to private farmland at the weekend - putting them into possible conflict with the new Criminal Justice Act.

However, as the protesters left the land on the Suffolk/Essex border when requested by the landowner, the police made no arrests.

The recently-introduced Act transfers to the police the role of prosecuting people committing aggravated trespass - trespassers with the intention of disrupting a lawful activity.

EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES
15/11/94

Calves demo

Housewives and pensioners marched with radical activists through central London in a 2,000-strong protest against the export of live calves. It was organised by the new Coalition Against Animal Exports, which comprises 230 local animal rights groups.

THE OBSERVER

19/3/95

ANIMAL rights extremists planted the firebomb uncovered in a Belfast city centre store this week.

Sunday Life can reveal that the device was left by the Animal Liberation Front - and not truce-busting paramilitaries.

Sources disclosed that a call of responsibility was made to the "ALF Press Office" in England.

But it was never publicised because Robin Webb, who runs the bureau, was in police custody.

The device was found by a member of staff at Woolworth's in High Street on Wednesday.

Shoppers looked on as Army experts moved in to make the firebomb safe.

Police later described the device as "crude and amateurish", but said that it was capable of detonating.

They said it had been planted recently, raising the possibility that the IRA and loyalist ceasefires had been broken.

And an RUC spokesman admitted that detectives had not been able to establish a motive for the attack.

But a source in the animal rights movement revealed that the ALF said it was behind the firebomb attack.

"I have been told that a call was made to the ALF press office in England on Wednesday evening," he said.

"The caller said that Woolworth's was

EXCLUSIVE

BY DARWIN
TEMPLETON

targeted because it was selling cosmetics that had been tested on animals.

"It seems that because of Mr Webb's position, the call was never passed on."

A Woolworth's spokeswoman said that they did not sell "cosmetics" and said that none of their body and hair care products were tested on animals.

But the animal rights involvement in the incident will heighten fears that the ALF is set to renew its campaign

● A SECOND firebomb was found in another city centre store yesterday afternoon.

The "crude" device was found by a customer in the Habitat furniture store around 4pm.

Army experts made the device safe and it was taken away for forensic examination.

Detectives will now be examining the possibility of a link with the Woolworth's device.

Meat losing appeal for the young

MEAT-EATING will vanish as a mass-market activity within a generation or two, it was predicted yesterday. Young people are turning to vegetarianism in increasing numbers, writes David Nicholson-Lord.

At the launch of what is claimed to be the biggest campaign to promote vegetarianism mounted in the UK, Peter Cox, a former chief executive of the Vegetarian Society, said that a quarter of young women in the 16 to 24 age group, who would be a key influence in future consumption patterns, now regarded themselves as vegetarian.

According to a recent Gallup survey, 2,000 people a week have been making the switch to vegetarianism, with 45 per cent citing health benefits. The number of vegetarians is put at 4.3 per cent, or nearly 2.5 million people. This rises to 11 per cent, or 6 million, if people who have given up red meat are included.

The campaign, backed by the Vegetarian Society and the Vegan Society, will include a six-month "vegevangelical" roadshow to 50 towns and cities to promote *The Realeat Encyclopaedia of Vegetarian Living*, written by Mr Cox and published yesterday by Bloomsbury at £16.99.

INDEPENDENT 14/9/94

Animal liberation activist charged

A leading animal rights activist was charged yesterday over threats to contaminate eggs in supermarkets, writes Michael Durham. Robin Webb, 50, press officer of the Animal Liberation Front, who was arrested at his Cambridgeshire home, will appear in court at Winchester, Hampshire, tomorrow.

In Shoreham, West Sussex, police charged 18 demonstrators arrested during the fifth night of protests against the transport of live calves and lambs to the Continent

GUARDIAN 8/1/95

Queen's men take on hunt wreckers

By CHESTER STERN

ROYAL guardsmen are being used by fox hunts in the war on saboteurs.

The use of members of the Queen's Household Brigade emerged when three soldiers from the 1st Battalion The Irish Guards gave evidence against saboteurs in Chichester, West Sussex. The guardsmen were based at Pirbright, Surrey, 30 miles from where the Chiddingfold, Leconfield and Cowdray Hunt was in action when protesters clashed with supporters.

Bombs

And last night an Army spokesman said soldiers could 'moonlight' if their commanding officer gave permission.

Alastair Jackson, of the British Field Sports Society, said: 'There is a particularly vicious group of hunt saboteurs in the area who have made bombs and sent razorblades through the post.'

In the court case, two protesters were cleared of criminal damage and using threatening words. The Government is seeking to make some forms of anti-hunt trespass a criminal offence.

MAIL ON SUNDAY
7/12/94

Hunt bomb

An explosive device was left at a hotel in Hedge End, near Southampton, where the annual meeting of the Hursley Hambledon Hunt was due to take place. It was detonated safely by explosives officers last night. No one was hurt.

DAILY TELEGRAPH
31/1/95

Firebomb blamed on hunt backers

By KATHRYN KNIGHT

SUPPORTERS of fox-hunting are suspected of planting an incendiary device that exploded yesterday under the car of an anti-hunt campaigner.

Toni Gellard, 23, a member of the Three Shires Hunt Saboteurs, was at home with her boyfriend when the device exploded on the Conniburrow Estate, Milton Keynes. It caused no damage.

The Hunt Saboteurs Association blamed fox-hunt supporters. Tony Humphries, a spokesman for the association, said: 'We've had house visits and vehicles smashed before, but this is a much more sinister development.'

The latest incident comes after a family said they believed they may be the mistaken targets of the Animal Liberation Front after two incendiary attacks in a week.

Army Ordnance officers carried out a controlled explosion yesterday at the home of Julian and Nicola Lewis in Chideock, Dorset, after a postman found a package on the doorstep.

Detective Inspector Rob Ormsby said that initially the package was connected to the front door handle by a piece of string, which had fallen off. It was 'capable of causing quite serious injury,' he said. A gas aerosol can exploded outside the front door last week, damaging the door of the house where they live with sons Michael, 13 and Carl, 5.

The box containing the latest device bore the letters ALF, possibly standing for Animal Liberation Front. Mr Lewis, a carpenter, said: 'We've never been associated with any of the activities normally targeted by the Animal Liberation Front. If anything, they've frightened our two rabbits.'

TIMES 3/10/94

Veal protesters raid airline chief's home

By EMMA WILKINS

ANIMAL rights activists attacked the home of the man responsible for flying calves to the Continent yesterday in protest at the death of the woman campaigner under the wheels of a lorry.

More than 40 demonstrators threw bricks and stones, breaking all the ground-floor windows at the home of Christopher Barrett-Jolley, managing director of Phoenix Aviation, in Frankton, Warwickshire. Jill Phipps, 31, fell beneath the wheels of a lorry delivering veal calves to Coventry airport for transport to Europe on a Phoenix flight.

Mr Barrett-Jolley's wife Maria, 45, was at home when 36 panes of glass in the windows of the £250,000 Georgian house were shattered. A police officer who attempted to arrest a protester was knocked to the ground.

The activists, believed to be members of the Animal Liberation Front, broke through a perimeter fence in the two-acre grounds. Two press photogra-

phers were forced to hand over film as the activists shouted 'Jolley, come out and answer our questions. You're not so jolly now.'

The activists dispersed when three vans containing riot police officers and a squad of patrol cars arrived. Superintendent David Whitehouse of Warwickshire police, said the protesters were intent on causing malicious damage.

A group of 40 protesters held a silent vigil for Ms Phipps last night outside Coventry airport.

A policeman was last night in hospital with head injuries after he was struck by a brick during an animal rights demonstration. A second officer was hit in the back by a missile.

The violence happened as police tried to move 200 protesters staging a sit-in to block the path of nine lorries carrying veal calves and sheep to Millbay docks, Plymouth.

TIMES 3/2/95

Protesters turn back calves cargo

ANIMAL rights protesters forced lorries loaded with calves to turn back from a ferry port last night. The animals had been due to sail to France from Shoreham, West Sussex, the only British port willing to transport live animals for slaughter.

About 250 protesters blocked the road leading to the ferry terminal and two lorries eventually turned back. Some protesters were slightly injured as about 50 police tried to force them back.

Superintendent Mark Jordan, who was leading the police operation, said afterwards: 'I was not prepared to endanger the safety of the people here.' One lorry that beat the blockade earlier was on a dummy run and was carrying no animals.

ANIMAL rights activists are believed to be responsible for attacks on three Wellington High Street shops in the early hours of Friday morning.

Superglue was sprayed into front door locks of Boots the chemists, the butchers' shop of C. Webber & Son on the opposite side of the road and the gunsmiths Country Sports at Brooks Place just off High Street.

All three had to call in locksmiths to open their jammed doors with Boots and Webbers' opening being delayed by about 30 minutes and the gunsmiths by more than an hour.

All three shops were similarly attacked in February. Boots and Webbers were also targeted in January.

TIMES 3/1/95

Arkangel Comment

This is the part of the magazine where you get to have your say. We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember - an article submitted on computer disk (in ASCII / Text format please) will save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form (especially if they are typed with double-line spacing, or neatly hand-written)!



Viva!

*the Vegetarians International
Voice for Animals!*

by Alex Bourke

To save animals from suffering and death was the reason for the launch of **Viva!** last October. 'Vegetarians International Voice for Animals' aims to become the number one campaigning vegetarian and vegan charity in Europe. It's already rattled the Meat and Livestock Commission's cage who compared its first campaign, called 'Convert-a-Parent', to the Hitler Youth! With the Children's Crusade Against Cruelty demos against live export in March, **Viva!** showed the world that tomorrow's citizens demand a more compassionate future.

Viva's philosophy is straightforward - to create huge numbers of vegetarians *and* vegans fast by targeting the most receptive groups, children and young adults, and via them, their parents and friends. Maximum media coverage is achieved through a determination to tackle issues head on. Unlike some organisations, **Viva!** isn't afraid to say that the barbarity of animal slaughter must stop. At local level, **Viva!** is creating activists on the streets and in schools, equipped with comprehensive, upbeat campaigning materials that are so convincing "even Hannibal the Cannibal would go veggie".

Viva's giant Convert-a-Parent leaflet, aimed at teenagers but useful to anyone, is the complete guide on how to deal with patronising, aggressive, ignorant friends and parents. It reassures them that going veggie is good for humans, good for animals, good for the developing world and good for the planet.

All information in the leaflet is taken from 12 **Viva!** Guides, each one covering a different aspect of vegetarianism and veganism factually and scientifically - and often wittily. From nutrition to animal rights, mad cow disease to factory farming, the authors include vegan GP David Ryde, Peter Cox, Michael Mansfield QC, Gary Glitter and Margi Clarke. They cost 40p each plus 10p postage, or the full set is £4.80, post free. There are bulk

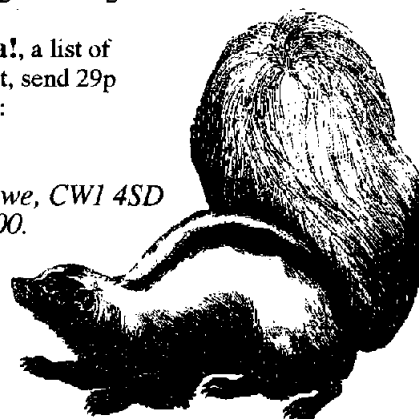
reductions for groups to sell on stalls. *Books for Life* is **Viva's** mail order catalogue of 100 vegetarian/vegan and animal rights books.

For a new charity, **Viva's** media coverage has been extraordinary. It has been featured by hundreds of newspapers and radio stations, and TV broadcasts include the main BBC news. Its founder is Juliet Gellatley (30), former director of the Vegetarian Society, who transformed vegetarianism with her controversial campaigning tactics. The MLC tried but failed to ban her campaigns and were trashed by her so many times on TV and radio that now they refuse to debate with her. A detailed action programme for the future includes building a network of 100 school speakers.

Viva! is now planning four national campaigns (which you can guarantee will hit the news), make a training video for its school speakers, and produce a powerful video for teenagers which will be seen by a minimum of 25,000 in the first year alone. An important element of **Viva's** work is its determination to expose what goes on behind the closed doors of Britain's food industry. We have, and desperately need, special investigators who are - legally - investigating the truth behind factory farming, genetic engineering and slaughter.

For details of **Viva!**, a list of guides and booklist, send 29p worth of stamps to:

Viva!,
PO Box 212, Crewe, CW1 4SD
Tel: 01270 522500.



Vaccination and the Great Genetic Research Swindle

by Patrick Rattigan

A few years ago, the drug company Bayer placed an advertisement in the national Sunday press appealing for public support for its genetic research programme. The ad contained the words "...unfortunately there are still 20,000 illnesses for which there are at present no available remedies". 'Still'; there were 40,000 to start with but Bayer, Glaxo, Roche and the rest selflessly burnt the midnight oil and got it down to 20,000. The reality, of course, is quite different; 20,000 and rising, so we are told, at the rate of 400 per year. The question is: where are the new diseases all coming from? Poisoned de-natured food, airborne pollution, the water supply used as a tip - all are strongly suspect, but there is another face in the identification parade which is in a different class - vaccination.



8th International Vegan Festival

The 1995 V.I. Festival will be on August 6th-13th at the lovely San Diego State University, which has picturesque scenery and modern air-conditioned facilities. There is great weather in San Diego which is close to beaches and the Mexican border. Nearby Balboa Park covers 5 sq. km and amongst the trees you will find 13 museums, art galleries, a space and science centre and sports facilities. The week of the festival will be filled with a variety of events including lectures, workshops, demonstrations, social activities, vegan meals and plenty of free time to enjoy your holiday. Childcare is available during the lectures, often by vegan celebrities.

America is a great place to find cheap vegan shoes. At any of America's 2,500 Payless Shoe Stores prices go from \$5.00 upto \$20. So leave some space in your suitcase or backpack.

For information on alternative accommodation such as camping or hotels, please send an international reply coupon to the American Vegan Society. However, you will maybe have more fun by staying on campus with all the other vegans, as at previous festivals people often stayed up very late talking or having a party.

The reason for the different category is the mode of ingestion. The other culprits, dangerous and lethal though they are, all go through the regular channels of reception. Junk food and liquid, exhaust gasses, even the lethal weed, all give the body some chance. They are all subject to the body's defence mechanisms in the respiratory tracts, digestive system and so on. The vaccines, a cross section of animal-derived proteins, viruses, mucus, pus, blood, faeces, urine, formaldehyde, carbolic acid, mercury, aluminium, etc. are injected directly into the bloodstream and thence to the major bodily organs. The assault on the brain, immune system, cranial nerves, cells, and tissues is a no-contest.

In his book 'Vaccination, Social Violence and Criminality - The Medical Assault on the American Brain', the medical historian Dr. Harris Coulter PhD observes: '...when the baby is 9 months or a year old, the parents at length realise that he cannot see, hear or speak, or is mentally retarded. Since no other cause for such a condition can be determined, the physician decides that it was present at birth. But by this time the baby will have received 3 DPT shots... capable of causing blindness, deafness, loss of speech, epilepsy and mental retardation...' Add MMR vaccines, BCG, Hib, and the rest; add asthma, glue ear, MS, ME, meningitis, leukaemia, cot death and heaven knows how many thousands of others.

Last week the 'medical correspondents' paraded the latest gene star; he had discovered the 'asthma gene', the gene which causes asthma. We all begin to see, I hope, just what an everlasting river of gold this new medical stunt is going to be. In the UK alone, 55 million people all with a different constitutional make-up, all with different tendencies which will, if the rules of healthy living are ignored, will all manifest to a greater or lesser degree signs of ill health; but it is not junk food, junk medicine and the rest which is causing the plague of ill health, it is 'faulty genes'.

If the genes really are abnormal in the new born, which petro-drug, pesticide, solvent dye, vaccine or other product of the vivisection lab caused the malformation in the embryo or the reproduction mechanism in the parent or grandparent? Not a question the 'gene research' mad-hatters will be addressing.

The anti-vivisection movement is losing the PR battle in the arena of genetic research. Once again, because the roots of the argument are not being addressed.

Copies of 'Vaccine Legacy-The Modern Plague' and 'Cancer. Cure and Cover-up' at £1.50 each pp; 2 for £2.00 pp are available from:

Pat Rattigan,
1, Quarry Bank Road, Chesterfield, S41 0HH.

KILLER VIRUS IN BRITISH VIVISECTION LABS?

by Mike Nunn

According to a recently formed group, People's Awareness Campaign (PAC), and a programme called the Plaque Monkeys, screened by Meridian TV on Tuesday 2nd January, monkeys carrying the deadly EBOLA virus have been exported to Britain. Victims of EBOLA, for which there is no known cure, develop severe headaches and their blood begins to clot. This leads to massive haemorrhaging and causes the skin to 'liquify'.

As Shamrock Farm (GB) Ltd, Small Dole, near Brighton, East Sussex, - target for the World Day 1995 march through Brighton on April 22nd - are the major importers and exporters of wild-caught monkeys in the European Union (around 7000 annually), animal activists in the area have been warning about the potential danger of an outbreak of EBOLA at Shamrock and have received excellent publicity in the local and national press, with extensive reports on the disease and photographs of demonstrations, etc.

On Saturday, 4th February, demonstrators in the nearest town to Shamrock, Henfield, donned biohazard suits and handed out leaflets on the deadly virus.

At the demonstration, retired scientist Graham Ennis - who is a scientific adviser to the group - called the current situation, with regards to the importing of primates "insane". He likened it to playing Russian Roulette with a loaded gun.



The group have called upon MP Michael Forsythe, Minister of State at the Home Office, to revoke Shamrock's import licence due to the danger of EBOLA being brought into the country. The United States Military has classified EBOLA as a bio-safety level 4 virus - even Aids is only graded at level 2. Terry Hill, who worked undercover at Shamrock for 9 months in 1992, said: "It is no use Shamrock saying the primates are specifically bred for research. I made photocopies of the post-mortem book. Time and time again monkeys came in with diseases. We are concerned that a monkey with EBOLA could be brought in - it takes just one".

Activists have now called upon Sussex University, Brighton, to end secrecy over what species are kept in the building at Falmer in Brighton (a vast new animal house), and to publicly state whether this includes monkeys imported from Africa. It is known for a fact that the university have experimented on primates in the recent past (1984). According to a report in the 5th January edition of Brighton & Hove Leader, a spokesperson for the ALF said: "We have been trying to find out what animals the university keeps for years. They will not say, but it is likely that they hold monkeys as they are near to the biggest monkey holding station in Europe. EBOLA is incredibly lethal but Britain is still importing free-caught monkeys from Africa. People have a right to know what is in there. We have launched a campaign to make people aware of the threat from EBOLA and we demand that Sussex University say what animals are kept in the animal house".

The University of Sussex has declined to respond to the Animal Liberation Front's demand for information about what species are kept at Falmer. It would only say the following in a written statement: "The threatening tactics employed by the fringe of the animal rights movement make it inadvisable for us to participate in public debate about our important experimental work". The University says it has been advised to adopt this stance by the security services.

WINDMILL WHOLEFOOD & GREEN SHOP

337 Smithdown Road, Liverpool L15 (051 734 1919)

Windmill is a workers' co-operative which stocks wholefoods including many organic lines. They also sell organic beers, wines and ciders which are all vegan, household products and recycled paper, t-shirts, books and magazines, and have vegan/veggie takeaway food and lots more besides. They are open Monday to Saturday, 9am - 6pm. Late night is Thursday until 8pm. On Wednesdays there is a 10% discount for students, unwaged and pensioners (not applicable to books, magazines and alcohol).

Stay in Touch

by Simon

Why an article about this book review? I'm certainly not suggesting that you go out and buy it (ask your local library to get it instead). However, maybe - like with me - it struck a chord when you read those few examples of what animals will do, and that, I would suggest, is good. Why? Because in a nutshell, it reminds us of one of our most powerful and noble reasons why we fight for animals rights in the first place - emotional empathy. We can relate to all of the examples cited, and probably many more, because we are an animal species as are elephants, rats, cats and dogs. We know that they are sentient beings, just like us, and that they can feel, just like us.

The trouble is that in our sophisticated, high-tech world we are in danger of losing touch with this powerful inner-feeling. We replace it with facts and figures about animal abuse; with arguments to highlight the flaws in establishment thinking and with increasingly confrontational situations to achieve a concrete result in our struggle to end all



animals' suffering. All of these have their place, no doubt about that, but a good old emotional gut reaction is like a welcome tonic. A beautiful view, a soothing piece of music, a friendly gesture - it's all the same. They are emotional and they are nice; and so can we be.

We remind ourselves of a positive reason why we do not differentiate between which species of animal we want to help. It is a bigger picture than simply foxes, fur and whales (all branches make a tree). It is more than simply facts and figures. We also remind ourselves that we are intrinsically good people trying to do our bit to make the world a better place. There is no need to guilt-trip each other and score points. Occasionally it is good to pat ourselves on the back, each of us in our own way.

It is good to stay in touch.

If chimpanzees could talk...

THE OBSERVER 13/11/94

Parrots blush, gorillas grieve, dogs feel guilt and pigs terror: Nicholas Wollaston reads about **ANIMALS' EMOTIONS**

A baby elephant was swept away by a flooding river in Burma. Its mother swam in pursuit, picked it up in her trunk, reared up and left it on a rocky ledge high above the torrent, where it screamed with fright while she was washed further downstream. But somehow she climbed up the bank and came hurrying back, uttering 'the grandest sounds of a mother's love I can remember' - as the Englishman 'Elephant Bill' recalled.

It's such a good story that Masson and MacCarthy tell it twice in *When Elephants Weep*. Nobody who has heard the squealing terror of pigs in an abattoir or seen the joy in a dog's eyes at the mention of 'walkies' could doubt animals have emotions, but scientists generally dismiss anthropomorphism as sentimentality. A lobster feels

nothing, they say, when it's dropped into boiling water; puppies don't really mind having their tails cut off.

Charles Darwin was one of the first to suggest that nobody knows what goes on in an animal's head. 'Who can say what cows feel', he asked, 'when they surround and stare intently on a dying or dead companion?' Elephants are known to shed tears of grief and chimpanzees have died of a broken heart. A young gorilla, released from a cage into a pen with a view of a mountain forest like the one where she had grown up, burst out sobbing. A band of mountain goats 'can leap and whirl and slide down the snow for sheer joy of life; and a panda was seen to trot up a hill and come somersaulting down, again and again, just for fun. Dogs often act guiltily and ask for

forgiveness. Parrots that accidentally fall off their perch have betrayed embarrassment by blushing under their feathers. A chimpanzee once sat staring at a sunset till darkness fell, and a female macaque showed all the pleasures of orgasm. Why, if not for the aesthetic thrill, should a pair of coyotes howl in harmony, not unison, or a gorilla, given a chance to go outside and play, prefer to stay indoors listening to Pavarotti on TV?

In their passionate, convincing book Masson and MacCarthy plead for proper understanding of animals' feelings which may be as complex as our own. We can't speak their language; we have no right to deny them the power of sentience and self-consciousness. We owe them at least the respect that we pay ourselves. Like us they belong to an endangered species on an endangered planet, and we are the ones doing the endangering.

When Elephants Weep by Jeffrey Masson and Susan MacCarthy (Cape £16.99)

Group Update Group Update Group Update Group Update Group Update

Action for Animals

Action for Animals is a new Exeter-based group. Their aims are to use the media locally to bring animal abuse to people's attention. They plan to produce a regular 'action pack' to send out, informing people about current issues and what they can do - eg. boycott, letters, demos, etc.

For further information please write to:
Action for Animals,
PO Box 163, Exeter EX1 3YS.

Greyhound Protection Trust

This group has been newly set up to provide some protection for exploited and abused greyhounds and to heighten public awareness of the suffering involved in greyhound racing. The group supports a proposed ban on the 'sport'. Funds, support and information are desperately needed.

Please write to:
GPT, c/o ICA, PO Box 1135, Downsview Road,
Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8AA.

A Personal Tribute to Jill Phipps 1964-95

by a Friend

It is with great sorrow and heaviness of heart that I come to write this tribute. I only knew Jill for a few years and yet in that time I came to respect her determination and especially her compassion. Jill was a beautiful young woman at the height of her powers who loved and cared for all life; at 31 she was much too young to die and I am sure she will always be remembered with love by everyone who had the privilege of meeting her.

Jill was part of a close and loving family. She shared her home with her son Luke; her much loved partner Justin; Spider and Lucy (two rescued dogs); and over the years many rats, cats and other animals. Jill loved her family but she didn't turn her back on the millions of other humans and animals that needed her help. Over the years she campaigned actively against vivisection, environmental destruction, hunting, zoos, circuses, homelessness, the meat and dairy industry, in fact anything that causes needless suffering and misery.

Jill's peaceful protests took many forms, from providing a home for a stray dog, to handing out leaflets, to sabbing a hunt, to standing in front of a lorry load of young calves destined for a short hellish life in veal crates. When Jill stood in front of the lorry that killed her, she understood the risks but typically for her she assumed that the police and the lorry driver would respect life as much as she did, unfortunately this was not true and in the end Jill gave her life for her beliefs and for others who could not defend themselves - this is the greatest act of bravery that is possible by a human being. Jill is not a martyr, she is a hero and her actions will inspire and give courage to everyone who knew her and to many thousands of people

who never met her. Jill's bravery and compassion will go down in history and she will never be forgotten.

As I've already said, I only knew Jill for a short time but in that time she showed me only kindness, whether helping me move into my new flat when she had only met me the day before, or watching my back on a hunt sab. Meeting Jill has enriched and changed my life, I can't express how much I wish she was still alive but nothing will bring her back. Now it is up to all of us to make sure that her death has not been in vain, the only fitting tribute for Jill will be an end to the live export trade and to all animal abuse - together we can make Jill's bravery into a turning point in history, it's in our hands now.

Examine your heart and conscience, if you eat meat - stop! If you care for the veal calves - think about where they come from (the by-products of the dairy industry) and act accordingly; don't use products tested on animals, don't go hunting or fishing, don't support zoos or circuses - in fact look at every aspect of your life and think about how it affects other people, animals and the environment - live a compassionate life in tribute to Jill and because it is the right thing to do. Jill's death has begun to wake people up to the reality of the suffering our society is based on.

When the Earth has been ravaged and the animals are dying, a tribe of people from all races, creeds and colours will put their faith in deeds not words to make the land green again. They shall be known as The Warriors of the Rainbow, Protectors of the Environment. Jill was one of those people.

THE ROAD TO MISERY

by Juliet Gellatley

The last few weeks have been truly amazing. For the first time ever, farm animal welfare has dominated the news every day for over a month.

Last October, P&O Ferries stopped carrying live animals which were to be killed or kept in veal crates. Stena Sealink and Brittany Ferries followed suit. These companies used to carry 90% of all live animals and so this decision has had a huge impact on the meat and dairy industries and shows that campaigning by people like you works.

Because British people have been prepared to act on their feelings, demonstrating at ports and airports, we have a real chance to ban live exports. But there's been a bigger effect. For the first time, many people are beginning to think of farm animals as living, feeling creatures that react to pain just like you and I. This has led to thousands more people going veggie and to many vegetarians going vegan.

Why have so many people gone vegan? Well, the calves that are shipped to Holland and France for veal are the

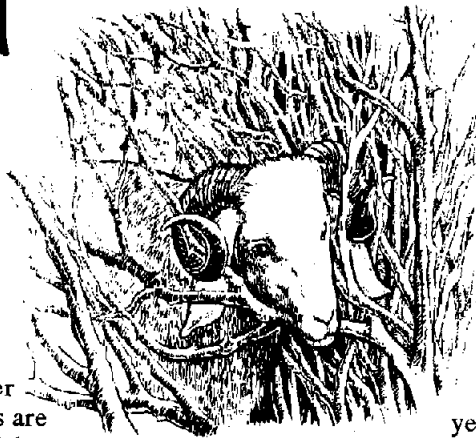
unwanted babies of dairy cows who are forced to give birth every year to make them produce milk. Just like a woman, cows only make milk when they have a baby. The calves are taken from their mothers at a week old, or even younger, and are shipped off to be crammed into tiny crates where they can hardly move. After a few months they are killed for veal meat.

Even if the campaign against live exports is successful we will still be left with a problem which no one seems willing to answer - what do you do with the 400,000 unwanted calves that are born each year in Britain. Shoot them? Expand our own veal trade? Because one thing is certain, so long as people drink milk and eat cheese these innocent little creatures will continue to be a 'problem'. There is only one answer and it's a simple one - give up dairy products. If you are vegetarian and can't go vegan at the moment, remember you're still doing a huge amount to save animals compared to meat eaters. But we should all be aware that being a vegan is the only certain way to end all farm animal cruelty.

PORTON DOWN

TORTURE TOWN

Porton Down can be easily missed as you drive along the A30 joining Salisbury to Andover. This isn't because it's small or well hidden, quite the opposite. The vast perimeter fence is about all the public get to see of Europe's largest vivisection laboratory. The sinister goings on in the Porton laboratories are protected by acre-upon-acre of Salisbury Plain downland, not to mention the state-of-the-art military security! The untouched downland is a haven for both flora and fauna alike, and on first impression you may be mistaken for thinking that it is some kind of sanctuary... unfortunately you couldn't get any further from the truth... Porton Down is more like a hell on earth, for its animal inmates.



Chemical Defence Establishment
at Porton Down grew.

Porton Down is the world's oldest chemical warfare establishment and from its very beginnings it has always been a world leader in its field. In its early years it focused upon chemical weapons, initially to produce gas with which to counter the German Offence and also to produce protective clothing. Today, the complex of approximately 200 buildings spans 7,000 acres of land and is in many respects, a self contained community employing in the region of 700 people. It is protected by the military and the area is ringed with fences and signs bearing slogans such as - MOD PROPERTY - DANGER! - KEEP OUT!

The following is an extract taken from 'Spycatcher' by Peter Wright, former British Intelligence Officer. "On one occasion I went down to Porton to see a demonstration of a cigarette packet which had been modified by the Explosives Research and Development Establishment to fire a dart tipped with poison. We solemnly put on white coats and were taken out to one of the animal compounds behind Porton by Dr. Ladell, the scientist who handled all MI5 and MI6 work. A sheep on a lead was led into the centre of the ring. One flank had been shaved to reveal the coarse pink skin. Ladell's assistant pulled out the cigarette packet and stepped forward. The sheep started, and it was restrained by the lead, and I thought perhaps the device had misfired. But the sheep's knees began to buckle, and it started rolling its eyes and frothing at the mouth. Slowly the animal sank to the ground, life draining away, as the white coated professionals discussed the advantages of the new modern toxin around the corpse. It was the only time in my life when my two passions, for animals and intelligence, collided, and I knew at that instant, that the first was by far the greater love. I also knew then, that assassination was no policy for peacetime."

In The Beginning

It was with some urgency that the War Office compulsorily purchased 3,000 acres of downland near the tiny village of Porton, Wiltshire, in 1916. The war against Germany had taken an unexpected turn with the introduction of poison gas, a weapon against which the allies were ill prepared.

Initially, a few wooden huts were erected to enable the scientists to conduct their experiments, returning each evening to their accommodation at the local inn. It was from these small beginnings that what we now know as the

There was no move to close Porton at the end of the war, instead its development was given priority and its scientists became the highest paid in the land. New chemical weapons were developed, tested and even used in combat. It was as if the frightful experiences of the war had accounted for nothing.

The experimentation continued on a grand scale and the methods used were some of the cruellest imaginable. Animals were often tethered or penned in the open or in trenches and then bombed, sprayed or otherwise exposed to the various formulations of gasses. Chemicals were also squirted directly into their faces, rubbed into their skin and even applied to open wounds. Other animals were used under more controlled, but no doubt equally painful, conditions in the laboratory.

Even at the time, these experiments caused considerable public outcry, not only among civilians, but also with the many soldiers at Porton, who often made their distaste known to the scientists who were conducting the experiments. Perhaps this was out of the growing sense of affinity with the animals; as many human 'guinea-pigs' were also required to test equipment prototypes and to assess whether the effects upon the animals were comparable to humans.

It would be tempting to think that these practices are merely the product of a more barbaric past, yet there is sufficient evidence to suggest that similar types of experiments are still being conducted. Undoubtedly these will be of a more sanitised form with some of the 'cruder variables' removed. However, the general thrust of the experiments remains the same.

Hidden Crimes

During its 80-year existence, the CDE at Porton Down has undoubtedly been one of Britain's most prolific users of animals for experimental purposes. The exact level of experimentation at Porton Down can only be guessed at due to the secrecy and unreliability of the official records. We can be sure however, that many millions of animals have been used at Porton Down since 1916.

The Porton Mouse

The scale of the experimentation is well illustrated by the fact that as early as 1917, animal breeding colonies were established in order to keep pace with the demand. These facilities have now been developed to the extent that Porton Down produces its own strain of laboratory mouse. A primate colony has also been established. Over the years, all manner of species have been used in experiments at Porton, including mice, rats, sheep, guinea-pigs, rabbits, monkeys, goats and dogs.

During the 1930's the scientists at Porton began to turn their attention to a new area of deadly research, the development of so-called GERM or BACTERIOLOGICAL warfare. Biological weapons work differently to the choking, burning and poisonous effects of gas, their effect is both more deadly and longer lasting.

Lethal bacteria, once released into the environment can continue to grow and spread their deadly influence. No scientist competent enough to be employed in the development of such weaponry, can fail to understand the implications of their work, but few would be prepared to take responsibility for its application. Had they been obliged to do so, then perhaps their research would have advanced no further.

Instead, biological research progressed at a pace in Britain and elsewhere. The most popular first source of enquiry was Anthrax, a highly infectious and deadly disease which can kill within a few hours of contamination. Anthrax proved the subject of one of the most infamous experiments ever conducted by scientists based at Porton Down.

Gruinard Island

In 1942, a team of bacteriologists led by Dr. Paul Fildes, transported canisters of anthrax spores grown at Porton to a remote part of Northern Scotland. The site chosen for the test was the tiny island of Gruinard, to which 30 sheep bought from local crofters were transported. An anthrax bomb was then exploded on the island and the effects observed. Sure enough, within a day, the sheep began to die, although some were not so lucky and took a week or more before finally succumbing to the deadly virus. Similar tests were conducted on the island in the months that followed.

Once their work was completed, the scientists returned to Porton, leaving behind probably the most deadly and contaminated piece of land in the world. Yet despite intensive efforts, it took the Porton scientists more than 40 years to eventually feel confident enough to declare this 1.5 sq. mile embarrassment to be habitable again. It is doubtful though that there are many people who would be willing to take a risk and see if they are right!

It is not considered unthinkable that anthrax might have been used against Hitler's Germany. On the contrary, Britain produced 5 million cattle feed pellets contaminated with anthrax spores which, if used, would have caused havoc and widespread suffering to the Germans. Britain was not alone in producing such weapons, but it was not above producing them either.

The most commonly used justification for why research into chemical and biological weapons should continue is defence. It is interesting to note that Porton Down began its life as a Chemical Warfare Establishment and was then subsequently transformed into the Chemical Defence Establishment. Similarly, a few scientists who originally reported to the Government's Microbiological Warfare Committee, became the nucleus of the CDE's sister organisation, the Microbiological Research Establishment, which was founded at Porton Down at the end of World War 2.

These were important facades not least because Britain was (and still is) a signatory to International Treaties which prohibit the possession of chemical and biological weapons. The official justification for continuing with this kind of research goes

something like this - in order to be able to defend ourselves against chemical or biological attack, we must first invent the weapon to be used against us so that we can develop a defensive response! This strategy, if it is to be believed, is the equivalent of developing a drug to combat a disease which does not yet exist...

War Games

The basis of all Porton's work is military inspired and primarily for military benefit. In the event of a major chemical or biological attack, the protective equipment and vaccines would be used for military staff and key civilians. Even if it were possible to guess the nature of an enemy biological weapon and to produce and stockpile sufficient quantities of a vaccine, there is no way that such a vaccine could be administered to the general population quickly enough in the event of a surprise attack. In this situation, the concept of defence is meaningless.

The dishonesty of this approach is born out by the fact that despite having signed international agreements opposing the use or development of chemical and biological weapons, Britain and many other countries continued to work on the development of such weapons throughout the inter-war years and beyond. The British contribution was often not of a direct nature, but the close co-operation

between the scientists at Porton and their counterparts in the US and other allied countries meant they were partners in an offensive research programme. This is not to suggest that Britain was different to any of the other major powers who were also pursuing similar programmes.

Over all, this means that tens and probably hundreds of millions of animals worldwide have already died in the most agonising ways in the quest to develop new ways of destroying our own species. It is known for example that between 1952 and 1970, over 2,000,000 animals were used by the Microbiological Establishment alone. The waste of so many millions of animals to produce these frightening weapons is simply unforgivable.

Whatever may be going on at Porton Down, we are usually assured of two things. Firstly, that it is for 'defensive' and not 'offensive' purposes, and secondly, that it is often a matter of National Security. Those who give such assurances also assume that every right thinking individual will be willing to forgo any moral or humanitarian concerns that they might otherwise have for the animals under experimentation, simply because the matter is one of Defence and/or National Security.

Yet, as if to confirm its own lack of confidence in this position, the British Government stubbornly refuses to reveal even the most basic information about the experiments being conducted at Porton Down.

In July 1986, Mr. Harry Cohen MP, asked the Secretary of State for Defence how many dogs and Rhesus monkeys had been used in gas tests at Porton Down during the previous 12 months. The Government refused to provide this information on the grounds that 'to do so could in many cases enable an informed observer to gain a useful insight into the scope and direction of CDE's work to the detriment of National Security'. Such is the seriousness with which successive Governments have viewed the secrecy of the experiments conducted at Porton Down that only those completed during its early years have been comprehensively published. Scientists working at Porton Down may only freely publish the results of their work if it is not deemed to be a matter of National Security. Apparently, such experiments make up only a small percentage of the total. A recent computer search conducted by the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection revealed only nine published experiments from Porton Down during the last two years.

Mice & Men

One of these published papers revealed how G.D.D'Mello, conducted a series of experiments to assess the effects of sodium cyanide upon the swimming performance of guinea pigs. The guinea pigs were placed in a tank which was 305 cms long and 10 cms wide and was filled with water to the depth of 28 cm. The purpose of this test was to see if the animals could swim to the safety platform at the opposite end of the tank and to what extent their performance was impaired when dosed with sodium cyanide. Some animals were also treated with another chemical to see if this reduced the effects of the sodium cyanide, which it did. A number of animals died

immediately as a result of the cyanide injection. Many others failed to reach the platform within 30 seconds or turned around and began swimming in the wrong direction. The scientist concluded that although the other substance known as PAPP did offer protection against the effects of sodium cyanide, the experiment was of little direct relevance to the treatment of cyanide poisoning in humans.

Conclusion

Very little information about the experiments conducted at Porton Down has ever been made publicly available. This is perhaps not surprising as its laboratories must have housed some of the most ghastly and cruel experiments ever undertaken in Britain. Unlike most other centres of research, Porton Down specialises in the study of substances which have been developed to kill, mutilate and disable other living things. Millions of animals have become the first victims of the terrifying future scenario of chemical and biological war, while others have been sacrificed to test nerve and riot control gasses and also the wounding effects of ballistic weapons.

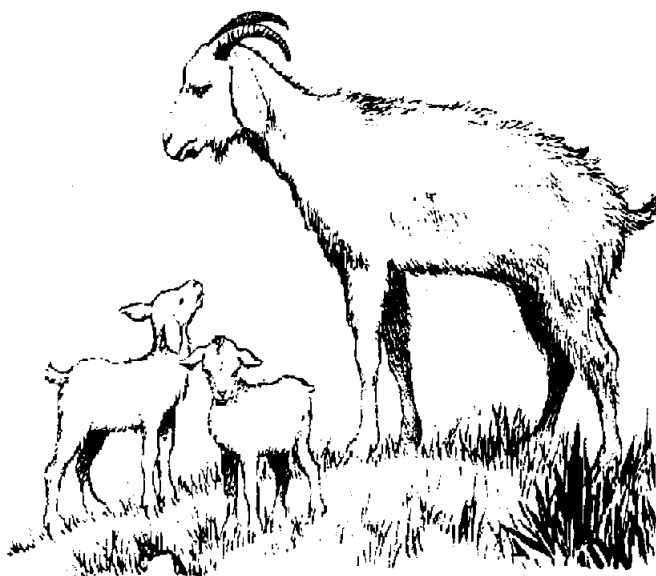
All of these dreadful experiments are conducted at taxpayers' expense, but not necessarily with their consent. It is for this reason that Porton Down remains the most secret laboratory in Britain to date.

For further information about the fraud of vivisection contact:

**The British Anti-Vivisection Association
PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol, BS15 1YF**

This article is based on a leaflet available from;

**Y.A.A.
PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5PN**



PSYCHO ANALYSIS

by Keith Mann

The one aspect of animal abuse that tends to play on my mind more often than the others is vivisection. I feel a little uncomfortable saying that because, however short-lived and brutal the treatment of, say, battery hens or lobsters is, their suffering is beyond comprehension, and as far as the individuals are concerned it is the worst thing that could ever happen. We all have our pet hates, so to speak, and this is mine; there is something about vivisection which strikes a deeper chord. And I want to talk about it. I have to debate the reasons for this with myself because it is difficult to understand my discrimination against baited badgers and goldfish in bowls. It is all very wrong, as much as it is possible to be in fact, but as our species evolves its attitudes towards other animals things will be put right. They are being put right; a great deal of progress has already been made in a remarkably short period of time.

Taking vivisection aside, this is a practice which, if we are to believe the people who supply the statistics (the same people who carry out the experiments) causes around three million animals to be put to death in some of the most detestable ways every year in this country, not forgetting those animals that live on through the years in long-term experiments. Assuming, as I do, they are lying about this number on the grounds that they are renowned as liars and it's in their interests to do so, this is probably half the true figure. But no matter 3,6,9,1 million, it's an awful lot of suffering and it's a relatively small number of people responsible.

There are around 17,000 licenced vivisectioners (or animal technicians as they prefer to be known) thinking, I suppose, that this somehow makes what they do less evil. There are 334 laboratories licenced to brutalise animals; mammals, birds, fish, though again not all participate. The main suppliers of the necessary materials; the cages, food, bedding, etc. come from around 15 sources and the animals from 25. These people are solely responsible for making a profit from their wares. If vivisection were outlawed tomorrow the only losers would be this small community. No one outside it would be affected adversely and most people would fail to notice anything had changed. If pharmaceutical companies wanted to continue producing new drugs and other chemical preparations, as indeed they would, there would be no problem. It would simply mean that they would then have to test their stuff properly but it would cost them more. They can well afford it and in return fewer people would suffer and die by having been contaminated by something that worked quite well in another species in crude, artificial laboratory experiments. And there's now the additional problem of the Ebola virus which adds considerable weight to the argument that messing with these creatures is not good for people. Alternatively, they could move their operations abroad where opposition is not so fierce, but they could only run so far and hide for so long because what they do

will always be wrong and will continue to cause the same inherent species-barrier type problems for however long it goes on. And that will probably be their ultimate downfall. The law in this country is no excuse for them continuing to torture animals. They don't have to do these things to meet legal requirements that their products are safe for humans. They just have to meet legal requirements that their products have been safely tested by using animals. This practice is not only unethical but must be, by definition, breaking the next law down the list; the criminal law.

This 'secret society' has no intention of abandoning its programme of extermination just because it is cruel and unnecessary. If they dared open the doors of their laboratories and let the truth be known they would be abhorred by the masses; but it isn't fair that the people who know what's happening and where should have those animals wait for the masses to mobilise. It is probably a safe bet that it will be sometime yet before enough people reject the products that are tested on animals to such an extent that the producers find it a better position financially to abandon the convenience of animal experiments.

Boycotts have an effect; the Boots campaign is a particularly good example for they are on the high street and have their own laboratories and stocks of beagles. They experiment with their own products using animals, for just about every concoction they sell began its life being fed into one species or another in gross quantities. They, of course, deny they test their cosmetics on animals, but why shouldn't they? They didn't get all overcome by compassion otherwise they wouldn't continue to sell aftershave, suntan lotion and all that stuff as well as drugs and cough mixtures, etc. which either they or some other bunch of bastards tested on animals. Boots are an excellent focus for the anti-vivisection campaign, and maybe the boycott is a contributory factor in the company abandoning the drugs division. They will not publicly admit as much and they won't admit to how much harm the campaign of economic sabotage is doing so that's a good start.

It is clear to see the effect caused by the relatively small number of people pursuing the campaigns of economic sabotage and revenge, harassment, retribution or whatever makes you feel best. Hyline Rabbits is the most recent and appropriate example because they were honest enough to tell the truth about their demise; the teams of burners, breakers, bombers and burglars who have made business a bit of a bummer over the years and which finally brought this chapter to an end in June 1994 after a particularly intensive period of activity in the preceding few months. Unfortunately, without this sort of commitment in the boycott campaigns, their true worth will never be met. If 'animal lovers' are not able to shed their lives of bleaches

and washing products of environmental and animal unfriendliness, then who will? The 'vegan police' were reported as saying 'the offending rate is sadly high - it needs sorting. Detector vans will be on patrol in all areas by the weekend'.

Within the spooky world of the vivisectors and their providers there are a hard core of suppliers who keep the stunted and shrinking monster of vivisection alive. Most of these, excluding the animal suppliers, have other outlets for their products, more legitimate businesses, so the vivisectors are not their sole source of income. Those who supply the science diets, the boring sludge in pellet form, the metal workers who make the cages, washers and racks, the plastic cage and isolator makers, the animal carrying boxes, clothing, tattoo and mutilation equipment firms all have other outlets for other products so all isn't lost by avoiding the vivisectors. Whereas although times are hard, if the bees started stinging things could deteriorate significantly. That would be illegal though and it's not good to incite criminal activity, that isn't of course what I'm doing, but some government boot boys might suggest otherwise and then they'll send me to jail again. Of course, if like-minded people choose to attack from that angle then that is entirely their business. Septic people and their companies can be treated or destroyed by perfectly legal methods and some of these might well be devious, underhand and downright out of order, but what's good for the goose...

There are many more opponents of vivisection than participants; there are, more importantly, more active opponents than participants, and so great potential to cause havoc can be wrought amongst their ranks if there is the desire to do so. I lie here sometimes wondering how things might be if every one of the shits involved in this business had to live with as much torment as even those laboratory animals suffering just the mildest level of discomfort (mild, moderate and severe being their prescribed levels, physical, emotional and psychological of course and left wondering every day "what's next?"). Constantly having their minds occupied, like their roof-tops, by those f.....g animal libbers.

Shamrock Farms and most of those involved in what's going on there are well occupied with our lot; workers cars damaged, bomb hoaxes, lock-ins, dodgy parcels through the post, demos, World Day 1995, their staff infiltrated by one of the good guys (albeit working for a less than competent animal welfare organisation), and lastly having all that police and press around isn't good for any

business, especially not one which imports and supplies primates to vivisectors. It is only a matter of time before they call it a day and everyone on either side of the compound gates knows it. Before civil disobedience was deployed to take on Hyline Rabbits in a renewed campaign by local activists, they succumb to the bee-sting and no doubt, the knowledge that any day now that lot will be loose around the place up to all sorts on a regular basis.

Like the dairy industry, the end of vivisection always used to feel like a distant dream. But not any more! There is something in the air! The veal/live export campaign has shaken the dairy industry to its roots and shattered the milk myth virtually overnight; and at long last the dairy cow is getting the attention she so desperately deserves. Vernon Coleman has the confidence to work towards the abolition of vivisection by the year 2000, that probably gives him the worthy distinction of being the world's most optimistic anti-vivisectionist. Given that the scum fought tooth and nail to protect their licence to continue torturing the 16,000 or so animals used per annum in cosmetic experiments until 1998 at the very least purely because they want to, doesn't auger well for them volunteering away the other 3 million or so without some serious persuasion. I admire Vernon Coleman's confidence but I fear, even if we had all the arguments countered, which we do, an interested government, which we don't, and the vast majority of the population in opposition, albeit passive, which we won't have as long as people think their worthy of and are to benefit from what the scientists do to animals then it's going to take something more.

I really do believe we have the power to see off the vivisectors sooner rather than later if we believe in our phenomenal potential and have the will to do it, if we use our imagination, and, trickiest and most difficult of all from the moderate softly, softly perspective, if we work at it together. One mass movement of angry, compassionate, dedicated and determined people with one purpose and no facility to compromise would be too much for that bunch of lying, sadistic, 'wanna-be gods' to contend with. The politicians are not going to stop them for they are preoccupied with collecting money and being important, so it is our problem and those responsible for all that savagery they call science. They simply can't be permitted to go on for the next 30 years publishing catalogues of the myriad different species they have interfered with and butchered, slowly reducing the numbers year by year so we all feel good. NAH! There have to be better ideas floating around.



April 22nd - World Day Events at Brighton

As Shoreham, East Sussex, is now firmly established as the place where the 'Peoples Campaign Against The Export Of Live Animals' began in earnest, regardless of whether or not animals are still being shipped out of the port, World Day commemoration events at East Sussex have been revised to include a mass demonstration by local residents and animal rights folk against the export of live animals in general. Accordingly, the Brighton rally and hall facilities have been cancelled. The revised 'programme of events' is now as follows:

For the march; assemble Preston Park, Brighton (just off the A23) from 1pm for a 2pm start (plenty of parking nearby). The march will proceed through the centre of Brighton and finish at the sea front on the A259. For the protest against the export of live animals; assemble at the Port of Call pub (less than 2 miles west along the A259) from 6pm onwards.

We anticipate considerable support for World Day 1995 at Brighton: Groups already committed to attending are coming from several towns in Kent, East and West Sussex, Wales, and Kidderminster, Cambridge, Luton, Plymouth, Andover, Birmingham, Manchester and elsewhere.

Luton Animal Rights are organising a coach and have seats available, price £6.00. Details: Anne Phair - 0582 504955 (evenings). Please advise 'Coaches' at the Bexhill address if you are organising a coach from your area as we need to arrange parking with Brighton police.

The 1994 World Day march against Shamrock was held over a 2 mile long route through Brighton town centre. It was so active it lasted for 3 hours. There were seven sit-downs, with wreath-laying ceremonies accompanied by a minute's silence at the doors of Boots the Vivisectors, McDonalds and other animal abusers. Nearly everyone participated in the sit-downs and yet there were no arrests. Whilst this was truly an activists' march the participants behaved in a thoroughly responsible manner, resulting in excellent feedback from the public at the stalls which have been held throughout the summer.

Join us in Brighton on April 22nd, 1995 and help to make these 1995 World Day demonstrations even more effective.

An active campaign by the ALF and other groups has recently forced the closure of Hyline Rabbits, proving the abusers can be stopped. We need your help to close Shamrock Farm (UK) Ltd., the major importers of primates caught in the wild in the European Union. Please join the already committed and send us an assurance that you and/or your local animal rights group will be attending the demonstrations on April 22nd 1995, by writing to:

*WD 1995, 19a Amherst Rd., Bexhill, East Sussex
TN40 1QH, or by ringing 0424 730154.*

We look forward to hearing from you.

ARCTIC FOX FARM CLOSES

'Ban Bradford Fur Farm' (BBFF) was set up about a year ago to raise public awareness about a fur farm which was being operated, unbeknown to the local residents, on a council estate in Bradford.

For approximately 5 years, John Lalor of Scholemoor, Bradford has kept the last known arctic fox farm at the bottom of the garden behind his house to the bewilderment of his neighbours.



*Arctic Foxes
in Summer and Winter coats*

Lalor, who was convicted last year of stabbing one of his sons, does as he pleases on the farm; the law does not even require him to seek a licence. The highlight of the campaign was a demonstration held on 5th November 1994 with over 200 people attending. Shortly after this demonstration Mr. Lalor announced the closure of his fox farm. Our thanks to all those who supported the campaign.

However, campaigners are still concerned that other operations could still be existence. This farm was discovered purely by chance. It was characterised by a 7ft perimeter wall of corrugated iron. To the onlooker it looks like a scrap yard. The group believes the Scholemoor foxes have been sold onto unknown buyers and want to know where they are.

If you have any information about these foxes or any other similar establishments then please contact:

*Bradford Anti-Fur Campaigners, CVS Building, 19/25
Sunbridge Road, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD1 2AY.*

Big Mac Faces the Facts!

by the McLibel Support Campaign

It's "the best free entertainment in London", according to the Daily Telegraph. And it's now scheduled to be the longest running libel case in British history. This is the 'McLibel' Trial, the mammoth legal battle between two unwaged campaigners (Helen Steel and Dave Morris) and the \$24 billion-a-year fast-food multinational, McDonald's. The case is based on a leaflet entitled "What's Wrong With McDonald's" which was produced by London Greenpeace in the mid-1980's. 180 witnesses are giving evidence in court about the effects of the company's advertising and the impact of its operating practices and food products *on the environment, on millions of farmed animals, on human health, on the Third World, and on McDonalds' own staff*. The trial began in June last year and will probably not finish before the end of this year.

Since there is no right to Legal Aid in libel cases, Helen and Dave are representing themselves against Richard Rampton QC and a team of solicitors hired by the burger giant. Despite their lack of legal training, the cross examination skills they have acquired are proving very effective. Since June, a procession of sober-suited McDonald's executives from both sides of the Atlantic have taken the stand in the High Court. They can't walk away from the witness box the way they've walked away when confronted by critics in the past, and have to come up with answers to the Defendants' questions. So the Corporation's business practices have been put under an intense spotlight.

NUTRITION

"Kiss of Death" - The Defendants made great strides when the trial began with evidence on nutrition. They asked Dr Sydney Arnott (McDonald's expert on cancer) his opinion of the following statement: *"A diet high in fat, sugar, animal products and salt and low in fibre, vitamins and minerals is linked with cancer of the breast and bowel and heart disease"*. He replied: *"If it is being directed to the public then I would say it is a very reasonable thing to say."* Dave then pointed out: "That is actually a quote from the London Greenpeace Factsheet which is the subject of the action". Rampton had characterised this section as the central and most "defamatory" allegation, which if proven would be the "kiss of death" for a fast-food company. On the strength of the supposed scientific complexities surrounding this issue the Defendants had been denied their right to a jury.

Dr Neal Barnard, President of the US Physicians' Committee for Responsible Medicine, said on behalf of the Defence: "Many products sold at McDonald's are high in fat and cholesterol, and low in fibre and certain vitamins", and as a result these products "...contribute to

heart disease, certain forms of cancer and other diseases" (including obesity, diabetes, and hypertension). He quoted the director of a major study into heart disease, Dr William Castelli, who said: "When you see the Golden Arches you're probably on the road to the pearly gates".

According to Dr Tim Lobstein of the Food Commission, McDonald's line that their food can be eaten as part of a balanced diet is "meaningless". He said: "You could eat a roll of sellotape as part of a balanced diet". Rather than using the word 'balance', he would suggest greater consumption of healthy foods.

Expansion and Subversion - Peter Cox, former Chief Executive of the Vegetarian Society, gave evidence for the Defence as an expert on the marketing of food. He quoted from 'Behind the Arches', a book authorised by McDonald's in 1987, as evidence that McDonald's were engaged in "a strategy of subversion" by trying to alter the dietary preferences of whole nations, "very often for the worse". Mr Cox read the following quotes from 'Behind the Arches':

In Japan, McDonald's faced "a fundamental challenge of establishing beef as a common food". Their President, Den Fujita, stated "the reason Japanese people are so short and have yellow skins is because they have eaten nothing but fish and rice for two thousand years": "if we eat McDonald's hamburgers and potatoes for a thousand years we will become taller, our skins become white and our hair blonde". The book says that Fujita "aimed virtually all his advertising at children and young families", and that he said "we could teach the children that the hamburger was something good". The book concludes that rather than adapt to local tastes and preferences "McDonald's foreign partners made major changes in marketing in order to sell the American system".

Just what do they mean by 'Nutritious'? - There seemed to be agreement amongst McDonald's representatives as to what nutritious meant. Ed Oakley, Senior Vice-President of McDonald's UK, is responsible for the nutrition guides currently available in McDonald's stores. When asked what 'nutritious' means in the guide he stated: "Foods that contain nutrients". Asked if there was any food he knew of that is not nutritious he said: "I do not know if you would call it food or not, but you could put up an argument for black coffee or black tea or mineral water". Asked, "What about Coca Cola?", he said "Coca Cola has a good source of energy, no question of that"; he was then asked if he thought it was nutritious, to which he stated, "Yes, it can be". David Green, Senior Vice-President of Marketing (USA), has a similar view on what nutritious means. He also thinks Coca Cola is nutritious, he said that it is "providing water, and I think that is part of a balanced diet".

ADVERTISING

McDonald's has a \$1.4 billion a year advertising budget. In the UK, McDonald's advertises on TV to children, in particular 2 to 8 year olds, most weeks of the year. Mr Hawkes, UK Chief Marketing Officer, hoped that teaching them McDonald's songs would "keep the memory of McDonald's at the forefront of their minds so they can again ask their parents if they can come to McDonald's". The company doesn't target 8 to 15 year olds so much, Mr Hawkes said. "At that age they do not pester their parents to go to McDonald's."

Extracts from the corporation's official and confidential 'Operations Manual' were read out giving an insight into the company's strategy: "*Children are often the key decision-makers concerning where a family goes to eat*". Offering toys is "*one of the best things... to make them loyal supporters*". Ronald McDonald "*is a strong marketing tool*". "*Ronald loves McDonald's and McDonald's food. And so do children, because they love Ronald. Remember, children exert a phenomenal influence when it comes to restaurant selection. This means that you should do everything you can to appeal to children's love for Ronald and McDonald's*". Sue Dibb, an expert for the Defence on the effects of food advertising on children, did not think that this "direct exhortation to managers to use children's emotions and particularly their love for Ronald McDonald to bring them into the store" was "ethical".

Juliet Gellatley, former Director of Youth Education of the Vegetarian Society, currently Director of VIVA, gave evidence for Helen and Dave about the effects on young people of McDonald's advertising. As Director for Youth Education she gave talks to about 30,000 children of all ages at 500 classroom debates on vegetarianism and related issues. Juliet stated that McDonald's claim that they don't exploit children because "children are never encouraged to ask their parents to bring them to McDonald's" is "farcical". "Clearly the main purpose of advertising aimed at 2 to 8 year olds is precisely to encourage children to ask their parents to take them to McDonald's, otherwise what would be the point in advertising directly to such young children".

During the evidence of David Green (McDonald's Senior Vice President of Marketing in the USA), a video compilation of McDonald's US children's ads was shown featuring 'Happy Meals' free toys promotions, Ronald McDonald and the 'McDonaldland' characters. The company's 'Hamburger Patch' portrayed happy burgers growing on plants. Mr Green said that the truth (i.e. slaughterhouses) "would not be very appetising". Ms Gellatley said that younger children are "not aware that the products come from once living creatures". A "false view" is given by ads such as "dancing Nuggets that sing happy songs" and that are "happy to be eaten" etc., "without giving them any real information or facts about what those products are". In reality, of course, they are "broiler chickens who are very intensively farmed". But "Ronald McDonald is like a Father Christmas figure to them... he certainly wouldn't factory-farm chickens or slit the throats of cows" nor cause children "any ill-health".

DESTRUCTION OF RAINFORESTS

Internal company documents (mistakenly disclosed by McDonald's solicitors) were read to the court in which McDonald's admitted the purchase in the UK in 1983/4 of beef imported from Brazil, a rainforest country - something which the company had always denied. Mr Oakley, Senior Vice-President, said he was aware that McDonald's UK had purchased Brazilian beef. He said that McDonald's 'policy' of not using beef which originated outside the EU was not brought in until "around the mid-80's - maybe 1986".

A letter from the US Corporation to a member of the public in the UK in 1982 stated "McDonald's has a long standing policy of buying all of our products from suppliers in the host country where we are doing business" ... "as a result we can assure you that the only Brazilian beef used by McDonald's is that purchased by the six stores located in Brazil itself". Mr Oakley said he thought the letter was referring to the finished products (hamburgers), it was not "talking about raw ingredients". He denied that the purchase of Brazilian beef for use in the UK was in breach of McDonald's policy saying "No, it was not. We still bought the hamburgers locally. We did not buy the ingredients locally".

The Brazilian beef imports were kept secret from the World Wildlife Fund (whose President, Prince Philip, had apologised for accusing McDonald's of being connected with cattle rearing and rainforest destruction in Brazil), from the BBC (who were sued the following year), and from Friends of the Earth (in meetings in 1985).

EMPLOYEES & TRADE UNIONS

The Employment section of the Trial, probably the largest section, is due to begin in April. Paul Preston, UK President, has already said he does not consider the current starting wage of £3.10 an hour for crew members to be low pay. However, when asked, he refused to reveal his own salary. When asked why the company couldn't pay higher wages to crew members out of the \$1 billion profits it made last year, he claimed that "people are paid a wage for the job they do", even though he had earlier agreed that crew members worked hard and their job was more physically demanding than his own.

PACKAGING, RECYCLING & WASTE

One of the 'McFact' cards available throughout the UK publicised a scheme to recycle polystyrene waste from 4 stores, where customers were asked to put polystyrene packaging into a separate bin, "for recycling into such things as plant pots, coat hangers and insulation material for use in homes, even fillings for duvets". Mr Oakley admitted that despite the scheme continuing for several years, the company did not recycle any of the waste and in fact the polystyrene was "dumped".

Dumping waste 'an environmental benefit'! - In some

countries the company had abandoned or limited the use of polystyrene packaging, in part because it was not biodegradable and took up a lot of space in landfill sites. Mr Oakley stated that there was "no landfill problem in the UK". Questioned as to whether he believed that "as long as there is room in the dumps, there is no problem with dumping lots of McDonald's waste in the ground?" Mr Oakley said "and everybody else's waste, yes, that is true". He said "I can see (the dumping of waste) to be a benefit, otherwise you will end up with lots of vast, empty gravel pits all over the country." Asked if he was "asserting it is an environmental benefit to dump waste in landfill sites" he stated: "It could be" ... "yes, it is certainly not a problem".

FOOD SAFETY & ANIMAL WELFARE

The court is currently listening to evidence on these topics. McDonald's have admitted being held responsible for a serious food poisoning outbreak in Preston in 1991, when several customers were hospitalised as a result of eating burgers contaminated by potentially deadly E.Coli 0157H bacteria. They also admitted responsibility for a similar outbreak in 1982 caused by the same type of bacteria, which affected 47 people in Oregon and Michigan, USA.

Ed Oakley stated that he had responsibility for animal welfare. He claimed that the company "had a very real feeling that animals should be kept and slaughtered in the most humane way possible" and so had published an animal welfare statement two years ago. When questioned about this so-called policy, Mr Oakley admitted that the "animal welfare policy is, in fact, just a policy to comply with the laws of the various countries in which McDonald's operate", and added "we do not go beyond what the law stipulates".

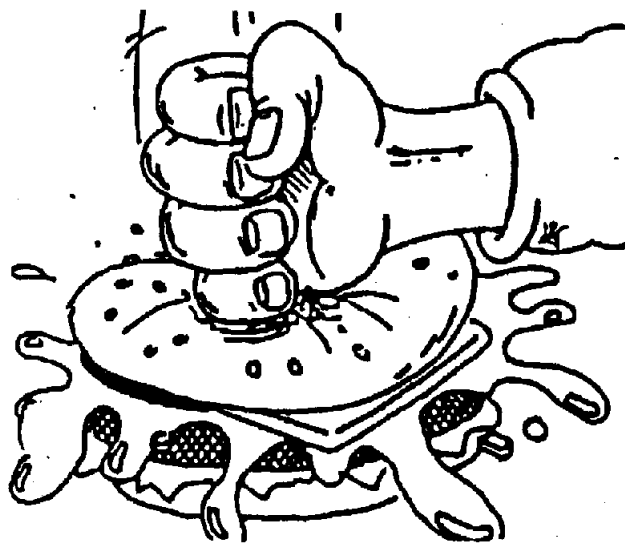
Dr Neville Gregory, McDonald's expert, said McDonald's egg suppliers kept chickens in battery cages, 5 chickens to a cage with no freedom of movement and no access to fresh air or sunshine. Mr Oakley said McDonald's had thought about switching to free range eggs, but, not only are battery eggs "50% cheaper", but, he claimed "hens kept in batteries are better cared for". He said he thinks battery cages are "pretty comfortable"!

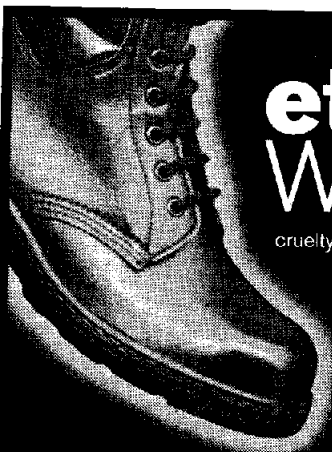
The court case has attracted over 200 articles in the press, as well as international TV and radio coverage. This is an exhausting legal battle for Helen and Dave, but it's an excellent opportunity to step up the pressure and publicity against McDonald's at a time when the public are interested and concerned about the issues in the case. April 15th this year is the Corporation's 40th ANNIVERSARY and an *International Day of Action*. Let's make it a highly memorable occasion for them. Please picket your local store on that day.

You can watch "the best free entertainment in London" by going to *Court 35, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2*, most days from 10.30am. Ring 0171 713 1269 for details.

**McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 9DX, UK.
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269.**


**Donations welcome
(cheques to 'McLibel Support
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Some Recommended Reading

ALF Supporters Group Newsletter - BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.

Turning Point - PO Box 45, Northolt, Middlesex UB5 6SZ £1.50. Excellent animal rights/liberation magazine which currently needs support.

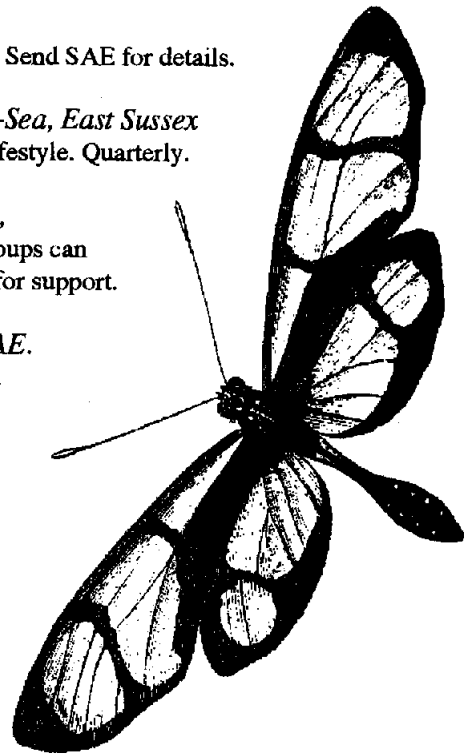
ROAR - BM Box 5834, London WC1N 3XX. Informative A/R magazine. Send SAE for details.

The Vegan - Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA £1.75. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle. Quarterly.

The Animals Contact List - £2.00. Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW. The list provides a co-ordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns or requests for support.

ARC News - c/o PO Box 1229, Clwyd, Wales LL16 5LZ Free with SAE. Contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.

Vegan Views - 6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD. The magazine aims to act as an exchange between its readers. Quarterly.



Donations

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4.00 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

M Anderson, S Bay, Berkshire Animal Concern, Bob Brierley, MD Carritt, Malcolm Door, Ethical Wares, Claire Fisher, Digby Gordon, Kathryn Gillard, C Harrison, Linda Hugill, Jane Hearn, Jean Latimer, Rudiger Mahn, Seonaid McInnes, DC Mills, Phillip Odgers, William Samuel Purves, Dave Plews, PR Querinci, LM & S Shaw, Carol Stevens, Sheila Sheppard, Michael Sutcliffe, Mark Shaw, Barbara Sheringham, Montserrat Thompson and Alan Wilson.



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Animal Awareness Day

Saturday, 8th July,
11.30am ~ 4pm

Herne Bay Park
Herne Bay, Kent

organised by the
Herne Bay & Whitstable
Animal Rights Group
(01227 364262)

THE ROAD TO VICTORY

Workers in Merseyside are helping animals and plants identified as needing help by the Governments Species Recovery Plan, in an effort to restore the habitat of 23 species (Times 27.9.94)

A dog-owning gamekeeper and a dog owner have been jailed for a total of 9 months for pit-bull terrier fighting. Victor Grant Wilson, 28, of Shafton, Barnsley, was jailed for 6 months and banned from keeping a dog for life. George Woodbridge, 45, at the Burton Constable Hall, near Hull, a gamekeeper for 30 years, was jailed for 3 months. He also lost his job. Threats have been made against him and his family. (Dog World 5.11.93 & Our Dogs 5.11.93)

Ospreys and Red Kites have had their best breeding season for a century, say the RSPCA. Numbers breeding are at an all time high. (Times 8.1.94)

Barbara Packham of Ty Agored Animal Sanctuary has been found not guilty in the Crown Court of stealing dogs and cats from an animal abuser, Jean Lewis, an unlicensed breeder with a history of animal abuse and a 10 year ban on keeping animals. Barbara Packham rescued the animals after a 3 year campaign in which the authorities failed to do anything. The dogs were in such a state that it wasn't possible to identify their breed. One dog had to be destroyed. (Our Dogs 18.2.94)

Seven police forces are hunting armed gangs taking illegal bets on illegal hare-coursing around Britain. The gangs, some with shotguns and knives, some from known criminal gangs, are making tens of thousands of pounds profit. The largest arrested group was one of 19 individuals. (Times 14.11.94)

William Waldegrave, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has attacked over half the European Union Member States for opposing recently agreed laws on animal protection. The laws were to have set limits on times between watering and feeding, 15 hours and 22 hours respectively. (Independent 20.9.94)

Britain's animal welfare movement gained a significant success when major ferry companies agreed to stop the mass transport of live farm animals. Over the past few years, sheep exports have risen by more than 50% each year, to the present 2 million plus. Calf exports, most to veal crates, accounted for 400,000. The RSPCA and CIWF have spent hundreds of thousands of pounds on adverts. (Independent 7.10.94)

Detectives questioned members of the Association of Radical Midwives (ARM) after mistaking the meeting for an Animal Rights Militia (ARM) meeting. Delegates were interrogated until the mistake was spotted. (Sunday Mirror 2.10.94)

The Women's Institute, which has a membership of 276,000, has twice asked the Government to stop live



How fishermen blow their own minds

exports, in 1957 and 1973. Now they are pressing the Government to stop this inhumane practice, on which the W.I. gets more letters than any other subject. The W.I. is asking its members to write to their MP's. (East Anglian Daily Times 28.10.94)

Francis Whelan, 30, was jailed for 4 years for burning to death a Rottweiler guard dog and endangering a hotel, with 6 months for arson of the dog and 12 months for arson being reckless as to whether property was being damaged. (Dog World 15.7.94)

Workers began clearing scrub from dunes on Merseyside's coast in a national effort to restore natterjack toad population. (Times 27.9.94)

Sefton Council has maintained its ban on circuses with performing animals since 1990, despite a challenge from Circus Harlequin. (Bootle Times 3.11.94)

Lymington Magistrates saw a near hour-long LACS video in a private prosecution against Jeffrey Colbert, 41, Keith Colbert 32, and John Fleming, 30, in which they were charged with causing unnecessary suffering to a Parson Jack Russell, and procuring a fight between 2 animals. (Dog World 26.8.94)

Taipei Customs Officers have seized 2 tonnes of elephant tusks in Taiwan, worth more than £4.9m. (Times 5.10.94)

Freshfields Animal Sanctuary is to expand after winning planning approval for new kennels for dogs. It received money from IFAW. (Liverpool Echo 26.10.94)

Derek Earsdon, 60, a farmer, was jailed for 6 months and costs of £1,250, and banned from keeping animals for 25 years for cruelty to animals. He already had a present ban of 20 years. (Dog World 26.8.94)

The 8th Earl of Yarborough, 30, was attacked on his way to a hunt meeting in his Mercedes by 9 hooded protesters in a van. They dented his car, smashed windows and followed him. (Mail on Sunday 25.9.94)

A Gallup survey, backed by the Vegan & Vegetarian Societies, puts the number switching to vegetarianism at 2,000 a week. The number of vegetarians is put at 2.5

million. Peter Cox is running a 6 month road show promoting The Realeat Encyclopaedia of Vegetarian Living. (Independent 14.9.94)

Police shot dead a woman who threatened to kill her cat in a shop in Oregon, after she ran at them with a knife and the cat. The cat ran off. (Evening Standard 22.8.94)

Angler Carl Hourihane, 20, is feared drowned after being swept off rocks by waves near Bridgend, Glam. (The Sun 7.3.94)

Red Lea Kennels owner Alan Stone, 51, of Preesall, Blackpool, Lancs, was ordered to pay £3,000 for suffering caused to a dog at his kennels. His 20 year old daughter, Sally, and Alan Stone were found guilty of allowing a dog to suffer while on their premises in Little Tongues Lane, and were given conditional discharges for 12 months. The licensing authority may take their license away following the conviction (Dog World 24.6.94)

Dog show judge and Chihuahua breeder Annette Lawlor who has shown at Crufts for 10 years is being charged by the RSPCA with causing unnecessary suffering to 37 dogs at her Low Hill home in Wolverhampton. (Mail on Sunday 16.1.94)

Kylie Parkinson, 22, from Ipswich, was fined £250 by Ipswich magistrates, and banned from keeping animals for 10 years, for causing unnecessary suffering to her German Shepherd dog. She was also ordered to pay £489.50 costs. (Dog World 4.3.94)

Britain is to act unilaterally to protect live export animals. Road hauliers will be guilty of criminal offence unless keeping to specified journey stops. (Times 14.12.94)

Dr. Micheal Festing, Medical Research Council Toxicology Unit, has agreed that tests on animals are 'often worthless'. (Independent 21.11.94)

Rome Zoo's animals should be replaced with plastic replicas, according to the city's mayor. He plans to phase out all animals by the year 2000 because they are 'quite mad, schizophrenic' and need rehabilitation. Visiting figures have plunged and children leave feeling 'depressed, sad and anti-zoo.' (Daily Mail 30.8.94)

The Prince of Wales is accused of hypocrisy, after 100 MP's signed a motion criticising him for taking his children foxhunting. (Times 8.12.94)

Howard Jones, 65, of Lower Machen, Gwent, a Master of Foxhounds, lost a libel claim and costs against Clifford Pellow and LACS. (Times 8.12.94)

The Southern Ocean Whale Sanctuary came into operation after 30 years of campaigning, and will concentrate mainly on protecting minke whales. (Times 7.12.94)

Alaska has suspended its secret wolf cull, aimed at killing 75% of wolves in the Alaska Range Mountains, after video pictures showed the suffering caused to the wolves in snares. An official's attempts to kill the trapped wolves with a gun initially failed. The cull, begun last winter, killed 124 of the 3,500-6,000 intended victims. (Daily Telegraph 5.12.94)

Tanzania agreed to ban the stalking of elephants, after 3 semi-tame elephants were shot by hunters. (Times 14.12.94)

Islanders on Unst, a Shetland Isle, rescued 7 beached killer whales. In Orkney, 12 sperm whales died after becoming beached. Last year, environmentalists rescued 6 sperm whales that had become trapped. (Times 8.12.94)

Southport Zoo, checked on by Animal Aid, was given a 'Pitiful Exhibit Award' for one of its cages. Described as totally unstimulating, Animal Aid is calling for a complete zoo boycott. (Liverpool Echo 21.3.94)

Caribbean turtles have again been spotted eating off Scotland. The one-ton, 10 foot long creatures swim from the Caribbean to feed. Four of the seven worldwide species feed off Scotland. (Times 6.10.94)

Gough Island, in the Atlantic Ocean, is expected to be listed as a world heritage site. The uninhabited island has 2 indigenous land bird species, at least 8 native insects and superb penguin and seal colonies. UNESCO is expected to approve the request. (Times 19.10.94)

Hérons have increased in numbers in England and Wales to 6,500 breeding pairs, 3 times the number of the mid-60's. (Times 19.10.94)

A new strain of salmonella that is resistant to 5 antibiotics, is spreading. It infected 1,200 people last year, a 4 fold increase in 2 years, and can kill. Most sufferers had eaten take-away sausages, burgers, or chicken, and many required hospital treatment. A researcher said that the routine use of anti-biotics for growth promotion and sickness prevention in farm animals 'may

contribute to the development of organisms resistant to anti-biotics'. Under-cooked meat and meat paste was implicated. (Times 19.10.94)

Over 100 people were affected by food poisoning, and more than a third had to be admitted to hospital, because of bacteria linked to pasteurised milk from a local dairy. The outbreak was similar to one in Sheffield and one at a McDonalds restaurant in Preston, Lancs. (Times 19.10.94)

A black Labrador is recovering after having a cancerous growth removed from its iris by laser. An eye specialist and a vet performed the operation. (Times 22.10.94)

The last known female small blue macaw, a captive bird, is being prepared for freedom in an attempt to mate it with the last known male of the species which is not in captivity. The birds are both from a north east region of Brazil. (20.10.94)

Police in Northern India have seized 1,366 rare animal skins worth more than £600,000, including a 14 foot tiger pelt. (Times 8.11.94)

A butterfly collector was convicted of trapping and selling a rare species. Trevor Carter, 46, of Boston, Lincs, was fined £490 plus £80 costs. Ronald Crouthers, 66, of Dorking, Surrey, was convicted of offering 7 rare butterflies for sale. (Times 4.11.94)

Abattoirs must find £2m to pay for public health controls imposed by European Law. (19.10.94)

The Boots company is expected to sell its drugs business to BASF, the German chemicals group, against an offer of £800m from a management consortium. The sale follows the sudden withdrawal of Manoplax, its heart drug. (Times 14.11.94)

The population of nightjars is on the increase. The male bird population has risen by 50% in the past decade. Storms in the 1980's which brought down coastal forests have increased the birds' natural habitat. (Times 10.11.94)

Pretoria has backed down on plans to allow trade in elephant skins and meat, and has withdrawn the plans at the Fort Lauderdale meeting in Florida. Many saw the plan as a poachers' green light. (Times 16.11.94)

A shark which outgrew its tank has been released into the sea by the Sea Life Centre at Hastings. (Times 5.10.94)

The Labour Party has made

proposals to end the live export of animals from Britain, putting the Government under pressure. (Independent 20.1.95)

25 people were arrested and dozens were injured after police forced through animal-laden trucks to Brightlingsea. 800 protesters gathered at the port. Labour's animal welfare spokesman wants hauliers with cruelty convictions banned from trading, at present, animals are classed as agricultural products. A meeting at the local community centre attracted 1,500 people. (Independent 20.1.95)

1,500 animal rights supporters blockaded the port of Brightlingsea and stopped the export of 400 sheep. 6 lorries and a police convoy were confronted by protesters, including wheelchair-bound ones. 10 protesters were arrested. (Independent 17.1.95)

Vegetarians suffer 20% less premature mortality, 30% less heart disease and 40% less cancer than meat eaters. The survey of medical evidence, by the research manager of the Vegetarian Society also found such diets protected against diabetes, hypertension, bowel disease, gall stones and other disorders. The evidence also showed a 5.4% level of obesity in vegetarians, as opposed to a 19.5% level in meat eaters. (Independent 24.1.95)

The drug involved in the treatment of HRT which is derived from pregnant horse urine, has become the latest consumer boycott. Wyeth, the market leader in the treatment, is said to be terrified at the boycott. Other firms which produce treatments not obtained from horses (a synthetic substitute taken from Mexican yams and soya beans) say sales have grown. (Today 26.1.95)

Sussex Police are within 2 weeks of having to apply for emergency funding to meet the cost of anti-veal trade demonstrations. It has cost them up to £150,000 a day in Shoreham, for 1,000 police. (Independent 17.1.95)

Cooks should be rigorous about kitchen hygiene when making egg-based dishes, researchers warn. They found that after eggs were broken, salmonella bacteria were found on fingers, kitchen tools and surfaces, even after washing with soap and hot water. (Independent 24.1.95)

Police operations at the port in Brightlingsea are costing £40,000 a day. (Independent 23.1.95)

The Sussex port of Shoreham was celebrating after the harbour announced it was to ban live exports.

After a heated three and a half hours long debate, the board caved in to demonstrators' demands and said that when current contracts expired, they wouldn't be renewed. Livestock exporters said if others followed the Shoreham lead, the decision would devastate the industry. (Independent 20.1.95)

Britain was hoping for stricter rules governing the treatment of animals in the EU. William Waldegrave was asking for action from the new farm commissioner, Franz Fischler of Austria. Although Mediterranean countries oppose new rules, some northern countries are sympathetic. (Independent 23.1.95)

Fireman were called out to rescue a barn owl that had become entangled in a television aerial, in Chatham, Kent. (Times 22.2.95)

Furious Hampshire farmers are claiming anti-live export campaigners are putting farmers out of business, blaming CIWF 'townies'. Portsdown dairy farmer Michael Bezeley claimed the misguided campaign would cost local farmers a lot of money. (Daily Echo 3.1.95)

Animal rights activists pledged to fight attempts to bypass ferry bans after exporters threatened to use Swansea Airport to fly out animals. Respect for Animals claimed airports would be mad to participate in the trade. (The News 11.1.95)

Animal rights activists have threatened the life of Agriculture Minister, William Waldegrave. They sent him a letter booby-trapped with razor blades, and bombarded his home and office with threats. Avon & Somerset Police have stationed a riot van outside his house and the sorting office examine all his mail. (Mail on Sunday 15.1.95)

A first batch of 8 Canadian grey wolves has been re-introduced to Yellowstone Park, 60 years after being systematically exterminated. They will be released after being acclimatised. Nearly \$7m has been spent on research. There are hopes that the wolves will set up a thriving population. (Independent 14.1.95)

The Charity Commission is investigating the Jourdain Society, a birds' egg enthusiast club. It follows a police operation that seized 11,000 eggs, including those from golden eagles, ospreys and peregrines, from 7 countries. Charges may be pressed. (Independent 15.1.95)

250 protesters forced lorries loaded

with calves to turn away from Shoreham. The calves, destined for France, were turned back. Protesters said they were delighted. (Daily Echo 3.1.95)

Avonmore Foods closed down its German meat processing subsidiary, Harzland Fleisch Service, after 2 years of difficulty in the German meat market. (Independent 14.1.95)

The consumption of all meats is down. Consumption of milk is down from 3.95 pints per person a week in 1982 to 1.75 in 1992; butter from 3.17 ounces to 1.44 ounces; eggs from 3.51 to 2.08. (Independent 14.1.95)

The Dept. of Transport refused flight permits for calves to be exported. In Shoreham, police wasted £155,000 after no one told them the ferry hadn't sailed from France. (Independent 13.1.95)

The number of fur retailers has dropped from 500 in 1980 to 57 in 1992, and the numbers of mink farms has dropped. (Mail on Sunday 15.1.95)

China and other Far East states are backing a CITES convention in Florida to ban trade in animals and the products of tigers, giant muntjac, and rare breeds of ox and tortoise. (Times 18.11.94)

Irish Republic farmers are demanding action against anti-live export demonstrators. John Donnelly, President of Irish Farmers, called demonstrators 'mobs of extremists'. A judge was considering whether to force Shoreham to accept the trade. Nottinghamshire police investigated 4 incendiary devices underneath haulage lorries involved in exports. (Independent 7.2.95)

The Daily Express Women's page reports on animal demonstrations and women in particular. Since Emmeline Pankhurst, women have been demonstrating. Recently, it has become more widespread, from New Age Travellers to the Blue Rinse Set. (Daily Express 9.2.95)

Animal rights campaigners have stopped villagers in Southern India from trapping foxes, draping them with jewellery and garlands and parading them as part of an ancient harvest festival (Daily Telegraph 1.2.95)

Pressure is mounting on MP's to ban hunting when debate comes up in March. The bill to ban fox hunting, hare coursing, stag hunting and rabbit snaring will not necessarily lead to legislation. Opinion polls suggest

92% said it was important that their MP supported the bill, while more than half under the age of 24 said they were less likely to vote for an MP who didn't support it. (Independent 12.2.95)

A Ghanaian labourer collapsed and died when a 340lb basket of fish he was carrying on his head proved too heavy for him. (Daily Telegraph 10.2.95)

Elephants, a symbol of good luck in Thailand, are to be banned from the capital, Bangkok, after animal lovers said its polluted air was harmful to them. (Daily Telegraph 10.2.95)

Australians and Vanatu Islanders were racing to rescue 27 dolphins trapped in a lagoon. (Times 4.1.95)

Entomologists have discovered Britain's 640th species of spider on a Cheshire bog. Brigitte Bardot has threatened officials with court action if they cull pigeons. She has proposed chasing the birds away, or feeding them contraceptives. (Tonight 11.1.95)

A businessman tried to smuggle more than 100,000 skins of endangered snakes, worth more than £59,000, into Britain. The skins, from some of the rarest snakes in the world, were destined for Mexico to be made into belts, Isleworth Crown Court were told. (Daily Telegraph 14.2.95)

Threats of violence have forced the head of a livestock export firm, International Traders Ferries, to resign yesterday as animal rights protesters staged another wave of demonstrations against shipments of calves and lambs to Europe. He said "I have given up because threats to me and my family have got completely out of hand. I have been terrified." (Daily Telegraph 21.2.95)

Police seized thousands of pounds worth of illegal Chinese medicines containing tiger bone, rhinoceros horn and other parts from endangered species in raids across Britain. (Daily Telegraph 8.2.95)

British and Omani divers have rescued a 20 ton hump

back whale that was trapped and bleeding in fishing nets for 29 days. (Times 20.2.95)

Leonard Miller, an angler, was drowned after he was thrown from a dinghy near Brightlingsea, Essex. (Daily Telegraph 30.1.95)

A dog has been rescued after spending 18 days under the rubble of the Kobe earthquake in Japan. (Daily Telegraph 6.2.95)

Reducing fat intake cuts the risks of ovarian and breast cancer, a Canadian study of 450 women has found. An increase of saturated fat of 10g per day was associated with a 20% increase in cancer risk. For ovarian cancer, eggs were linked to the increase, whereas vegetable fibre was linked to a decreased risk; an extra 10g of vegetable fibre per day from an average of 8g, reduced the risk by nearly 40%. For breast cancer, for every 5g increase in saturated fat, there was a 50% increase in risk of dying from the disease. Also, those with the highest 25% intake of Vitamin C and beta carotene have less than half the mortality risk of those with a lower intake. (Pulse 22.10.94)

Toothpicks are to be banned from South Korean restaurants after complaints that they kill animals fed with leftovers. (Sunday Express 29.1.95)

The University of East Anglia has got a new laboratory, funded with £170,000 from the Humane Research Trust, to study cataracts. The trust is funding work because the University team, led by Dr. George Duncan, Head of Cell Biology, is committed to doing so without resorting to animal experiments. The Humane Research Trust's activity is part of a trend sweeping biological and medical research. A new European Union Body, the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods, is pushing non-animal research, and in the UK the number of approvals for animal 'procedures' fell from 3.6m in 1987 to 2.8m in 1993. (Times 20.2.95)

The Dulwich MP and Streatham MP are backing a Private Members' Bill seeking the abolition of bloodsports. LACS has also sent a video to all 651 MP's showing hunt cruelty, which the BFSA claims show 'non-traditional hunters.' (Dulwich Guardian 14.1.95)

Animal rights protesters prevented livestock lorries boarding a ferry. Activists smashed lights and windscreens, others sat in front of the lorries. 6 of the 8 lorries were turned away. One driver, Jeremy Francis, 36, claimed his £120,000 vehicle had been smashed to pieces. The previous day, activists had turned the lorries away. (Times 4.1.95)

A machine that removes the oil from the feathers of oil-spill bird victims has proven its worth. The machine cuts the time taken to remove the oil from half an hour to seven minutes. It holds the birds head while sprays coat the bird in detergent and a helper cleans its head with a toothbrush. Trials are taking place in Holland. (Sunday Express 29.1.95.)



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ARK ANGEL



NUMBER 14 £1.80

The Arkangel Editorial

The Animal Liberation Movement continues to gain strength, and the day when all animals are liberated from persecution and murder draws closer.

More and more groups are being formed, both in this country and abroad, with the emergence of organisations such as the Shark Protection League, the Shellfish Network, Campaign Against Leather & Fur, Pisces (formerly the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling), Campaign for Cows and the British Anti-Vivisection Association, amongst others. In the future there will be groups to cover every aspect of animal abuse. One of the most important events to occur in recent times has been the formation of ARC (Animal Rights Coalition) which has the capacity to link every animal rights group in the country to form a massive coordinated network. The power-base once held by certain national societies, who have a tendency to dictate and dominate, can now be pushed to the fringes of the movement and localised, smaller groups can come to the fore. We have the power of commitment and the will to achieve animal liberation - let's make full use of it!

This issue contains an advertisement for the Vegan Society's video 'Truth or Dairy'. We urge everyone to purchase a copy of this important film and to show or lend it to others. Veganism and Animal Liberation are inextricably linked.

Animal Liberation and the Internet

You will see in the Sabbing News section of the magazine that the HSA now have a presence on the Internet. This means that, if you have Internet access (either personally or through work, school or college) you can access their latest information or e-mail them about your group's activities.

There is a huge amount of stuff about animal liberation on the Internet - from all over the world. Another interesting site is the **ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONTLINE** Information Service whose stated aim is to "...provide an uncensored clearing house for information and news about animal liberation activities and activists."

We are pleased to find that articles from Arkangel have been posted on the Internet for a potential audience of millions - keep it up whoever you are!

So, whether you're an activist, or at school doing a project on animal rights, do a search for 'animal liberation' and start cybersurfing. Isn't technology wonderful sometimes?!!

We regret that we are unable to include our regular contribution from Robin Webb in this issue. This is due to the strict bail conditions which have been imposed upon him. However, if anyone would like to write to Robin they can do so c/o the ALFPO address which can be found in the National Groups section of the magazine. Please spare some time to write to the animal liberation prisoners currently languishing in jail, put there because of their compassion and their dedication to end the cruelties inflicted on animals. What a sick society that imprisons the carers and encourages the abusers, and what corrupt governments which allow it to happen.

Arkangel Magazine considers no effort too small in the fight for Animal Liberation. Whether collecting signatures on petitions, giving out leaflets in the street, or telling others about animal abuse, it all helps to raise awareness. EVERY single kind of campaigning is important - whether it be peaceful demonstrating or direct action - if it brings us closer to our goal of Animal Liberation! Although the movement is far from united in its methods, it shares the same aims and objectives.

For all those groups who feel isolated in a great sea of animal abuse, remember, Animal Liberation is the tide that will wash away the horrors of animal cruelty once and for all. That time is fast approaching!

Arkangel T-Shirt



The artwork on Arkangel Magazine covers has become legendary - and rightly so. Our friends who produce them (and many of the illustrations inside) never cease to amaze us with their unique, biting designs. A t-shirt featuring the cover from Arkangel 10 is available for only £6.50 (inc. p&p, XL only) - cheques payable to Arkangel please.

Local Group Reports



ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

Animal Rights Cambridge have been actively supporting the protests against the live export trade, attending demonstrations at various docks, Thurleigh (a disused MOD airport proposed as a new venue) and at Peter Gilder's farm in Bourton-on-the-water. The group organised a sponsored dog walk which raised £560 for Greek Animal Charities. As well as regularly attending the Leyden Street Chicken Slaughterhouse demonstrations, the group have also supported local hunt saboteurs, Earth First local activists, Animal Aid Cambridge and the Shark Protection League's demonstration in China Town, London in May.

Animal Rights Cambridge meet at 8pm on the fourth Tuesday of every month at The Bath House, Gwydir Street, Cambridge.

ANIMAL RIGHTS CHESTERFIELD

c/o MARG, PO Box 39, Mansfield

Animal Rights Chesterfield have produced a leaflet asking people to think carefully about the expense and work involved in keeping a pet. They advise people to obtain pets from sanctuaries and not from pet shops which only encourages the breeding of animals. They also inform people of the cruelty involved in bringing exotic animals such as monkeys and wild birds into this country. Every year millions of these animals are brought into the UK thus endangering wild populations. The capture and transport involves terrible cruelty and suffering causing thousands to die. For a copy of the leaflet, please write to the above address.

ANTI-SHAMROCK CAMPAIGN

PO Box 307, Ship Street, Brighton, East Sussex

A 30 minute video has been produced featuring monkey trapping in the wild, scenes from inside Shamrock Farm and footage of the campaign. It is available for £6 (inc. postage and packing) from the above address.

ASHFORD ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

PO Box 33, Ashford, Kent TN24 8ZZ

The Ashford Animal Rights Campaign was established to campaign against a wide range of animal cruelty and

exploitation in and around Ashford and throughout Kent.

They intend to hold photographic inspections of hunting, angling, trapping, abattoirs, intensive farms and laboratories, and thereafter provide material for newsletters and leaflets, etc. They also plan to hold regular high street stalls to supply free information to the public about the abuse of animals, and hope to provide a support network for local vegans and vegetarians.

AVON VEGANS

*c/o Karma Cottage, 3 The Rock, Bislington,
Bristol BS4 4PU*

Avon Vegans has been set up as part of the South West Region Vegetarian Coalition initiative. The primary aim of Avon Vegans is to unite and socially interact with vegans throughout Avon. Please write to the above address, enclosing an SAE for more information and details of how to join.

BANGOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

*c/o The Greenhouse, 1 Trevelyan Terrace, Bangor,
Gwynedd, North Wales*

BAR is a newly formed group who would like to hear from anyone in the area interested in animal rights. They would also like to hear from any other groups in Wales and Northwest England, with a view to supporting each other's actions. For details of meetings, etc., please write to the above address.

BARNET ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

PO Box 76, Barnet, Herts EN4 9AW

BARG primarily covers the Barnet and Finchley areas. They hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of the month at 8pm at the Quaker Meeting House, 58 Alexander Grove, West Finchley, London N12, and usually have a video presentation or discussion, and the occasional guest speaker. Regular leafleting sessions are held on a Saturday morning in Barnet or Finchley. New supporters are always welcome.

BARNSELY ANIMAL RIGHTS

*c/o 1 Cloughfields Road, Hoyland,
Barnsley S74 0BJ*

This recently formed group is mainly concerned with rehoming unwanted dogs, cats, etc., but will assist in all

truth or dairy

who, what, where, when, how and why **vegan**

Vegans

are weirdoes who don't eat or wear any bits of animals or any things that have come out of animals. They also don't wash their hair with them or spread them over their faces as moisturiser. Strange though it may seem, some of these people manage to be healthy enough to run marathons, win the Krypton Factor, live to be 100, compete in triathlons, win the 100m at the Olympics and record the longest-running number one hit single in British history.

Truth or Dairy explains just why it is that some people have decided to go against the grain of popular burger, shake & fries culture and attempts to answer that most difficult of questions:

"If you give up eating meat, fish, milk, eggs and cheese, is there anything left except a few poxy vegetables?"

In its own curious fashion this video also tackles the most burning issues of today:

- Why are almost one million 2 day old chicks killed in Britain every week?
- Why are meat eaters 12 times more likely to die from a heart attack than vegans?
- If 20 million people will die as a result of malnutrition this year, why is 57% of Europe's grain fed to cattle?
- If there are 1.6 billion cows on the planet, and each of them farts up to 200 litres of methane a day, and methane is 25 times as potent as the chief global warming culprit carbon dioxide, how long will it be before half of Britain is under water?
- Why can't half a million people in Britain digest milk?
- Is it really logical to destroy 55 square feet of rain forest to make one beefburger?

Truth or Dairy is presented by poet Benjamin Zephaniah, and features a star-studded vegan cast including **The B52s**, **Consolidated**, **Uri Geller**, **Casey Kasem**, **k.d. lang**, **Moby**, **River Phoenix**, **Martin Shaw**, **Heather Small** (**M-people**), **Spice Williams**, **Daisy** the pantomime cow and a nice man who runs a fruit 'n' veg stall in Camden High Street.

A Word ♦ Pictures production for The Vegan Society UK, 1994

Running time: 22 minutes

Return to: **The Vegan Society** 7 Battle Road St Leonards-on-Sea East Sussex TN37 7AA. (0424 427393)

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VEGAN PRISONERS SUPPORTERS GROUP

P.O. Box 194 ENFIELD Middlesex EN1 3HD.

(working for Animal Rights prisoners of conscience)

Vegan Prisoners Supporters Group (VPSG) gives moral support and practical assistance to Animal Rights prisoners.

This is achieved by providing prisoners with:

- access to a 24-hour contact number (this is given after initial communication via the VPSG P.O. Box number above);
- help to obtain a proper nutritional vegan diet;
- help to obtain vegan toiletries;
- help to improve access to vegan items in prison shops;
- literature/information on veganism relating to animals, environment, health and nutrition
- assistance in the removal of Category "A" status where necessary.

We also give advice and moral support when needed to family members.

We aim to provide assistance wherever and whenever possible to prisoners.

This work incurs a lot of expense through the use of the phone and postage. So if you can support the VPSG with a donation or stamps, it would be really appreciated.

** List of Animal Rights Prisoners is available upon request (please enclose SAE)*

SUBSCRIPTION FORM



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for Animal Liberation

Arkangel Magazine aims to unify the Animal Liberation movement by providing a forum for debate and exchange of ideas, and information about pro-animal actions at local, national and international levels.

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Arkangel Magazine is produced by a small group of volunteers. It carries no paid advertising, and the cover price is set to meet the cost of printing and postage.

'ARKANGEL'

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animal rescue where possible. Barnsley Animal Rescue visits all potential new homes before and after rehoming and have applied for charitable status.

BELFAST ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ : Tel. 01232 314076

Much of Belfast Animal Rights' time at the beginning of the year was taken up with the anti live exports campaign; trying to stop the shipment of calves and pigs through Belfast International Airport at Aldergrove. The Northern Ireland Groups Against Live Exports was set up and began a 24 hour vigil at the airport which was to last for six weeks before the flights stopped, although the airport authorities have refused to state whether this cessation of animal abuse is permanent. Given the unique problems involved in blockading Aldergrove Airport, with its two cargo entrances, one public entrance and five via the RAF camp, all within the security zone, NIGALE efforts were a significant contribution to an unprecedented campaign.

Belfast Animal Rights produce a very informative newsletter called Ermintrude and together with the Vegetarian Society of Ulster run the Rainbow Shop in Lombard Street, Belfast. For any information, details of the group etc., please write to the above address.

BASINGSTOKE HUNT SABOTEURS ASSOCIATION

c/o PO Box 355, Basingstoke, Hants.

Past activities have included letters of protest to holiday companies which promote hunt meets. For details of current events, please contact the address above.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

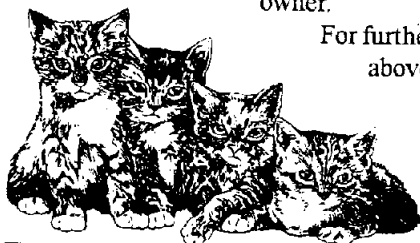
This group is pleased to announce growing support and increased activity over the last year.

CAT CONCERN (and Other Animals)

PO Box 234, Hounslow TW3 2QG

Cat Concern is involved in the rescue, re-homing and treatment for illness and/or neutering and spaying of a wide variety of animals. The group have a list of homes available for fostering rescued animals and will carry out strict checks on any potential new home and owner.

For further details contact the above address.



CH SABS / LAKELAND ANIMAL AID

PO Box 83, Carlisle, Cumbria

CH Sabs hold regular stalls and have been collecting signatures for the National Anti-Hunt Petition. Lakeland Animal Aid have in the past held demos against Boots, and continue to demonstrate against circuses and McDonald's. Local group stalls are proving successful.

CLAW

Societies Centre, 60 The Pleasance, Edinburgh

This animal rights group based in Edinburgh run a campaign to publicise what really goes on in the research laboratories at the university. They would like to hear from anyone who has any information of research being carried out at the university and would also like to receive advice on how best to tackle a campaign of this sort.

CLOSE DOWN LEYDEN STREET CHICKEN SLAUGHTERHOUSE

(East London)

The campaign against Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse continues - battery hens are kept there in cramped condition awaiting a cruel end. A picket is held outside the slaughterhouse on the first Sunday of every month. The meeting place for anyone interested in joining the picket is Liverpool Street underground / British Rail station between 10.45am and 11am at the Bishopsgate exit.

DARTMOOR LIVESTOCK PROTECTION SOCIETY

The Old Mill, Charlecombe, Combeinteignhead, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ12 4RE

This organisation was formed to help ponies, sheep and cattle in distress on Dartmoor and in the markets where they are sold. They send help to animals injured in road accidents. It is hoped that now the Blackburn fencing is complete, there will be a reduction in the number of these accidents. DPLS also runs a campaign to try to stop people dumping rubbish on the moor as animals get caught up in wire or cut themselves on glass and other sharp products. For further details please write to the above address.

FIGHT AGAINST CRUELTY IN EUROPE

29 Shakespeare Street, Southport PR8 5AB

Tel: 01704 535922 Fax: 01704 546384

This group incorporates the Anti-Bullfighting Agency (ABA) and campaigns against all bloodsports in Europe, including bullfighting and blood fiestas, particularly in

Spain. They ask people to write to their MPs to campaign against barbaric practices abroad. FAACE has a large library of video footage and stills, and campaigns by lobbying to bring pressure to bear on the Spanish government through the European Parliament, embassies, churches, etc.

Earlier this summer, courageous animal rights investigator Vicki Moore, while on a secret mission at a fiesta in Spain was savagely gored and thrown by a terrified bull rampaging down a street trying to escape a cascade of flying darts launched by a savage Spanish crowd.

FRIENDS OF ANIMALS

PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD

FAUNA have campaigned to make Cardiff City Council ban angling on Roath Park Lake, where many birds become entangled in discarded and broken fishing line. Previous successful campaigns have included a plan to introduce ostrich farming in Penmark being rejected by councillors, who refused planning permission after reading FAUNA's detailed letters on the cruelty involved.

FRIENDS OF THE ANIMALS

c/o 70 High Street, Leicester LE1 5YP

This group raises public awareness of veganism and holds stalls three times a week in Leicester city centre. They also organise demos against McDonald's and butchers. A foster home has been set up for homeless dogs, cats, mice, etc. and the group also neuters and spays animals and organises home checks. Friends of the Animals is run by vegans but anyone is welcome to assist them in their work.

HERTFORDSHIRE ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

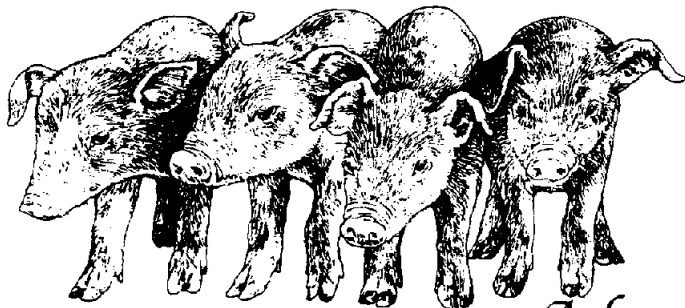
PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts EN10 6LU

HARC is run by the same people involved in the National Anti-Hunt Petition which now has over a quarter of a million signatures, and hunt bans have been secured in Somerset, Hampshire and Leicestershire.

HUNTINGDON ANIMAL RIGHTS

PO Box 83, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE18 9HD

This is a new animal rights group and anyone interested



should please contact the above address.

IOW ANIMAL PRESERVATION AND ACTION GROUP

Little Spinney, Solent Road, Cranmore, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight PO41 0XY

This group produces Preserve, an informative bulletin. For further details contact the above address.

KENT ACTION! AGAINST LIVE EXPORTS

PO Box 177, Deal, Kent CT14 8GB

Kent Action! Against Live Exports had led a difficult campaign in Dover as they have never had the support of the local people. They have to rely on protesters travelling to Dover but remain determined to continue the fight until the live export trade is ended. KALE will be please to welcome any new protesters and would be grateful for any donations to finance the ongoing campaign.

KINGSTON ANIMAL ACTION

*PO Box 370a, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 4YN
01932 242136*

Local events that the group has been involved in include McDonald's demos, campaigning against the zoo at Chessington, holding stalls and going hunt sabbing. They have organised a Christmas Fayre for the 9th December at the Richard Mayo Hall, Kingston at 10am-4pm. They have also been active further afield on live export demonstrations and marches, and have been supporting the pickets of fur shops in central London.

LONDON ANIMAL ACTION

*5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX
0171 837 7557*

London Animal Action has been quite busy over the summer months. Pickets of Boots have now ended following the sale of their pharmaceutical division to BASF, but members have been active against circuses, fur shops, vivisection charities, live exports, grouse shooting and McDonald's. They have also held many stalls at green fairs and on shopping streets.

They have regularly attended live exports demonstrations with vans from London turning up at Shoreham, Coventry, Dover and Brightlingsea. Circus King were in London during the summer and shot a London activist in the back. Large numbers of pickets and large scale removal of advertising posters ensured a very poor turnout for their performances. A sponsored cycle ride in aid of the Cancer Research Campaign was heavily leafleted by anti-

vivisectionists, and there was an excellent response from the public and the cyclists. Several vehicles went up from London to the Yorkshire Moors for the start of the grouse shooting season on the Glorious Twelfth.



NORTH WEST VEGGIES CATERING

*PO Box 38, Manchester
M60 1NX*

One of their most important campaigns has been Fur-Free London. Pickets have continued during the summer, although to a lesser degree, and at the time of writing at least four fur shops or departments have closed down due to their actions. They hope to step up the campaign again during the winter. Please write for details of London's remaining fur businesses or if you want to get involved.

They publish a monthly newsletter, 'London Animal Rights News', which is intended to coordinate activities between the numerous local animal rights and welfare groups in the London area, but anyone is welcome to subscribe.

LONDON VEGANS

7 Deansbrook Rd., Edgware, Middlesex HA8 9BE

London Vegans organise various socials, and catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, 50 Millman Street, London WC1. London Vegans produce a brilliant mailout list on the activities taking place up and down the country.

MIDLAND ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION

PO Box 43, Dudley, West Midlands DY3 3DL

MARC is growing as a true coalition and is finding it very productive working with other groups. They have been joined by Wolverhampton Hunt Sabs, Birmingham Animal Rights Campaign Group, Dudley Animal Concern, Walsall Animal Rights and Wyre Forest Animal Concern. Two local universities have AR / green groups which have expressed an interest in joining. They are also launching a new leaflet on the exotic meat trade, which includes ostrich and bison meat.

NEWCASTLE ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION

PO Box 1JY, Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1JY

Please write to the above address for further information.

NORTH WEST CAMPAIGN AGAINST BLOODSPORTS

PO Box 292, Manchester M60 4DY

Please write for details of future campaigns.

North West Veggies work along the same lines as the original Veggies, providing great food at assorted animal rights and Green events. They would be happy to hear from anyone planning an event either in the North West or a larger event in the North of England.

PRESTON ACTION FOR ANIMALS

PO Box 385, Ashton, Preston PR2

If anyone in the Preston area is interested in the group's activities, please contact them at the above address.

SHEFFIELD NEUTERING AND SPAYING SCHEME

*193 Firth Park Road, Sheffield S5 6WU
01742 420434*

This group in the Sheffield area aims to promote neutering and spaying through education and also to help people on low income or state benefit with the cost of getting their animals neutered/spayed. They also undertake some rescue work. They raise funds by doing car boot sales, and any saleable goods or donations are always welcome.

SOLIHULL ANIMAL AID

*22 Warren Drive, Dorridge, Solihull,
West Midlands B93 8JY : Tel. 01564 776984*

Please write or phone for information.

SOUTH EAST ANIMAL RIGHTS COALITION

*19a Amhurst Road, Bexhill-on-Sea,
East Sussex TN40 1QH*

SEARC produce an informative newsletter called the National Link, containing all the latest news. For more information please write to SEARC.

SOUTHEND ANIMAL AID

*29 Cambridge Road, Southend-on-Sea,
Essex SS1 1ET*

Please write for further details and information.

SOUTH LONDON ANIMAL ACTION

PO Box 594, London SW9 6YA

SLAA have been quite busy - attending demos against live

exports at various ports, McDonald's, Glaxo's new labs in Stevenage and joining the Shark Protection League demo in London's Chinatown against the trade in shark fins.

The group organised a public meeting in June against the live export trade. The meeting was well attended and benefited from excellent speakers, including Celia Hammond, Juliet Gellately from Viva!, Andrew Tyler from Animal Aid and Wenda Shehata from the Shoreham Harbour Protest Fund.

The group is currently involved in the campaign to ban angling at two ponds on Clapham Common, London. An angry backlash from the aggressive anglers has caused Lambeth Council to re-vote on the issue. SLAA would welcome any volunteers to help fight this campaign.

SLAA runs a catering service called the Green Marmoset Catering Company, for which volunteers are always welcome. The group meets on the first Thursday of every month at 7.30pm in the Voltaire Room, Clapham Baths, 157 Clapham Manor Street, London SW4.

STEVENAGE ANIMAL RIGHTS

*Box 6 Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY*

SAR holds monthly demos outside Glaxo in Stevenage. They would welcome volunteers for street stalls. Membership costs £ 4.50 (or a donation if you can't afford the fee) and includes their bi-monthly newsletter. The group produce a cruelty-free guide to cosmetics, household products and restaurants, and also have a range of T-shirts and badges for sale.

SURREY BADGER PROTECTION SOCIETY

01883 344662

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. A regular newsletter published by the SBPS is available to members.

WEST KENT HUNT SABS

TWK PO Box 263, Maidstone, Kent

Please write to the above address for further details.

WEST SUSSEX WILDLIFE PROTECTION

PO Box 99, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 4GL

This group, together with the re-launched Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals group, launched a campaign in 1994 to get wildfowl shoots stopped at Whites Creek, Pagham Harbour, West Sussex. A successful outcome was realised at Easter this year when an eleventh hour fax was received from the landowners backing down, thus preventing a demonstration planned for Easter Sunday from tarnishing their image.

WSWP are also active in fox hunt sabs. Anyone interested in further details can contact them at the above address.

WINCHESTER ANIMAL CONCERN

6 South Street, Ropley, Alresford, Hants.

For details of latest events, please write to the above address.

YEOVIL ANIMAL ACTION

PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5PN

Tel: 01935 25195 / 410535

Fax: 01722 327146

YAA are currently campaigning against Porton Down where animals are being experimented on with toxic gases resulting in death and serious illness. A £5 million extension has been granted which will add new laboratories and a new incineration unit.

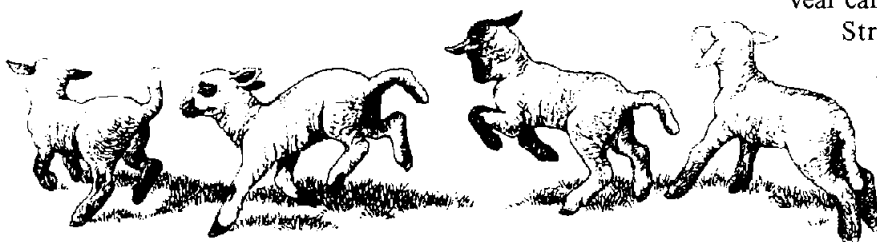
YAA have produced a leaflet highlighting the charities, including the Leukaemia Research Fund, which fund animal-based research. Factsheets are available at a cost of £1 each.

YORK ANIMAL RIGHTS GROUP

c/o The Peace Centre, Clifford Street, York

01904 642493

York Animal Rights meet on the second Tuesday of each month at 8pm and are keen to welcome new members or anyone interested in helping to run their regular stalls. This group, together with a Northern Coalition of groups including Leeds, Hull, Newcastle, Sheffield and Scarborough form the core of the regular demonstrators protesting at the weekly demos against the largest veal calf exporter, Albert Hall Farms at Strensall, York. Although the protesters have been subject to both verbal and physical abuse they remain determined to carry on regardless until Albert Hall Farms go out of business.



Sanctuaries

Widewalls Animal Sanctuary *Advent, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9PY* *(01840 212300)*

Widewalls in Cornwall is urgently appealing for money and volunteers. The sanctuary is within one month of closure unless over £1,000 can be raised to cover overdue debts. This is not an exaggeration, things are really as serious as that! We also urgently need volunteers to help us build winter shelters for our 30 horses. The sanctuary is situated on the edge of Bodmin Moor which can be a bleak place for animals in the winter. We need to ensure the shelter of our current residents and to be able to care for the numerous animals that pass through our hands each winter. Please don't disregard this appeal. We urgently need financial donations and willing volunteers. Donations of building materials, animal bedding and food would also be gratefully received. If you can help us in any way then please, please, please contact us urgently. Thank you.

Cedarwood Wildlife Care *Blissford Hill, Frogham, Fordingbridge,* *Hants. SP6 2HX (0425 657402)*

Dawn and Jerry Collinson devote their lives to helping and caring for injured animals at their wildlife care centre at Frogham. Here, injured animals are nursed back to health and released back into the wild. Over the years they have helped foxes, badgers, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs and countless birds. No animal is ever turned away, many having been shot, trapped or hit by cars. At the centre, wounds are healed, legs and wings mended, and local vets are able to help with more serious problems. The centre is run as a non-profit-making concern and financial support remains a problem - they will continue their fine work as long as money is available.

Cedarwood Wildlife Care is in need of volunteer drivers to pick up casualties from the Southampton/New Forest/Bournemouth areas and take them to Cedarwood.

Sussex Horse Rescue *Hempstead Farm, Uckfield, E. Sussex TN22 3DL* *(01825 762010)*

Rescues horses and ponies from neglect and abuse. Open to the public, and horse sponsorship is available. The centre

raises funds through various events including gala days, open days, etc.

Hillside Animal Sanctuary *Hillside, Hall Lane, Frettenham,* *Norfolk NR12 7LT (01603 736200)*

Hillside campaigns to raise public awareness of the plight of caged hens and thereby reduce the demand for the supply of battery eggs. They urge you to write to the major supermarkets (cards for this purpose are available from the above address) condemning their sale of battery eggs. Merchandise and animal adoption scheme available.

Bury's Stray Cat Fund *111 Fornham Rd., Bury St. Edmunds,* *Suffolk IP32 6AS (01284 752712)*

A registered charity since 1980 whose aims are to reduce the suffering of the stray and feral population of cats, encouraging neutering to prevent unwanted litters, to rescue as many cats and kittens as they can and re-home where possible. They also seek to reduce the number of feral cats by trapping, neutering and returning them to a more suitable habitat. They help the elderly who can no longer care for their pets and assist with the cost of neutering in the case of extreme hardship.

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary *Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY* *(01277 201110)*

The sanctuary provides homes for a wide variety and a large number of animals. The workers would be most grateful for any DIY help and if you can help please contact the sanctuary. They've also been given the use of a shop by the local council and would welcome items to sell in it. An adoption scheme and merchandise are available, please contact above address for various fund-raising events.

Animal Samaritans *c/o Malcolm Murkin, 14 Grasdene Rd., Plumstead,* *London SE18 (0181 854 9662)*

Animal Samaritans is a charity fighting for the right of all creatures to enjoy health and happiness. It is run entirely by volunteers and raises funds to help local animals in

distress. Many unwanted or feral cats are fed by members, injured birds are treated and released back into the wild, and homes are found for hundreds of unwanted animals including dogs, cats, rabbits, gerbils, etc. If you want to know more about Animal Samaritans, they have speakers available for meetings, organisations and clubs.

South Norwood Animal Rescue

*7, Farnley Road, South Norwood,
London SE25 6PA (081 653 7628)*

This group would be very grateful for donations of petrol coupons, stamps, cigarette cards, trading stamps, wool, ring-pulls, and small unwanted gifts to help raise money for feeding and vets' bills. They produce a friendly, detailed newsletter which describes the stories behind the many cats and dogs that find love and affection with Maureen and Colleen.

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

*East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA (0151 931 1604)*

The shelter costs £1,500 a week to run and the staff would welcome any help in fund-raising. They would also be extremely grateful for any pet supplies, greens for herbivores, tools, overalls, roofing felt, bread for fowl and any saleable goods for their charity shops. They would also be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict vetting service.



We care for (and collect in the South London area) any sick, orphaned or injured pigeon. Donations would be sincerely appreciated.

Boswiddle Barn Animal Sanctuary

*Boswiddle Barn, Boswiddle, Nr. Ladock, Truro,
Cornwall TR24 4NU (0872 510226)*

This sanctuary desperately needs funds to support the 70-or-so cats, dogs, horses, turkeys and ducks who live there. You can sponsor a Shire Horse, or you can become a Friend of the Sanctuary for £4.

The Trade in Bears' Gall Bladders

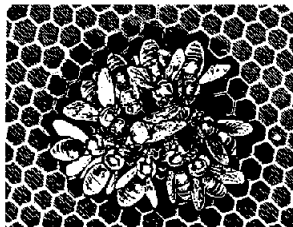
One of the biggest threats to bears, along with the continual destruction of their habitat, is the lucrative trade in bear gall bladders. The bile from bears' gall bladders is used as a cure in traditional Chinese medicine even though herbal substitutes are available. One gall bladder fetches an average price of \$5,000 and thousands of wild bears are killed every year to supply the demand. This has put a price on the head of every living bear.

Bears in North and South America are also being hunted for their gall bladders. There are currently more than 10,000 bears, mostly taken from the wild, enduring a living hell on bear farms in China and Vietnam. The bears are kept in tiny cages and are regularly 'milked' for their bile. This is done via a metal tap with a tube running into the bear's gall bladder. This is an extremely painful process for the bears, leaving them so exhausted that they cannot even move. Some bears, bred for farming, will be sold on to supply China's new money making venture - bear parks. In November 1994, NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisations) in Hong Kong and

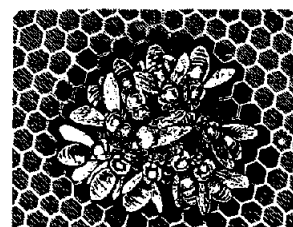
China met with the China Wildlife Conservation Association (CWCA), a branch of the Chinese Government's Ministry of Forestry, to discuss the issue of bear farming in China. Echoing the conclusions made by Dr. Chris Servheen, co-chair of the IUCN Bear Specialist Group, at the symposium in Seattle, the CWCA conceded that bear farming adds to the trade in wild bear products rather than compensating it. This was a major turn around from the position held at the East Asiatic bear conference in Beijing in August where the majority of bear specialists were arguing that the farming of bear bile protected bears in the wild from being poached for their gall bladders. However, the Chinese Government have now distanced themselves from the promises made by the CWCA, who they say had no right to make such claims.

For further information regarding this campaign please contact:

**Libearty,
WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
(0171 793 0540).**



National Groups



Action Against Puppy Farming

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit, therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are inevitable. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from a pet shop as they are usually bred in appalling puppy farms. Donations are welcome.

Action to Abolish the Grand National

PO Box 3152, London E12 5JW

AAGN campaigns to publicise the cruelty of the Grand National, highlighting the fact that 250 horses die on British racecourses every year and many others are seriously injured. Posters and leaflets are available.

Advocates for Animals

10 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh EH2 4PG

This group produces the Annual Pictorial Review, a colour booklet packed with information. They finance and take part in special investigations and they campaign against all forms of animal abuse.

Alliance for Animal Rights

4-5 Eustace Street, Dublin 2, Eire

This group campaigns against all forms of animal abuse. For further details, please write to the above address.

Anglican Society for the Welfare of Animals

St. Augustines Vicarage, 117 Queens Gate, London SW7 5LW

The objectives of this society are to promote a more compassionate view towards animals in the Anglican Church. A bulletin is published.

Animal Aid and Advice

0181 889 9714

This group's main objective is to encourage responsible pet ownership. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-home abandoned and unwanted pets and run a fostering service.

Animal Freedom (formerly Fox Cubs)

**PO Box 370A, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 4YN
(01932 242136)**

This group, aimed mostly at younger activists and

campaigners, produces an excellent quarterly magazine also called Animal Freedom. The magazine gives general information and news on current campaigns, a wide range of groups (including the green and environmental scene), and, perhaps most importantly, encouragement to young veggies and animal rights activists. Membership costs £4 per year - apply to the above address.

Animal Aid Society

The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1AW (01732 364546)

Animal Aid have been involved in the battle against live exports and are soon to produce a dossier of breaches of the animal cruelty laws, thereby pressuring the police to enforce the legislation. Animal Aid also published, earlier this summer, their investigation into the sheep industry, entitled 'Silence of the Lambs'. This report revealed the true horrors of multiple births of lambs to ewes where nature designed them to carry one lamb only, delivering it in March or April when milder weather should ensure the lamb's survival. Farmers now employ special feeding and breeding regimes to force ewes to produce lambs during the winter months as well. Tragically, many of the lambs die from exposure, disease and malnutrition in their first days. Anyone requiring a copy of the report should send an SAE (A5 size) to the above address. There is an accompanying video to 'Silence of the Lambs' at £7.00. Animal Aid are organizing a Christmas Without Cruelty Fayre at Kensington Town Hall on Saturday 16th December. Animal Aid publishes a journal for action called Outrage. Annual subscription is £10 waged, £6 unwaged and £4 youth.

Animal Birth Control

2 Festing Buildings, Highland Rd., Southsea PO4 9BZ (01705 736691)

ABC helps with the spaying and neutering of animals and also with the costs of helping elderly people to keep their companion animals. Their main aim is to instigate an animals' charter giving animals the right to life. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action, which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals.

Animal Concern

**62 Old Dumbarton Rd., Glasgow G3 8RE
(0141 334 6014)**

Animal Concern incorporates the Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society. They publish a quarterly newsletter and run various campaigns including a farm animal campaign to ban all

factory farming by the year 2000.

Animal Cruelty Investigation Group

c/o 83-87 Union Street, London SE1 1SG

This is a small group of specialist investigators who gather evidence of the cruelty involved in a range of animal welfare issues such as bloodsports, vivisection, factory farming, etc. A twice-yearly news bulletin is produced.

The Ark Animal Rescue

PO Box 463, Beckenham, Kent BR3 2ZH

Wildlife Aid - 0181 312 9021

This is an animal rescue centre which cares for unwanted pets and rescued animals. They also deal with injured animals and encourage people to ring them on the above wildlife aid telephone number if they find any injured wildlife. The sanctuary is run solely by volunteers and they would welcome any donations. They also run a yearly animal adoption scheme for their permanent residence. A quarterly newsletter is published. Adult membership is £6 annually.

Animal Liberation Bikers Club

*Box No 1135, Downs View Rd., Hassocks,
W. Sussex BN6 8AA*

The ALBC has been formed to encourage motorcyclists to take part in the fight against animal abuse. They give information on animal rights issues and local contacts. They are open to all bike and scooter enthusiasts. For further details, please send an SAE to the above address.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

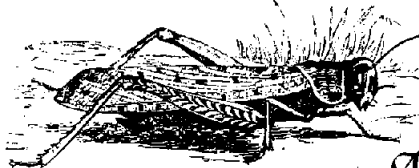
BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Merchandise is also available. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.



Animal Rescue

PO Box 233, Liverpool, L69 7LF

Animal Rescue are running several different campaigns at the moment. Please write for further details.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10

(01902 711935)

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A newsletter is provided, with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information. They urge all animal rights groups to contact them.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee

PO Box 175, Liverpool, Merseyside L69 8DX

Liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bull fights, and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

Arkangel

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the A/R movement, to encourage unity, and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Donations are needed. In order to keep Arkangel up-to-date, please would local and national groups continue to send in information about their current activities as these will be used in the next edition of the magazine.

Beauty Without Cruelty Charity

57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NH

(0171 254 2929)

The BWCC campaigns to end the torture and slaughter of all animals in the name of fashion and beauty. Current campaigns include FUR FREE 2000 to ban fur farming in the UK before the end of the decade, and a petition to protest against the ISO/TC 191 Humane Animal Traps Standard.

British Anti-Vivisection Association

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

BAVA has useful information on medical fraud and experiments. The aims of the campaign are to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscriptions are £6 a year. Books by Hans Reusch are available by mail order.

British Divers Marine Life Rescue

12 Mayland Rd., Corby, Northants. NN7 2DR

This is an international marine animal rescue and protection organisation, which helps to protect marine animals from

the threat of over-fishing, pollution, etc. Membership is £15 a year, with concessions for OAPs.

British Hedgehog Preservation Society

**Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire
SL8 3LQ. Hedgehog Helpline 01584 890287**

This charity publishes a regular newsletter giving details on all aspects of hedgehog welfare. They run a hedgehog helpline during office hours on the above telephone number. A leaflet entitled 'Helping Hedgehogs' is available free of charge by sending an SAE to the above address. They also produce a 'Hogalogue' of books and items of hedgehogary for the discerning shopper. Recently the group have published a new leaflet entitled 'Creating a wildlife garden', which contains many useful tips.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, wool and silk trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

Campaigners for Animal Rights and the Environment (CARE)

**9 Soberton Rd., Queens Park, Bourne, Norfolk
Dorset BH8 9BG**

CARE are concerned about the parts in the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act which make it a criminal offence to conduct peaceful protest. They are encouraging people to write to their MPs expressing their opposition to the Act. Leaflets containing sample letters are available from the above address.

Campaigning for the Abolition of Cruel Sports

Lower Coyne Street, Callan, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland
CACS seeks to halt the imports of greyhounds from Ireland into the UK until the Irish Government increases the penalties for those convicted of blooding - the practice of feeding live animals to greyhounds. They urge people to write polite letters of protest to the Home Secretary, The Home Office, Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AT.

Care for the Wild

**1, Ashfolds, Horsham Rd., Ruse, W. Sussex
RH12 4QX. (01293 871596)**

Care for the Wild is continuing its projects around the world. They have recently received a request for help from the Prince Edward Island Stranding Network, formed in 1990 by Patricia Gray, to rescue dolphins and whales washed up on the Canadian shoreline in ever increasing numbers. Care for the Wild is committed to providing what help it can and needs donations to help provide urgently required equipment. For further information, please write to the

above address. They also run foster schemes for gibbons in Thailand, baby elephants in Kenya and an 'adopt a tiger' scheme in conjunction with the Tiger Trust.

Cetacea Defence

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact the above address.

Cinnamon Trust

**Poldarves Farm, Trescowe Common, Germoe,
Penzance, Cornwall TR20 9RX (01736 850291)**

This is a charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The trust has a national network of volunteer pet helpers who visit owners at home and provide assistance where necessary. Fostering takes place if the owner is injured or hospitalised. Donations always welcome.

Cosmetics Industry Coalition for Animal Welfare

**39 Manor Rd., Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells,
Kent TN4 8UD. (01892 517000)**

This organisation has launched a new initiative to put an end to the confusion about animal testing of ingredients and finished products for cosmetics, toiletries and perfumes. The Coalition has been formed by 4 companies which embrace the ethic known as the 1976/78 Fixed Cut-Off Date criterion. They are seeking to get more companies to join and to bring pressure on retailers to stock the 1976/78 product. For more details please send an SAE to the above address.

Cruelty-Free Companions

Box CFCM, The Rainbow Centre,

180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham NG1 3HU

This is a non-profit making national setup. It aims to link together people who believe in a cruelty-free lifestyle. For further details please contact the above address.

Dartmoor Badgers Protection League

**Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Newton Abbot,
Devon TQ13 7NV (01364 631231)**

DBPL was formed to prevent the unjustified slaughter of badgers in the Devon and Cornwall area. They provide information and advice on how you can help to stamp out these disgusting offences, as well as badger snaring and trapping. Any donation would be gratefully received. All funds go directly towards helping injured and orphaned badgers, and various DBPL campaigns.



Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation (DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants. NN11 4RQ

A national organisation for people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are also welcome to join.

Dr. Hadwen Trust

**22 Bancroft, Hitchin, Herts. SG5 1JW
(01462 436819)**

The trust is a registered charity which funds the development of new, humane techniques to replace the use of animals in medical research. Annual subscription is £8 and members receive a quarterly newsletter. The trust also runs a mail order catalogue featuring gifts and cosmetics.

Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments

PO Box 302, London N8 9HD

DBAAE, founded in 1990, is a group of doctors, scientists and pharmacists who reject all animal experiments on scientific and ethical grounds.

Environmental Investigation Agency

**2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS
(0171 490 7040)**

EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its foundation in 1984. For further information please send an SAE.

The Farm Animal Appeal

**46 Kensington Place, Brighton, Sussex BN1 4EJ
(01273 790037)**

The Farm Animal Appeal was established by a group of protesters from Shoreham opposed to the export of animals to Europe. Originally the group bought animals from market to save them from imminent slaughter and then progressed to setting up a centre, Brook Farm, to provide a natural environment for all rescued animals. A non-profit making organisation, FAA's initial funding was provided by sales of the book ~ 'The Siege of Shoreham'. The majority of their income is provided through subscriptions, donations and fund-raising events. Fact sheets and educational packs are available and a recently introduced adoption scheme allows people to sponsor an individual animal. For details and membership please contact the above address.

Fox Project

**The Old Chapel, Bradford St., Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW**

Fox Project has recently received charitable status. Although primarily involved with foxes, their expanding ambulance network covers most wild animals, consequently the charity

has been registered as 'The Southern Wildlife Ambulance Network (SWAN)'. 'Fox Project' has been retained as a working title. The organisation has saved many foxes' lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter and merchandise are available from the above address.

Freedom Animal Sanctuary Trust

12b Dudley Rd., Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN11 1LF
Freedom Animal Sanctuary needs money to re-home animals and to realise their long-term aim of creating a sanctuary.

Greek Animal Rescue

**69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT
(0181 203 1956)**

Many animals suffer in Greece. Strays are thought of as vermin and are killed often by being thrown live over cliffs. There is a 30 minute video available featuring some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and shows the shelters and sanctuary which are provided for abused and neglected animals.

Homeless Owners with Pets

**1A Courtland Gardens, Bassett,
Southampton SO2 3PP**

HOPE campaigns for the rights of responsible people with pets, as often no pets are allowed in rented housing. They help to ensure the welfare of pets (mostly dogs) on the streets.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

**PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY
(01602 590357)**

Hunt saboteurs use peaceful tactics to ensure the freedom of wild animals. They are currently encouraging people to write to the Home Secretary to protest against current anti-saboteur legislation. The HSA gives information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. They provide speakers for talks and give legal advice. Merchandise is available.

International Animal Rescue

**Animal Tracks, Ash Mill, South Molton,
Devon EX36 4QW (01769 550277)**

Earlier this year, IAR finally took over the running of the Manoel Island Dog Sanctuary in Malta. The sanctuary had previously been in control of a cruel and contemptuous man who kept the rescued dogs in staggeringly awful conditions; so bad that 31 dogs had to be immediately destroyed when the sanctuary was raided by IAR, Maltese Government officials and vets. Happily, thanks to much hard work by IAR volunteers, the sanctuary is running properly and the dogs now well cared for. Obviously, this operation proved

to be expensive so any donations would be gratefully received. IAR continues to research cases of animal cruelty and welfare all over the world. The Animal Tracks Sanctuary is open daily to the public and visitors and volunteers are always welcome.

Jewish Vegetarian Society

855 Finchley Rd., London NW11

The JVS is an International Movement and membership is open to everyone. Annual membership fee is £10, family membership £12.

Justice for Dogs

**c/o Ann Harpwood, Finloren Cottage, Weythel,
Old Radnor, Powys LD8 2RR (01544 22213)**

The Justice for Dogs campaign was launched in 1993 in response to the Dangerous Dogs Act. Donations welcome.

Justice for Kangaroos

**54 Allison St., Digbeth, Birmingham B5 5TH
(0121 6432445)**

This group has been founded to campaign against the use of kangaroo and other 'exotic' meat in UK restaurants. JFK hope that if people can be dissuaded from feasting on kangaroo, ostrich, alligator, etc. they may realise that cows, sheep, pigs, chickens and all the other animals and fish regularly served up have a right to life too. JFK are a non-profit making organisation and can provide information on all aspects of the exotic animals meat trade.

Liberty

**WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
(0171 793 0540)**

Liberty is a campaign run by the World Society for the Protection of Animals to come to the aid of bears being exploited all over the world. Liberty has set up projects to help hundreds of bears and to physically rescue many from lives of cruelty and neglect. An annual donation of £12.50 ensures 3 newsletters a year plus an introductory campaign pack.

The Marine Connection

PO Box 2404, London W2 3WG

The Marine Connection is a campaigning organisation dedicated to raising awareness about dolphins and whales through publishing and networking. The group publishes 4 newsletters a year providing regular information on campaigns and conferences around the world. MC helps with the funding of a rehabilitation and release project for captive dolphins in Florida. The group are also involved with UK Strandings Network, a setup to protect cetaceans around the UK shores and waters.

Marine Action Society International

01304 830873

MASI is a new maritime organisation created to campaign against human, animal and environmental abuses. The groups strategy is to expose abusers and bring them to public attention; together with education, research and general information. Their current campaigns include whaling and cetacean abuse and the anti-live export trade.

McLibel Support Campaign

**c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Rd.,
London N1 (0171 713 1269)**

See report elsewhere in the magazine!

National Anti-Hunt Campaign (NAHC)

**PO Box 66, Broxbourne, Herts. EN10 6LU
(01438 746372)**

NAHC has launched a major new hard-hitting campaign to protect wild animals and produced a video which has shocked both hardened campaigners and politicians alike. Please write to the above address for a copy of their Special Edition Campaign Report.

National Anti-Vivisection Society

**Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Rd., London W12 9PE
(0181 846 9777)**

NAVS produce a magazine entitled 'The Campaigner' which is issued to members. For details of membership and any other information on its campaigns please contact the above address.

National Dogsters

**The Pulpits (Dog Holidays), Little Hereford,
Ludlow SY8 4AU**

Admin: 01584 711534 or 24 hours: 0171 413 9990
National Dogsters provide a unique individual home-based boarding service for dogs while their owners are away and they can also offer a day care or dog walking service. Dog owners are invited to contact them to be referred to their nearest registered dog sitter. People wanting to register as National Dogsters are also invited to contact the organisation.

NOW Against Live Exports

St. Joseph's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon. OX6 9LA
NOW has been very busy campaigning against the live export trade. They encourage people to write to the local press and their MPs regarding issues raised in their newsletters. An action pack is available with an A4 SAE. Donations appreciated.



Pagan Animal Rights

*c/o Billy Frugal, P.A.R., 10 Broughton Street,
Hebden Bridge, W. Yorkshire HX7 8JY*

This organisation, founded 10 years ago, is open to people who care about animals - whether they are pagan or not. Membership is £3 a year and members receive a newsletter for all the pagans festivals.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF (0171 388 4922)

PETA campaigns against all forms of animal abuse. Current campaigns include the Chicken Out campaign and the Premarin campaign against the use of pregnant mares urine for HRT therapy (see report elsewhere in the magazine).

Petsearch & Pet Owners Support Scheme

*c/o Phil Groombridge, 16 Elm Grove Rd.,
Salisbury, Wilts SP1 1JW (01722 326046)*

Petsearch UK runs a register of lost and found animals and produces a newsletter given details of missing pets. They also run a Pet Owners Support Scheme where members can give instructions as to who should look after their pet if anything happens to the owner. Donations welcome.

Pet Stealing Alert

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

Pisces

(formerly Campaign Against Angling)

PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND (01179 441175)

Pisces continues to campaign against the bloodsport of angling. The organisation produces a magazine entitled 'Pisces' which covers all aspects of the campaign to end this cruel 'sport' and includes coverage of national anti-angling campaigns, local groups reports and updates from the Shellfish Network and the Shark Protection League. The magazine also highlights the plight of wildlife which continue to be victims of lost and discarded tackle by careless anglers. Write to Pisces at the above address for further information and action packs detailing how individuals can help with their campaigns.

Plan 2000

Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century.



Arkangel 14

Reptile Protection Trust

*College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcs. WR1 2JD
(01483 417550)*

RPT is seeking to ban the trade in pet turtles and terrapins. They lobby relevant authorities internationally and engage in public education. To receive a copy of the fact sheet and booklet 'Reptiles: Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed', please send a cheque for £2.30 to the above address.

Respect for Animals

PO Box 500, Nottingham NG1 3AS

Respect for Animals is committed to bringing an end to live exports. It aims to put the subject of live exports firmly on the political agenda and is targeting 40 key constituencies, regarded as vulnerable, with the aim of replacing the Government. Respect continues to support a boycott of Dover and of vets that sign export certificates. The group produces a bulletin on the live export issue detailing the state of the campaign. Details of all Respect for Animals initiatives and campaigns can be obtained from the above address.

Shark Protection League

BM L.A.P.L. London WC1N 3XX (01589 173033)

The Shark Protection League was primarily set up to expose the horrific cruelty involved in shark angling and to campaign against this 'sport'. Every September the group will hold a protest against the International Shark Angling Festival in Looe, Cornwall. They are also campaigning against the trade in sharks' fins for sharks' fin soup. This May, SPL held a successful demonstration, in London's China Town, against this mindless slaughter which threatens sharks with extinction. SPL produce leaflets, fact sheets and petitions free of charge in return for an SAE, however, donations are always welcome.

The Shellfish Network

*Box 66, c/o Greenleaf Bookshop, 82 Colston St.,
Bristol BS1 5BB. (0117 9425524)*

The Shellfish Network aims to increase public awareness of the cruelties involved in the production of shellfish for food. See article elsewhere in this magazine!

Student Campaign for Animal Rights (SCAR)

*PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT
(0161 953 4039)*

SCAR have launched a petition calling upon the Secretary of State for Education to ensure that whenever students are asked to perform animal experiments for degree work they are able to choose non-animal work without penalty or loss of marks. The petition was handed in at the end of March.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals, mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying. They have a selection of merchandise available from the above address.

Teachers for Animal Rights

c/o 29 Lynwood Rd., London SW17 6HP.

Please write for an information pack, but a donation to cover costs for postage and literature is essential.

Uncaged

14 Ridgeway Rd., Sheffield S12 2SS

Uncaged works to raise awareness, especially of the general public, to the horrors of vivisection. The group held a successful march against vivisection and a cruelty-free fair in Sheffield in June and hopes to build this into an annual national event. Write for further details of campaigns, etc.

Vegan Society

Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Rd., St. Leonards on Sea, E. Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393)

The Vegan Society is the main UK organisation promoting veganism and is always seeking new members to help the society grow so that it can be at the forefront of the movement, showing that veganism is the way forward for animals, people and the environment. A video entitled 'Truth or Dairy' is currently available for £9.99 (p&p inc.). Annual membership is £15 individual, £10 unwaged. Members receive a quarterly magazine.

Vegans International

c/o 11, Guinea St., Bristol BS1 6SX

Vegans International unites those who want to spread the message of respect and love for all life. (See article elsewhere in this magazine).

Vegetarian Society

Parkdale, Dunham Rd., Altrincham, Cheshire WA14 4QG

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! It publishes an informative magazine, and also Greenscene, a magazine for younger readers.

Vegfam

The Sanctuary, Nr. Lydford, Okehampton, Devon EX20 4AL (01822 82203)

For nearly 30 years, Vegfam, a registered charity, has been working with and influencing the major charities to carry out projects which do not exploit animals by co-financing projects which are in agreement with this ecologically sound principle. They are also associated with a charity called

'Find Your Feet' which has pioneered Leaf Concentrate projects.

Veggies

180, Mansfield Rd., Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis, the most up-to-date and comprehensive one around. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters, available on request.

VIVA!

**PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD
(01270 522500)**

VIVA!, a national vegetarian and vegan charity, was launched last October by Juliet Gellatley. The group produces a magazine called 'VIVA! Life', which has all the details of their campaigns, including CRATE (Campaign to Resist Animal Transport to Europe) which aims to show the link between what people eat and the horrors of the export trade. VIVA! have taken part in countless media interviews and continue to build their youth education programme and aim to strengthen international ties, with a view to bringing an end to animal suffering. VIVA! have produced various guides on subjects including factory farming and BSE. Annual membership fee details from the above address. Supporters receive VIVA! Life quarterly.

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

**2, Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
(0171 793 0540)**

WSPA is involved in many issues concerning the plight of animals across the world. Amongst their projects are education and neutering programmes, providing emergency veterinary care and supporting animal shelters worldwide. Recent campaigns have included a letter writing project, urging supporters to write to the Congolese authorities, asking them to ban cherrotine, the favoured ammunition of chimpanzee and gorilla hunters. Although it is illegal to hunt mankind's closest relative in almost all African countries, they are still being killed in huge numbers to provide luxury 'bush meat' for the daily markets across Central Africa. WSPA's Escape campaign is helping to fund chimp and gorilla sanctuaries in Cameroun and Congo. This summer saw the launch of WSPA's Holiday Horrors campaign. This is a package designed to provide information to people, appalled by the animal suffering they see when abroad, to help them to know what to look out for and what they can do to help.

Young Indian Vegetarians

**41 Lakeside Avenue, Ilford, Essex IG4 5PS
(0181 550 3725)**

For details of future events please write to the above address.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA

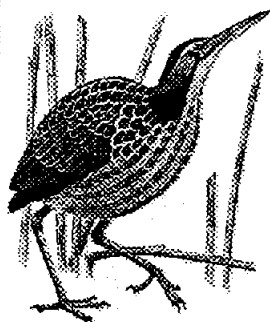
The oil firm Oil Japan Esso-Kai has donated about £450,000 to the Australian Koala Foundation. (Animal People, April '95)

Wyang City Council in New South Wales has banned circuses with exotic animals from performing on council-owned or controlled land. Prior to the ban, Animal Liberation screened a video showing circus cruelty to a meeting of Wyong Councillors. (Action, Aug. '95)

Koala-cuddling by visitors to Australian zoos is to be banned because it causes stress to the animals. (Teletext, 3/9/95)

BALTIC SEA

A multi-million dollar project is to be launched to clean up the Baltic Sea. The Sea has become degraded after 5 decades of untreated industrial discharge, sewage and industrial seepage, and many of its diverse animal and fish populations are now threatened with extinction. (Ceefax, 9/6/95)



BANGLADESH

Bangladesh has announced a £1 million effort to protect and increase the numbers of tigers in the Sundarbans Forest, home of about 450 royal Bengal tigers which are often targets of poachers. (Animal People, April '95)

BRAZIL

The Brazilian government is recruiting "green agents" as part of an effort to protect the environment. It is hoped as many as 60,000 university students will be "green agents" in 1996. The volunteers will distribute information to raise awareness of the need for environmental protection. (Ceefax, 9/6/95)

CANADA

In response to extensive campaigning by animal

protectionists, the Biodome of Montreal has cancelled its plans to add Beluga whales to its exhibits. (Zoocheck Canada, 29/3/95)

Six leading restaurants & delicatessens in Ottawa have taken paté de foie gras off their menus. (Humane News, March/April '95)

The Ontario Government has passed new regulations to improve the treatment of downed livestock in Ontario. The new regulations require veterinary examination and certification for the movement of non-ambulatory

animals (i.e. those unable to stand or walk) from the farm etc. and govern the management of casualties that occur in transit, at auction markets and at abattoirs. (Humane News, May/June '95)

The Canadian government has begun efforts to save the decreasing number of grizzly bears by increasing fines for poaching and restricting hunting in British Columbia. (Ceefax, 8/7/95)

CANARY ISLANDS

Two lions, which suffered years of abuse in cages 9ft by 6ft on the roof of a bar on the island of Tenerife, are to start a new life at a wildlife park in Kent, where they will join 5 other lions. (Teletext, 3/4/95)

CENTRAL AMERICA

Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador have designed a unified strategy to combat the illegal flow of wildlife from Central America to markets across the Northern Hemisphere. After more than a year of planning, high-ranking officials from these nations have agreed to implement an anti-smuggling programme that includes tactical military support. (Animals' Agenda, Aug. '95)

CHINA

The Xishuangbanna Intermediate People's Court has sentenced 5 men to death for killing 16 endangered Asian elephants and smuggling 11 pairs of tusks out of

China. The accused, two of whom are policemen, used semiautomatic rifles and a machine gun to kill the elephants and to injure 4 others. (Animals' Agenda, March/April '95)

Officials in western China are cracking down on international smuggling of falcons. (Ceefax Newsround, 21/4/95)

China is to set up 14 new nature reserves as part of an effort to save the Giant Panda. (Daily Telegraph, 31/5/95)

A man who killed a panda and tried to sell its fur has been sentenced to life imprisonment. (Teletext, 22/6/95)

EGYPT

The Egyptian government has banned hunting in its desert for 5 years to protect dwindling desert life - including all varieties of gazelle and fowl. New regulations are also to be adopted to control desert tourism, often done in 4-wheel drive vehicles. (Humane News, March/April '95)

EUROPE

Eleven European nations have agreed to a moratorium on dumping offshore oil rigs at sea. (Ceefax, 1/7/95)

FRENCH GUYANA

Thousands of sloths, armadillos, monkeys, tarantulas and other animals, all facing death after a man-made dam flooded their rainforest habitat, have been rescued and relocated in another part of French Guyana's rain forest in an operation funded by the French government and EDF, the electricity company which built the dam. (Independent, 21/5/95)

GERMANY

The German state of Hessen has forbidden the breeding of white cats or cats with no tails (Manx), because some white cats go deaf as kittens and Manx cats are troubled by spina bifida and other problems. It is expected that similar bans will eventually be enacted in other German states. (FIFe News, Spring '95)

Over £7 million damage has been caused in an arson attack by animal liberationists on a huge intensive poultry farm being built near Gehrde for chicken-baron Anton Pohlmann. (Neue Oz, 24/7/95)

Animal rights activists convinced Schwabengarage, the world's largest car dealership, to cancel an animal act scheduled to "entertain" crowds at its open day. Clowns were hired to replace two bicycle-riding bears from the Moscow Circus. (Animal Times, July/Aug. '95)

At Weterhausen in the Harz Mountains, 100 animal rights campaigners disrupted a chaffinch singing competition, prior to which the birds are kept for months in dark, cramped cages. The contest eventually had to be abandoned. (Tierbefreiung Aktuell, Aug. '95)

HOLLAND

The number of supporters of Proefkoneen, an anti-vivisection organization for young people, doubled in 1994. (Proefdiervrij, April '95)

Medical students at Erasmus University in Rotterdam are now using bicycle inner tubes and fig leaves, rather than rats and frogs, to practice their dissection skills. The students fill the tubes with foam rubber to get a feel for cutting into a human body and they've discovered that the veins in fig leaves are similar to those in humans. (Animal Times, May/June '95)

HONG KONG

Two marshes have been declared as Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention. The marshes are home to some 300 species of birds as well as many other animals and plants. (Ceefax, 9/9/95)

INDIA

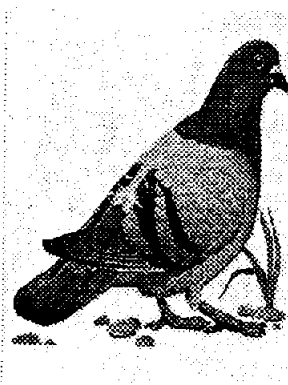
The Chief Minister of Punjab has ordered the closure of a slaughterhouse in Patiala District following protests by the Jain community and others. He stated, "My conscience does not allow me to sacrifice thousands of buffaloes in the slaughterhouse". (Compassionate Friend, May '95)

INDONESIA

The Indonesian government has allocated \$125m to preserve the country's coral reefs, which are in critical condition. (Ceefax, 25/8/95)

INTERNATIONAL

Canada and Sweden are testing the use of wolf urine to make scent barriers that might keep moose and elk off busy roads. (Animal People, April '95)



ISRAEL

The first centre for animal rights in Israel, the Anonymous Educational and Environmental Awareness Centre, was opened at the beginning of March. (Anonymous Newsletter, May '95)

Another fur store on Ben-Yehuda Street in Central Tel-Aviv has closed following weekly pickets. (Anonymous Newsletter, May '95)

During a school field-trip a young girl refused to take part in one of the activities which involved riding on the back of a small donkey. She was threatened with detention and later with suspension. But, after Anonymous sent letters of protest and threatened legal action in terms of her right of freedom of conscience, the school backed down and held an animal rights day in which she presented a lecture, distributed leaflets and gave a radio broadcast discussing animal rights. (Anonymous Newsletter, May '95)

The import of dolphins to Israel in commerce or for "entertainment" has been banned. (Animal Times, July/Aug. '95)

IVORY COAST

The Ivory Coast has signed an international convention that bans the trade in ivory. (Humane News, March/April '95)

JAPAN

The Fuji film company, having substituted seaweed for gelatin in the production of its photographic films and papers, now claims that it does not use any animal material in its products. (Animal Liberation, 31/3/95)

LEBANON

Following pressure from Brigitte Bardot, environment minister Pierre Pharaon has promised to ban hunting in 1996 if he is still in office. The Lebanese government had earlier reversed a decision to bring in a hunting ban. (Ceefax, 9/9/95)

MEXICO

The Kemp's Ridley Turtle appears to be making a comeback. The Ridley's population had been decimated nearly to extinction by shrimp trawlers' nets in which they become entangled and by poachers who remove

their eggs from a Mexican beach. Regulations mandating the installation of turtle excluder devices on shrimp trawlers and efforts to dig up and protect the eggs in guarded corals may prevent the Kemp's Ridley Turtle from becoming extinct. (Animals' Agenda, March/April '95)

NAMIBIA

The Namibian government has taken measures to protect lions and wild dogs which are facing extinction. A protection list has been drawn up prohibiting either species from being killed. (Ceefax, 9/9/95)

NORWAY

Four days before the start of the whaling season the Norwegian government cut the whalers' quota from 301 to 232, saying that an overestimation of the Minke whale population had led it to set too high a quota. Whalers claimed they would lose about £5,000 for each of the 69 whales they were not allowed to kill. (Animals' Agenda, Aug. '95)

SOUTH AFRICA

Three poachers were shot and killed in the Kruger National Park during a battle with a game ranger after they had been caught poaching giraffe and buffalo for their meat. In a separate incident game wardens shot and killed a poacher who had killed 4 white rhinos in KwaZulu-Natal's Umfolozi game reserve. (Animals' Agenda, March/April '95)

SPAIN

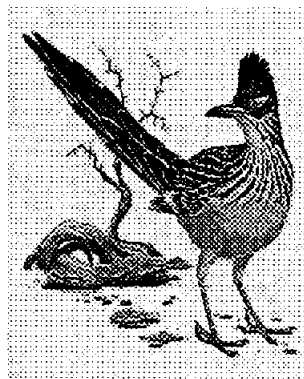
A Spanish Vegan Society (la Asociación Vegana Española) has been formed and is publishing its own magazine every 3 months. (Veganismo, Spring '95)

SWITZERLAND

The International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection continues to gain support and now has 1,600 doctor members in 83 different countries. (Animals' Agenda, Aug. '95)

TONGA

The government of Tonga has rejected a request by the Japanese to hunt whales in its pacific waters. (Ceefax, 27/5/95)



TURKEY

A Ukrainian show featuring performing seals and dolphins has been banned from operating in Turkey after protests by animal welfare groups. (Ceefax, 17/6/95)

UKRAINE

Dolphins formerly used by the Soviet navy are now forming part of a "dolphin therapy" scheme to help children with neurotic disorders. (Ceefax, 2/9/95)

U.S.A.

After 8 years, the California Desert Protection Act has been approved. It is the largest land preservation law to pass Congress since 1980 and desert areas totalling 7.3 million acres are now protected as Wilderness Areas. (Humane News, March/April '95)

Office Depot discontinued its television commercial featuring scenes from the Calgary Stampede Rodeo after receiving many letters of protest from animal protection campaigners. (Animals' Agenda March/April '95)

Following a protest organized by PETA, a Maryland housing organization decided to drop plans to trap and kill beavers living on its property. (Animal Times, March/April '95)

Several top models have signed PETA's "Models of Compassion" petition, declaring they would speak up for animals by refusing to wear fur. (Animal Times, March/April '95)

The Iams and Timberland companies have dropped their sponsorship of the 1,000 mile Alaskan Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race, during which 6 dogs collapsed and died in 1993. (Animal Times, March/April '95)

After receiving permission from the property owners, Animal Advocates of upstate New York sawed off all 4,000 six-inch spikes from a six-foot high, half-mile long fence on which deer were being impaled. (Animal Times, March/April '95)

After PETA exposed the abuse of horses whose urine is collected to make Premarin, the most commonly prescribed oestrogen-replacement drug, 63% of U.S. doctors who responded to a survey said they would now be more likely to prescribe synthetic oestrogens. (Animal Times, March/April '95)

The states of Virginia and Vermont have now joined Maine in passing legislation prohibiting greyhound racing. (Greyhound Network News, Spring '95)

The city of San Jose is issuing vouchers for the free spaying/neutering of cats, including ferals. (Animal People, April '95)

"This was the single worst season since the 1930s," said Robert Meltzer of fur traders Evans Inc. after sales at the 12 Evans stores fell by \$6.2 million during the third quarter of 1994. And at the Danish Fur Sales auction in December, an industry barometer, the average mink pelt price fell to \$20.15 from the 1993 figure of \$29.91. (Animal People, April '95)

Hours before the scheduled start of a day of protest against the sale of coyote fur garments by the 300-store Eddie Bauer chain was to begin, the firm announced "Due to declining customer interest in this style, we will no longer carry it. We have no further plans at this time to carry fur-trimmed garments." (Animal People, April '95)



Two dolphins kept in an undersized tank at the Steinhart Aquarium in San Francisco are to join others of their kind at a state-of-the-art oceanarium elsewhere, according to the new director of Steinhart. (Animal People, April '95)

As of mid-March, 375 deer had been killed during the winter cull in the 11 DuPage County Forest Preserves, down markedly from the 642 killed the previous winter. County officials said the drop was due to the midwinter cessation

of rocket-netting, after video surreptitiously obtained by the Chicago Animal Rights Coalition showed deer suffering in the nets. Nearby Highland Park, Illinois, on Feb. 17 extended a 60-day moratorium on deer-culling until 1st Sept. (Animal People, April '95)

After killing 37,000 laughing gulls over the past 4 years, the New York Port Authority has been testing non-lethal means of keeping gulls away from Kennedy International Airport - because the federal agencies that grant the killing permits are withholding them pending resolution of a lawsuit against the killing brought by the Fund for Animals. (Animal People, April '95)

Oregon animal shelter intakes fell from 116,490 in 1991 to 88,898 in 1993, euthanasias dropped from 79,713 to 53,577 and adoptions went up from 19,105 to 25,866. (Animal People, April '95)

Mobil Oil agreed to cap all stacks at company refineries

by May 1, to prevent accidental bird deaths, following a campaign by PETA. (Animal People, April '95)

Columbus, Ohio city council has voted to bar novelty animal acts, such as wrestling bears, boxing kangaroos, and diving mules. The ordinance also increased the penalty for cruelty to animals from \$750 to \$1,000. (Animal People, April '95)

A District Judge has issued a permanent injunction under the Endangered Species Act to keep the Pacific Lumber company from logging a 237-acre portion of the Owl Creek Forest in Humboldt County, California, which may host the rare marbled murrelet. (Animal People, April '95)

Hunter and rock musician Ted Nugent agreed to pay \$75,000 to Heidi Prescott, national director of The Fund for Animals, in an out-of-court settlement of a defamation suit after Nugent had made disparaging remarks about her during a radio interview. Heidi plans to use the money to fight hunting and protect animals. (The Fund for Animals, 4/4/95)

On April 6, the intentional tripping of any equine for sport or entertainment was banned in the state of New Mexico. (Sangre de Cristo Animal Protection Inc., May '95)

Wall Street firm Morgan Stanley has scrapped the traditional crab race at its annual party after receiving complaints. (Animal Times, May/June '95)

At least 17 U.S. fur stores went out of business last winter, according to a list published by the Humane Society of the United States and the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade. (Animals' Agenda, May/June '95)

At least 8 fashion designers have now dropped furs from their lines. (Humane News, May/June '95)

The Bald Eagle, which was once near to extinction, is now no longer classed as an endangered species following an increase in its numbers. (Teletext, 14/7/95)

The U.S. Food Lion supermarket chain has confirmed that its products are not tested on animals. (Animal Times, July/Aug. '95)

Quincy, Massachusetts has become the fourth city in the U.S. to ban animal circuses. A new ordinance, passed unanimously by the city council, forbids the display of animals for public entertainment. (Animal Times, July/Aug. '95)

In response to a campaign launched by the American Anti-Vivisection Society, the University of Pennsylvania Medical School has decided to close one of its laboratories where narcotics and other drugs were tested on dogs. The decision follows similar resolutions by medical schools at Yale, Stanford and the University of Chicago. (Animals' Agenda, Aug. '95)

Spay Day USA (Feb. 28th), a national campaign to reduce companion animal overpopulation, was a great success with about 28,000 animals being spayed or neutered, thanks to the hard work and cooperation of thousands of groups and individuals across the country. Vets played their part by making their services more accessible and offering low-cost or free surgery. (Animals' Agenda, Aug. '95)

VANUATU

Five protected areas for endangered turtles are being set up by Vanuatu's environmental authorities. It is hoped these areas will reduce the traditional slaughter of endangered sea turtles on the island of Malekula, where some 50 turtles are killed each year for a feast to celebrate the yam harvest. The protected areas cover around 34,500 acres of Malekula island. (Ceefax, 26/6/95)

VIETNAM

A 2-year plan to save the country's 300 elephants has been agreed by the Vietnamese government and the WWF. The plan will focus on building up the elephant population which WWF claims could be wiped out in 1 to 5 years if something isn't done now. Thousands of elephants were killed during the Vietnam war and the population has continued to fall since then. (Ceefax, 8/7/95)

Farmers in Vietnam have halved the quantity of pesticides they use, following trials where unsprayed crops grew well. (Teletext, 4/9/95)

ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe has cancelled a proposed cull of 8,600 elephants because of fears it might encourage an increase in illegal sales of ivory. (Ceefax, 15/5/95)



The Live Exports Diary

Dover, 19th June: While some protesters joined the demonstration in Brussels, 80 protesters were present at Dover's Eastern Docks, with more people spread out along the A2 and at the top of Jubilee Way. One convoy of 9 transporters passed through.

Shoreham, 23rd June: 63 protesters leafletted passengers at the Port of Newhaven against Stena Sealink's decision to resume carrying livestock from Rosslare to Fishguard. Stena are gravely concerned about these demonstrations which will grow in size.

Wales, 28th June: Farmers at Carmarthen Market were taken by surprise when over 50 protesters demonstrated at one of the locations where live exports begin. This received excellent media coverage all day, being the first item on each of the three main TV channels. Front page status in the Welsh national press was also received.

York, 28th June: Protests took place last Monday and Wednesday evenings at Albert Hall Farm, with only a couple of transporters driving in and out. While seeking spiritual solace en route to the pub, the local vicar of Strensall and a great supporter of the Hall family, failed to avoid a crowd seeking rights for God's creatures. He was serenaded to and from his public devotions with an alternative version of All Things Bright and Beautiful.

Brightlingsea, 2nd July: A public meeting was held where the results of the Brightlingsea postal survey, randomly addressed to 500 people on the electoral roll, were released. With an 80% response rate, it ended months of speculation on the feeling of the town concerning the export trade. Some of the figures include: 97% thought that people disagreeing with shipment of live animals should be allowed to protest. 86% approved of nonviolent demonstrations. 77% are against the trade. 62% thought the police should stop the lorry owners sending the animals through the town. 58% disagreed with the use of the Public Order Act.

London, 8th July: Respect for Animals launched a 4-part high profile campaign to a crowd in the region of 500 at Trafalgar Square. Impressive hard-hitting speeches were delivered by well known campaigners to animal protesters from all over England.

Birmingham, 8th July: Probably the largest animal rights demonstration to date has heralded a major success by the Coalition Against Animal Exports. Over 300 people attended from Wales, NW and NE England.

Dover, 8th July: A rally was held at the end of the Shoreham/Brightlingsea to Dover walk, 20 protesters having marched the whole distance. Almost 6,000 leaflets were distributed to passers-by on the walk. For the last leg from Folkestone, many hundreds joined the march.

Shoreham, 3rd July: The Campaign Against Live Freight office and homes of its prominent members were raided by the police. It transpires that the whole exercise was a deliberate attempt to intimidate, disrupt and destabilise the organisation. Solicitors have been instructed to act on the group's behalf.

York, 5th July: Early in the evening at Albert Hall Farm, two people managed to dash under one of the transporters. It took three policeman quite a few minutes to remove the demonstrators. The police emerged looking dirty, greasy and dishevelled. Their vanity at stake resulted in aggressive police tactics for the rest of the evening.

Dover, 7th July: Last week protests were held in the village of Bridge, a route used by the animal transporters, which received a good response from the locals. A delay was also caused by a protest outside Capel lairage. The 7th July saw the best turnout at the Eastern Docks since the protests started, with about 250 protesters, the majority from Shoreham and elsewhere.

Yorkshire, 11th July: A protest took place at one of the main entrances on the first day of the Great Yorkshire Show at Harrogate. Leaflets were handed out and a petition against live exports was signed by visitors and even some farmers. Although verbal abuse was forthcoming from a few farmers, the overall reaction was felt to be encouraging.

Brightlingsea, 11th July: An old 42-seater coach without any front wheels was dumped in the road in front of the wharf gates. The road was completely blocked off. The ECO Cowboys, who were visiting Brightlingsea, were chained together inside the vehicle. Some were welded to the underside of the coach while others sat on the roof. As police cut away the protesters with boltcroppers, crowbars and saws, the screams sent shivers through Brightlingsea protesters on one of the hottest days so far. The coach was removed by lifting gear.

Coventry, 14th July: Christopher Barrett-Jolley's

company Pheonix Aviation went into liquidation at 5pm on Friday, 14th July. Proud B-J insists that it has nothing to do with protests and smugly claims the reason for his downfall was Coventry Council, who kept increasing their prices.

Dover, 17th July: The number of protesters was swelled by a party of 70 primary school children who joined the demonstration at the end of a long walk to St. Margaret's Bay and back. Quite spontaneously, they chanted "Ban Live Exports" to transporters entering the docks.

Dover, 26th July: 50 protesters at Petham lairage were outnumbered by police who claimed they delayed the transporters entering the lairage because they couldn't guarantee their safety. At 11pm the protesters were cautioned under Section 14, and were dispersed. 20 of them then went to visit Mr. Skinner at Coxhill Farm. He and his bodyguards greeted them with iron bars so they didn't stay too long.

Plymouth, August: A protest was staged outside a local Italian Restaurant which includes 11 Dutch veal dishes on its menu. The vocal protesters sang to the proprietor asking him to remove veal from the menu - until he threatened them with a visit from the MAFIA!

Brightlingsea, 5th August: A regular demonstration was held outside the home of wharf owner, Earnest Oliver, who lives 7 miles from Brightlingsea. A large crowd assembled outside his home just as he was departing for his weekly drink at the Kings Head pub in Brightlingsea. However, when Oliver came out and saw the protesters, he went back in for his camera and started taking snaps. Mr. Oliver required police assistance when he eventually left for the pub.

York, 6th August: A mass protest at Albert Hall Farm was well attended by groups from all over the country. After the speeches by various organisations in a residential area nearby, designated by the police who feared obstruction of the highway, the protesters returned to the farm to find that barriers had been placed across the entrance with security increased to four men, instead of the usual two. Thousands of purple ribbons were attached to the fence and surrounding trees and shrubs.

Stoke-on-Trent, 29th July: 200 young people with a vision of a better future and committed to ending the suffering of farm animals, joined a march organised by VIVA!, and distributed thousands of leaflets to passers-by. Press and media coverage before and after the event was extensive.

Shoreham, August: More than 100 protesters carrying banners gathered outside the Shoreham Port Authority building to welcome the new manager and hand him a

petition and letter from local residents. Early indications are that he is on our side and will do all he can to lawfully discourage the trade from returning. Hove Council have now publicly condemned the trade and will fight any attempt to resume live exports from Shoreham.

Plymouth, August: A visit was made to Hugues Inizan of Choakford Farm, Plympton. As three lorries and trailers loaded with calves were leaving, protesters successfully managed to make one lorry take the wrong route. Hugues, accompanied by a couple of heavies, drove out of the farm narrowly missing protesters and shouting threats in French and English. Only 10 days earlier he had been found guilty of ABH. Police arrived to escort the other two lorries and trailers onto the A30. The lorries went through Dover the following day, no doubt to Inizan's veal finishing farm in Le Folgoet.

Boughton-on-the-Water, 28th August: Nearly 200 noisy people from all over the UK attended the protest here which received excellent media coverage. It is believed that £40,000 was forked out to police the protest (which included a helicopter).

Dover, 29th August: A papier mache sheep, pig and calf were chained across the A20 near the Eastern Docks causing disruption until a boorish motorist ran the calf over. The Sea Sabs were cautioned and warned about the hazards of obstructing traffic. The sight of the arrested paper animals being driven away in a police van was difficult to forget.

Brightlingsea, 30th August: Seven Sea Sabs in paddle boats caused havoc in front of the Caroline, with one rib chasing the ship as it sailed into the port. The police, aided by a helicopter and two launches, only just managed to prevent Sabs in the water reaching the ship. A navigational warning to stop the ship was ignored by the captain. An expensive day out for the police.

Dover, 30th August: On Bank Holiday Monday 40 protesters were at Dover Docks at 6am for the shipment on the Northern Cruier. The Cap Canaille had sailed at 3am, delayed from the previous Saturday due to mechanical problems. 35 protesters were at the docks from midnight on the 30th August to 4am on the 31st for this sailing.

Dover, 2nd September: 20 protesters visited Eurotunnel to express their disgust at their continuance of bringing empty transporters back through the tunnel.

Coventry, 4th September: A live export protest was held at Gloucester market, frequented by the Gilder Brothers.

Manchester, September: Manchester Airport has

banned the import and export of live animals from next year because of expensive facilities needed under new EU rules.

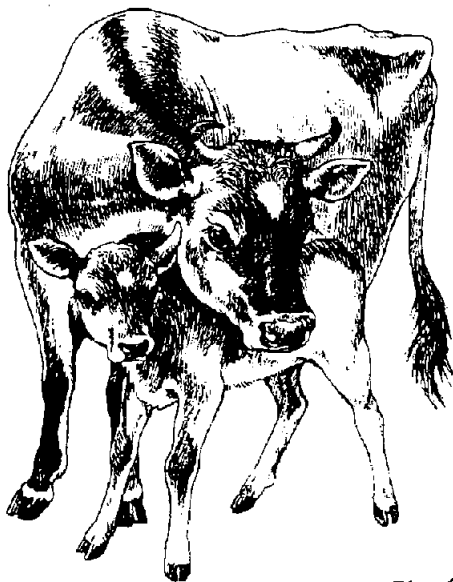
Coventry, September: At Bourton recently, Peter Gilder and his sidekicks showed their true colours by almost throttling one protester with his megaphone strap before smashing it to the ground and stamping on it, breaking two umbrellas and knocking several people about. As a result, Mr. Gilder has been charged with criminal damage!

Dover, 21st September: Despite the large numbers banned, there have been several days with good turnouts at the docks. Tony Benn visited the Eastern Docks then made a rousing and positive speech at the Leisure Centre where banned protesters were also able to listen.

Ipswich, 30th September: 400 people joined the dignified and silent march through the town, to the tolling of a ship's bell. Children in animal masks led the main banner 'Stop Death Journeys', and a dedicated group marched all the way from Brightlingsea! Leaflets outlining action initiatives were handed out on the route.

Brightlingsea, 4th & 5th October: On Wednesday and Thursday nights, larger demonstrations than normal took place, with protesters angry that the animals had been left cramped in their lorries for hours on the wharf. About 400 protesters turned out on both these nights and this meant that confrontations took place and events became more heated than usual. On Wednesday night, a lorry driver's windscreen was hit, and on Thursday night the same thing happened to the infamous 'No Fear' lorry.

York, October: Protest evenings are now very quiet at Albert Hall Farms. It is understood that North Yorkshire force have told Geoffrey Hall they can no longer afford to police the protests, the cost of which to date is reputed to be £250,000.



For further information concerning the campaign against live exports please contact any of the following:

Brightlingsea:	01206 304726
Coventry:	01564 776984
Dover:	01304 374064 / 01843 227186
Midlands ARC:	0121 643 2445
Plymouth:	01752 228098 / 01752 500337 / 01378 549700
Shoreham:	01273 795399
York (Albert Hall Farm):	01423 563148 / 01472 851637 / 01652 628215

The events listed above represent a small selection of actions taken from 'The Animal Protesters' Bulletin' available from:

Liz Long,
13 Roseneath Road, London SW11 6AG
(0171 223 3829)
A donation of £5 for 10 issues would be appreciated.

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Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2,3 & 4 are still available and FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the post-age.)

T-Shirt: One design available - the cover of Arkangel number 10 'Terminangel'. It comes in B&W and is XL only. £6.50 (inc p&p).

Cards: A set of three cat 'surimpressions' postcards donated by Brigitte Jacques. Prices are: 20p each, 6 for £1, 100+ cards 10p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

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Sabbing News

CRIMINAL INJUSTICE

On the 3rd November 1994, sections 68 and 69 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act came into force. These are the infamous sections effectively making hunt sabotage a criminal offence. In reality the new law has not deterred saboteurs one bit, in fact it has probably increased the number of people involved in direct action against bloodsports. It has succeeded in uniting people affected by the CJA such as hunts sabs, anti-road protesters, squatters, ravers, travellers and general animal rights protesters. This has led to an influx of new people into hunt sab groups. Also, a large number of police forces around the country are refusing to use the new act, claiming it is unworkable. As of May 1995, 154 people have been arrested or reported for summons under the CJA. Only 11 have been convicted, while 67 cases have been dropped before coming to court, with 76 pending. The heaviest sentences given have been £200 fines, with no-one having been sent to jail, even though the Act allows magistrates to impose a three month jail sentence. The CJA has failed to stop hunt sabotage just as the 1986 Public Order Act failed to stop it.

NORTHERN IRELAND

If we think we've had a bad deal where the law is concerned, sabs in Northern Ireland have had to contend with draconian laws and biased policing for many years. The Prevention of Terrorism Act has been used for trivial offences or allegations which means sabs have very few legal rights whilst in custody. RUC officers have also been extremely biased towards the hunt, turning a blind eye to assaults on sabs and being uncooperative to the point of corruption with sabs' solicitors.

Despite these obstacles, Belfast sabs have been very busy, successfully sabbing a number of hare-hunts throughout Northern Ireland. The previous season also saw the very first fox-hunt sabs in the Republic of Ireland, with groups from Galway and Dublin sabotaging the prestigious Galway Blazers. Sabbing in Eire looks like it will continue into the



95/96 season with renewed vigour.

SCOTLAND & WALES

Hunt sabotage in Scotland has also been extremely successful during the last season. Edinburgh hunt sabs and other Scottish groups have been regular visitors to a number of fox-hunts, especially the Duke of Buccleuch's foxhounds. Hunts along the border have also been targeted in conjunction with sabs from the north of England. The CJA was used a fair bit towards the end of the season, with eleven Edinburgh sabs facing charges under the Act.

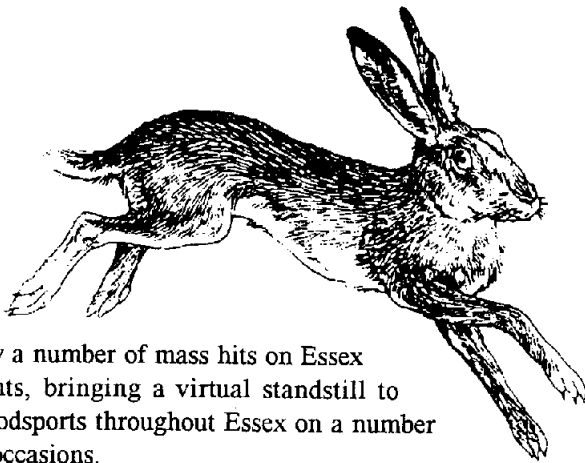
Wales sabs have had a good season with hunt violence having subsided from the heights of previous years and no arrests being made under the CJA so far. A 'Wales Week' of action is planned for the coming season to which all sab group are invited.

ENGLAND

Hunt sabotage in England has been ticking over nicely in most regions with no real increase in the number of arrests. What has happened is that the CJA is now being used more instead of the old Section 5 of the Public Order Act (Harassment, Alarm or Distress). Sabs from Essex and Cheshire seem to have had the worst deal.

ESSEX POLICE EXPOSED AS LIARS

The much-hated Essex Constabulary have been on their usual form, taking time out from beating up old ladies at Brightlingsea to regularly harass hunt saboteurs. Essex sabs have responded tactically, moving around a lot and visiting neighbouring hunts in Kent and Hertfordshire. The season



saw a number of mass hits on Essex hunts, bringing a virtual standstill to bloodsports throughout Essex on a number of occasions.

As mentioned in Arkangel 13, one such hit on 19th November 1994 saw violent scenes stirred up by the police and 31 arrests. Two hunt saboteurs were charged with violent disorder and spent over a month each in custody for allegedly attacking a police officer. Press coverage at the time reported that one police officer had his arm broken and another was kicked unconscious. The cases came to court in June 1995 and resulted in humiliation for Essex police as the case against one sab was thrown out of court because there was no evidence that he had committed any offence. He had in fact just been picked out of the crowd at random by the police officer, Sergeant Hayter, who had himself attacked several sabs during the day and left a woman semiconscious. The other defendant was found not guilty of causing actual bodily harm to a police officer but was convicted of resisting arrest, and plans to appeal against this. The arresting officer who was reported as having had his arm broken, had in fact just sustained a minor sprain to the wrist. The doctor who treated him at the time told the court that the policeman, PC Crawley, had told him that the injury was caused by someone falling on him. Further cases from the day have been hampered by the difficulty of finding a magistrate in the Chelmsford area who is not connected in some way with hunting.

The Essex police have been exposed as liars, which comes as no surprise to those familiar with them, and their heavy-handed tactics against saboteurs has totally backfired and become counter-productive. Another mass hit in Essex in January succeeded in stopping no less than three Essex foxhunts. The Fox and Hounds public house which was the meet for one of the hunts later had all its windows smashed. A month later there was yet another country-wide hit on Essex hunts, stretching police resources and successfully preventing any kills, with only a few arrests for minor offences.

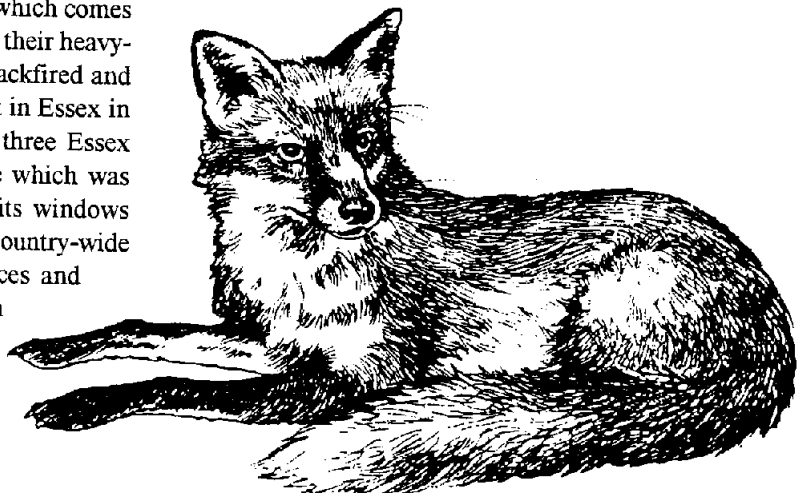
CHESHIRE ATTACKS

The Cheshire Beagles are still hunting, but remain underground and very elusive. This is the hunt at which Alan Summersgill killed saboteur Mike Hill in February 1991. Cheshire sabs bumped into them a couple of times including New Years Day, and quickly sent them homeward bound. Other hunts sabbed in Cheshire include the Cheshire Forest foxhounds, the Cheshire foxhounds and the Royal Rock Beagles.

A few days after a successful big hit on the Cheshire FH on the fourth anniversary of Mike Hill's death some sinister events took place. Two Liverpool sabs had their homes visited by masked thugs armed with baseball bats and knuckle-dusters. Luckily one of the sabs was out at the time and the other managed to prevent them gaining entry to the house. A few days later two masked intruders attacked a sab at her home in Manchester, leaving her with fractured ribs, facial bruising and concussion.

BIG EARS

Our beloved Prince of Wales, the well-known lover of wildlife, rode with the Cheshire FH shortly afterwards, and sabs were there to make known their feelings about him. One of the supporters there that day was Anthony Kirkham of Ridley Farm, Ridley, Cheshire, who together with Geoffrey Park of The Elms, Tushingham, Whitchurch, Cheshire, was convicted of violent disorder (Section 2 of the 1986 Public Order Act) two weeks later. They were sentenced to twelve months each but were released on bail pending appeal. Another Cheshire hunt supporter, Christopher Thorne of Holmes Capel pleaded guilty to a charge of causing alarm and distress after verbally abusing and pushing around two hunt monitors from the League Against Cruel Sports in Cheshire. These cases contrast with the fact that Cheshire sabs have not had one conviction against them last season, despite almost one hundred arrests during the season.



DORSET SCUM GETS OFF LIGHTLY

A supporter of the Cattistock foxhounds in Dorset pleaded guilty in Dorchester Crown Court to assault occasioning actual bodily harm to a Weymouth sab. This man is well known for his violent behaviour on Dorset foxhunts and the Ytene minkhounds. Paul Martin, 30, received a conditional discharge with £70 costs, with no compensation to be paid to the victim of the attack, which occurred when he was an "official steward" for the hunt. This was despite the victim of the assault being on medication following head injuries sustained in the attack. The judge for the case was clearly pro-hunt from his attitude and vocabulary which explains the extremely light sentence.

AMERICAN HUNTERS TARGET YOUNG PEOPLE

Worried by the fact that American children are turning their back on shooting in ever-increasing numbers, hunters have managed to get state and federal wildlife agencies to spend taxpayers' money on indoctrinating young children into hunting. Children as young as eight are taken on hunts and encouraged to kill animals such as doves, rabbits, pheasants, squirrels, deer, elk and Canada geese. The idea is for experienced blood junkies to brainwash the children into thinking that it is good to kill animals and teaching them how to shoot, often letting them practice on squirrels. The California Department of Fish and Game, who sponsor twenty-nine hunts, release captive-bred exotic pheasants directly in front of kids with guns to reduce their chances of missing. The Missouri Department of Conservation sponsors a deer hunt for children aged eleven and over.

THE INGLORIOUS TWELFTH

Things haven't quite got as bad over here as they are in the USA, but the 12th August saw the start of the grouse shooting season and hunt saboteurs were out in force, notably in Cumbria and on the North Yorkshire moors. For some reason - some sources suggest it was due to an infection amongst the grouse population - there was not very much shooting going on anyway, but whatever shooters there were soon packed up when sabs arrived. Shoots aren't being neglected during the rest of the year, but will be targeted throughout the season, with there also being a whole week devoted to sabbing shoots in late August.

VIOLENCE AT MINKHUNT

Ten hunt saboteurs on the Ytene minkhunt in Dorset received hospital treatment after an ambush by hunt thugs armed with sticks, cudgels and a slingshot. Out of twenty-three sabs attending the meet, only four escaped injury. The

attack was probably due to the fact that the Ytene mink-hunt had been forced to go home for the two previous weeks due to the presence of large numbers of sabs. Apparently the police were aware that the ambush was going to take place and did nothing to try to prevent it. The one police officer present warned sabs not to go near the hunt because of the number of hunt heavies that were there, and that he wasn't going to be around to pick up the pieces. Shortly afterwards the attack took place and the police officer had mysteriously disappeared. Cameras were also smashed in the attack and sab vans were damaged.

FREE SHOOTING FOR MP's

With the recent controversy over cash for questions, several Tory MPs have been declaring free shoots they have been on, paid for by various companies. James Paice (SE Cambridgeshire) has had free shooting off Bass Breweries and Littlewoods Pools, and Sir Cranley Onslow (Woking) has been a guest of Phillips Petroleum on a shooting party. Bernard Jenkin (Colchester North) has also been at it with RT Steward, a local transport company.

HUNT SABS ON THE INTERNET

The Hunt Saboteurs Association is now on the Internet. Anyone wishing to contact them is welcome to e-mail them on hsa@gn.apc.org, though this may have changed recently. The World Wide Web site is <http://envirolink.org/arrs/HSA/hsa.html>.

INTERBEING

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What the Papers Say

A Selection of Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Animal activists suspected of firebomb attack on meat firm

A MEAT wholesaler's depot was firebombed in Gloucestershire yesterday in an attack thought to have been the work of animal rights activists.

Police investigating the blaze at A.F. Ensor in Cinderford found more than 20 incendiary devices, some of which had failed to go off.

A lorry tractor unit was burnt out and four other lorries were damaged in the attack. Petrol and paper were strewn inside the main building, causing minor damage. The total damage was estimated at between £30,000 and £40,000.

Police were trying to trace a man who made a 999 call to the fire brigade at 3.30 am from a

telephone kiosk in the area. Inspector David Morgan of Gloucestershire police said: "We are investigating whether the attack has an animal rights connection."

No group has admitted the attack.

Army bomb disposal experts dealt with the unexploded devices.

Last month, similar attacks on two milk tanker depots in Macclesfield and Crewe, Cheshire, caused more than £2 million worth of damage. Incendiary devices destroyed or damaged 38 tankers.

These attacks were also blamed on animal rights extremists.

A RESTAURANT was daubed with red paint by animal extremists because it sells frogs' legs.

Tim Webb, owner of Jonti's Bistro in Ampthill, had to pay £1,000 to redecorate the front of his restaurant after attacks by the Animal Liberation Front on Sunday night.

An ALF spokesman, who would not give his name, said: "It was a drop of paint thrown over the building as a friendly warning. It was a shot over the bows but we might do something more drastic next time. We disagree with frog legs being sold because the legs of the animal are sliced off while it is still alive."

But Mr Webb says he is strongly against cruelty to animals and will not sell veal in his bistro because of the way calves are treated.

He said: "If these people have a problem they can call me and tell me their problem. If they can prove the frogs I am selling are being inhumanely treated, I will take them off the menu. I support the ideals the ALF are working for, but not the way they go about it. This was bloody pathetic."

Mr Webb was sent a

Paint bomb attack on restaurant

threatening note from the ALF in June warning him to take endangered species off his menu. He was selling ostrich and was planning to introduce crocodile and kangaroo.

"When I started a more exotic menu I went through the menu with Greenpeace and they had no arguments. I will not support cruelty to animals but equally I will not run a vegetarian restaurant."

Living in the shadow of the ALF

THE South West farming community was this week on alert after animal welfare groups took their anti-live export campaign to individual farmers.

In a series of raids on three farms in the South Hams members of Plymouth-based Animal Concern Today tied purple ribbons to boundary fences and left placards at three farms saying "we export live animals". Animal Liberation Front initials were also discovered by worried farmers.

But there were fears that all livestock farmers were at risk of a witch hunt after one of those targeted said he had never had anything to do with live exports.

A spokesman for Animal Concern Today said that by highlighting individual involvement in live export, they would be "publicly shunned".

ACT leader Chris Deacon described those singled out as "legitimate targets". He said the "exposure" would continue but insisted it would be peaceful.

But one of the first victims of the "outing" campaign, Modbury sheep and

by ALISON BARBER
Farming Correspondent

cattle farmer Wilf Walters, cast doubts on the justification for any of the protests when he "categorically denied" any involvement with live export.

Mr Walters returned to his farm on Sunday afternoon to find "thousands of ribbons" tied to his fence and signs daubed across the driveway.

"When I first saw them, I thought one of the neighbours was having a party and then I saw the signs," he said.

"One of the signs said 'ribbons today', as if we were supposed to expect something worse tomorrow. I have young children. I barely slept Sunday night. What are they likely to do next. Our animals have never to our knowledge gone to live export. I wouldn't know how to go about it. They've made a mistake."

He said some of the signs were signed with the initials of the extremist Animal Liberation Front group, a claim Animal Concern Today dismissed as "rubbish".

Abattoir animals let loose

An animal rights sympathiser set a herd of cattle free from a slaughterhouse, saying it was wrong for the animals to die.

Victor Golding, aged 20, visited the Shrewsbury abattoir with other ex-employees and opened gates to let out 15 cows yesterday.

Unemployed Mr Golding, who claims to have links with the Animal Liberation Front, was arrested, but released without charge.

EXPRESS AND STAR

3/6/95

FIREBOMBERS raided a chicken farm causing £200,000 worth of damage to eight trucks. Animal liberation activists are suspected to be behind the attack at Mayfield Chicks, Ewood Bridge, Haslingden, Rossendale, which breeds chickens for the food industry. Cab windows had been broken and incendiary devices tossed inside.

EVENING NEWS 17/4/95

EXPORTER Roger Mills yesterday vowed to carry on shipping live animals to the Continent after his Land Rover was damaged for the third time outside the port of Brightlingsea.

Speaking at Colchester police station where his vehicle had been taken by police, exporter Mr Mills, 53, said: "It is an open situation and that contract will continue. I will still be exporting after six months."

The controversial trade brought more than 40 people on to the streets of Brightlingsea yesterday morning to protest against lorries entering the port.

Mr Mills, who travels to the port every day, ran the gauntlet of the protesters and was forced to shunt a gate with his Land Rover, damaging its front, in order to escape from them.

His brother-in-law, Colin Howard-Stones, then produced a camera and took pictures of several protesters.

EAST ANGLIAN DAILY
TIMES 1/6/95

BEDFORDSHIRE ON
SUNDAY 30/7/95

Police seize Green Anarchist magazines

DETECTIVES have seized magazines produced by the Oxfordshire anarchist Paul Rogers as part of a nationwide investigation.

Undercover officers from Hampshire Police swooped on the Frontline Bookshop in central Manchester on Thursday confiscating three publications including the magazine *Green Anarchist*, once edited by the campaigner Paul Rogers who lives at various addresses in Oxford.

The magazine reports on environmental issues and campaigns, including letter bombings by animal-rights groups.

Paul Rogers, an animal-rights and anti-pornography campaigner, phoned *The Oxford Times* to say police were pursuing a campaign against the Animal Liberation Front.

But he would not say who now edits *Green Anarchist*.

Police also took copies of *Scumbuster* magazine and *Eco defence* by David Foreman from the Manchester bookshop, which they suspected may contain instructions on bomb-making.

THE OXFORD TIMES 7/7/95

WESTERN MORNING NEWS 7/6/95

Arkangel 14

Deadly messages — but just who is sending them?

ANIMAL rights extremists will stop at nothing to transmit their chilling messages to their targets.

Not content with causing financial mayhem to farm-based industries, they relish leaving sinister threats and their own "signatures" to taunt their victims.

But while the letters "ALF" — representing the best-known group, the Animal Liberation Front — are often those daubed at scenes of carnage, police frequently remain baffled as to who is actually behind the activities.

Activists work in strictly-guarded cells and all communications are carried out through a magazine.

Their criminal activities are investigated by Special Branch officers, who concentrate purely on extremists — not peaceful animal welfare groups.

These specialist officers rely on intelligence to track down members of the ALF or another group calling itself the Justice Department. Many believe the two are linked.

The ALF says it does not know who the Justice Department's members are, but it acts as its mouthpiece, giving warnings and making claims on its behalf. The Justice Department is

Animal rights activists have been blamed for a new wave of letter bombs. WMN Crime Correspondent **DEBBIE POGUE** reports on the shadowy fanatics at the extreme end of the the animal rights lobby.

judged by the ALF to be more ruthless.

"The ALF takes every precaution not to harm life. The Justice Department argues that if the animal could fight back there would be a lot of dead animal abusers already," an ALF spokesman has said.

Between October 1993 and the end of last year, the Justice Department waged an aggressive campaign, fire-bombing shops and sending explosives and syringes in the post.

It was also linked with one of the worst of the West-country's most recent attacks — at the Treburley abattoir, near Launceston, last October.

Damage, expected to run into hundreds of thousands of pounds, is still being assessed following a petrol bombing which left the slaughterhouse gutted and five refrigeration lorries destroyed.

Yesterday a Special Branch officer with Devon and Cornwall police said he

was sure the two organisations were linked.

He said the job of the police was made more difficult because the ALF was not an actual organisation.

Normally, ALF press officer Robin Webb claims responsibility on behalf of the activists, but he is serving a jail sentence for claiming battery-farmed eggs at Tesco stores had been contaminated.

A message on his telephone answering machine yesterday said he was unavailable because of his "enforced absence".

As well as the Special Branch officers, New Scotland Yard's animal rights national index officers liaise with forces nationwide to gather information and intelligence.

"We treat these incidents like any other crime," the Westcountry Special Branch officer said. "But because they rely on concealing their identity, we have to rely much more heavily on intelligence."

Fire-bombs wreck 38 milk tankers

David Ward

POLICE were last night investigating whether militant animal rights activists were responsible for fire-bomb attacks which wrecked 38 milk tankers and other vehicles at two depots in rural Cheshire.

If a link is established it could mark a violent twist in the campaign against the export of live veal calves as protesters target the dairy industry.

Milk Marque has asked for security to be stepped up at 55 depots across the country and has warned other milk suppliers.

The raids, which caused damage estimated at £2 million, happened half an hour apart in the early hours of yesterday at Adlington in the north-east of the county and 30 miles away at Wardle, between Chester and Crewe.

Twelve vehicles were attacked at Adlington and 26 at Wardle at yards owned respectively by Tankfreight Ltd and Wincanton Transport, haulage contractors for Milk Marque, which succeeded the Milk Marketing Board five months ago.

Most of the damaged vehicles were small tankers which collect milk from farms, but a few bigger vehicles, capable of carrying up to 23,000 litres, were also attacked.

At Wardle, where vehicles were parked close together in rows, cabs were reduced to steel shells and the smell of burning rubber hung in the air.

Assistant Chief Constable John Dwyer of Cheshire police said at a press conference that many incendiaries had been used.

"It would certainly have taken more than one person at each depot to have laid the number of devices concerned."

THE GUARDIAN
30/5/95

Warning to livestock haulers

Livestock hauliers in Northern Ireland have been warned to be suspicious of packages received in the post, after a hoax bomb was sent to a haulier who transports live calves to the continent.

"Animal rights extremists — the Animal Liberation Front — were being blamed for sending the device to Sam Smith, who farms in the Crossgar area."

Any army bomb disposal expert dealt with the hoax device after the man became suspicious of the brown jiffy bag which had been posted in Monday in Belfast.

Subsequently the RUC issued a 'do not touch' warning to other people in the industry.

This week's news sees the return of ALF activity to the area. Four or five years ago they were active in Newtownards and the surrounding area when they targeted poultry farmers, hunt kennels and huntsmen.

Their use of explosive devices does not break new ground either. In the past, several Belfast shops which stock animal-related goods have discovered packages left in their stores.

However, the farmer concerned — who transports calves to and from England — is not believed to have been affected by the scare. Sources have revealed his latest load of calves will set off for the mainland later this week.

NEWTOWNARDS
CHRONICLE
6/7/95

Milk depots bombed

ANIMAL rights militants were yesterday believed responsible for bombing two Milk Marque depots.

The attacks, within 30 minutes of each other,

wrecked 20 tankers at Wardle, near Crewe, Cheshire, and set alight 12 at Adlington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, causing £2 million worth of damage.

WESTERN MORNING NEWS 26/6/95

Charity shops target for animal activists

ANIMAL rights extremists have fired bullets at windows of charity shops in Richmond and Twickenham, it emerged this week.

The extremists targeted Imperial Cancer Research shops because their organisation carry out "barbaric" experiments on animals. The Animal Liberation Front claimed.

The group, who are believed to have been behind a number of bombings on organisations that perform experiments on animals also stated that the attacks will continue.

Staff at the targeted

shops said they were shocked at the attacks which happened on Tuesday and Friday of last week.

Suzie Mahdadr, whose shop window was hit by a bullet, said: "We were shocked, but we are not frightened."

She explained: "Sometimes it is necessary to do experiments on animals to find a cure for cancer."

"We are all volunteers here and we are doing something to help those suffering from cancer. We are raising money for cancer."

In an anonymous letter sent to the Richmond and

Twickenham Times the group said: "The Animal Liberation Front carried out acts of economic sabotage on Cancer Research Charity shops at Richmond, Twickenham, Barnes and Chiswick on Tuesday and Friday of last week. Locks were glued and windows broken."

The letter continued: "Similar attacks will continue while these organisations carry out needless, cruel, barbaric experiments on countless thousands of innocent animals in the name of science despite there being many alternatives available."

Norah Hughs, who works for Imperial Cancer said: "They are a wretched lot."

RICHMOND AND TWICKENHAM
TIMES 4/8/95

DAILY STAR 30/5/95

Arkangel 14

Now MI5 spies on animal extremists

WALES ON SUNDAY 14/5/95

By Michael Settle

RAIDS IN WALES: It's just harassment says ALF man

UNDERCOVER detectives are closely monitoring suspected animal rights extremists in Wales.

Six suspected leaders of the Animal Liberation Front and 18 homes have already been raided by Special Branch officers in an operation which also covers England and Scotland.

The operation comes in light of MI5's recent admission that the biggest single terrorist threat to mainland UK now comes from animal rights fanatics.

Special Branch and MI5 are shifting resources to mount an on-going operation to identify suspects. ALF spokesman John

Curtin told Wales on Sunday last night that the group had contacts in Wales and he knew of a handful of raids in the last two weeks.

"It's just harassment," he said. "Now that things have improved in Northern Ireland, they are looking for new bogeymen and they have picked on the animal rights movement."

Mr Curtin denied the public were at risk from the ALF, but he said that he supported the targeting of some people and "making their lives a misery because of the horrors of animal abuse."

He expected the monitoring and

raids to continue. According to New Scotland Yard's Animal Rights National Index, last year there were 934 incidents, including 53 incendiary devices.

The estimated cost of damage is put at £10,470,000.

In the latest figures for this year - for January and February - 189 incidents have been recorded, including eight incendiaries, causing damage estimated at more than £500,000. A

Metropolitan Police spokesman told Wales on Sunday: "The index was set up in 1987 and continues to monitor criminal activities of animal rights extremists and to supply intelligence to local forces, which may form part of prosecutions."

When asked about the on-going police operation, the spokesman said: "It's a matter of secrecy."

Wales on Sunday contacted all four of Wales' police forces, none of which say they are involved.

EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES

ANGRY demonstrators smashed a lorry window last night as tempers flared at a live exports protest in Brightlingsea.

The incident came after more than 250 protesters had spent more than three hours surrounding the dock gates at Oliver's Wharf. They gathered after learning that three truck loads of calves and sheep had been marooned on the dockside as exporter Roger Mills awaited the arrival of the ship, MV Caroline.

POLICE attempts to scale down manning levels in the Brightlingsea animal protest were thwarted yesterday as more than 300 people demonstrated against live exports.

There were ten arrests and three women injured during the angry demonstration patrolled by 200 officers.

CAMBRIDGE EVENING NEWS 13/4/95

Animal rights officer in court

■ CAMBRIDGE: An animal rights press officer, allegedly involved in a hoax campaign to contaminate Boots' and Tesco's produce, has been committed for trial before a crown court jury.

Robin Webb, 50, of High Street, Over, appeared before Andover magistrates on four public order charges and one charge of conspiracy.

Webb, press officer for the Animal Liberation Front, is accused of claiming "contaminated" products had been planted in Tesco stores.

He was charged under the Public Order Act with causing economic loss of some £50,000 to Tesco stores by reasons of goods being shunned by the public.

Webb was remanded in custody.

Harris lays off 150 at factory

SCORES of jobs are being axed at an Ipswich food processing factory, it was announced today.

Meat company Harris is laying off up to 150 at its Ipswich factory - and a further 100 jobs are under threat at its Elmswell plant, according to union sources.

The company is making about 400 people redundant at its plants across the country.

Company officials were today not prepared to give a breakdown of the number of jobs to go at each factory - but workers and union officials were expecting many redundancies at the plant in Hadleigh Road, Ipswich.

Group managing director Peter Wright confirmed there had been discussions with workers and union officials, but would not say any more about the redundancies.

Officials from the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers were today holding talks about the extent of the job-losses.

Harris is one of the largest bacon and sausage manufacturers in the country. Its Ipswich factory has had several large-scale redundancies over the past 15 years.

In the mid-1970s the plant employed more than 1,200 people, but that number dropped to little more than 200.

EVENING STANDARD 6/6/95

SPECIAL Branch anti-terrorist detectives were today investigating a nationwide bombing campaign by animal rights extremists.

It came after four letter bombs were intercepted yesterday, including one which arrived at Parliament.

And today police warned the public to guard against further devices.

Two of yesterday's packages were sent to senior Conservative politicians and two to Scottish companies linked with the animal trade.

One was addressed to Agriculture Minister William Waldegrave.

It was discovered at a Royal Mail sorting office in Radstock, near Bristol.

A second device was delivered to former Government minister Tom King, an outspoken advocate of hunting.

Bomb disposal experts were called to Mr King's Parliamentary office in Westminster, where they made the device safe.

KENT TODAY 26/4/95

THE overwhelming majority of the British public wants fox-hunting to be banned in this country. And they believe that the Royal Family is setting a bad example by taking part in bloodsports. According to a Mail on Sunday/MORI poll, support for fox-hunting is at an all-time low, with 70 per cent of those questioned now saying that it should be made illegal.

DAILY MAIL 6/2/95

Arkangel 14

Protester shot

THE CIRCUS is coming to town — but animal rights protesters are planning a big showdown at Cowley after one of them was shot by an air rifle at a demonstration in Ruislip on Friday.

Vicky Fitch, 25, was hit in the back just below the spine after arguing with circus workers at Breakspear Rd.

She is considering private legal action after police say they did not have enough evidence to prosecute as no-one saw the actual shots being fired.

Vicky was rushed to Mount Vernon hospital but doctors said removing the pellet

by **MATTHEW TAYLOR**

would risk serious spinal damage and they opted to leave it inside her back.

She said: "A first I thought it was a kids' catapult before I realised what had happened.

"If it had been an inch higher up I could have been paralysed.

"I had only been there five minutes — I went to the main entrance to hand out leaflets then I walked further with three others and was hit."

Mother-of-two Vicky was on her first demo but despite her injury bravely went back to protest again on Sunday

Circus King are performing in Cowley High St for the next 10 days with acts involving lion cubs, leopards, camels, ponies, bears and elephants.

Animal rights groups say animals trained for circus tricks suffer great cruelty.

One said: "We're not against circuses — we just don't think animals should be involved."

Hillingdon Council say they won't allow circuses on their own grounds but are powerless to stop the circus on private property.

Police arrested a man at the circus on Sunday in connection with the shooting but he was later released because of insufficient evidence.

UXBRIDGE AND LONDON
RECORDER 24/5/95

Restaurant attacks by veal protestors

By **MIKE HARRISON**

EXTREME animal rights activists are believed to be behind two attacks yesterday on Kent restaurants serving veal.

In one case protestors burst into a restaurant as customers were having lunch and threatened the owners through a loud hailer.

In the other graffiti was daubed on a window proclaiming: "ban the live export!"

Both restaurants — which police are not identifying — are in Dover and both have veal on their menus. Dover continues to be the centre of

Lunchtime diners see activists storming in

the campaign to stop the live export of veal.

Kent police say the incidents are a cause for concern because they mark a significant change in the type of protest seen at the port in the past few weeks.

Spokesman Mark Pugash said an appeal for witnesses was being made with a possible reward for information leading to the identification of those responsible.

But there is evidence to suggest a link between the attacks and members of the Animal Liberation Front.

Mr Pugash said: "The incidents are cause for concern. In the first, which took place overnight, graffiti was daubed on a front window and signed ALF."

The person who reported this to police was particularly concerned because it was deterring customers from coming in.

"In the second incident at another Dover restaurant the caller said that animal rights protestors had used a loud hailer to shout 'take veal off your menu if you value your windows!'"

The attacks have been condemned by mainstream animal campaigners.

Clare Baumburg, the Kent representative for Compassion in World Farming, said: "This sort of thing alienates the public and is totally stupid. I would condemn this. It is not the way we do things. I am sure those responsible are not local."

Anyone who has any information should call Crimestoppers on (0800) 555111.

KENT TODAY 1/6/95

Threat of animal rights attack

ANIMAL extremists have sparked fears of a terrorist campaign after a graffiti attack in Bolton.

Signs for a new branch of the burger chain McDonald's on Trinity Street, Bolton were daubed with paint and slogans for the Animal Liberation Front (ALF).

But the fast food chain are vowing not to be affected by vandalism.

A McDonald's spokesman told Metro News: "I am concerned for the future, but I do not think anybody

should be swayed by vandalism and violence."

He added that they would never listen to the ALF as long as they continued to engage in criminal activity.

There is a strong ALF network operating in the North West. In January this year Metro News reported how a chicken factory in the town was the target of an arson attack.

The former China Gardens building is expected to open up as the town's second McDonald's store in two

months bringing a total of 50 new jobs to the area. An ALF spokesman said: "It is not the graffiti people should be worried about but the group may be planning something else."

"The graffiti is a threat and may be a warning for whatever is built there." The organisation have also been responsible for attacks on restaurants in Manchester.

A McDonald's spokesman said that they would be removing the offending boards as soon as possible.

BOLTON METRO NEWS 3/8/95

Fire destroys tackle firm

TACKLE manufacturer Clarke's has been wiped out after fire gutted its Redditch premises.

Ninety five per cent of stock — shot and accessories — were destroyed in the blaze. Clarke's is also distributor for Dave Harrell's MAP tackle range.

The fire broke out after joyriders abandoned a stolen car next to the works, torching it before making their getaway. Fire soon spread from the vehicle to the premises. Inspectors are currently assessing

the damage, but it is believed it could run into hundreds of thousands of pounds.

It is the third blow to Redditch-based dealers in just a few weeks. Maver and DAM were ransacked by tackle thieves earlier this month.

Bob Bignell, Clarke's accounts manager, said: "This is going to take several months to put right."

"We are fully insured, but it will take some time until we can service everyone with our goods — hopefully people will stay loyal in the meantime."

SCIENTISTS who carry out experiments involving animals face a terrifying new threat from doorstep assassins.

They have been warned by police and intelligence experts that animal rights extremists are planning to escalate their campaign.

Explosives, car bombs, letterbombs, firebombs and poisons were used last year by Animal Liberation Front fanatics in an attempt to end the experiments — but without success.

A high-level police source said last night: "We know they are getting hold of guns. They are always looking for more violent tactics."

"It may well start with a scare campaign with shots being fired at a car or at a home. But if that doesn't get the desired result, they could decide that only deaths will get what they want."

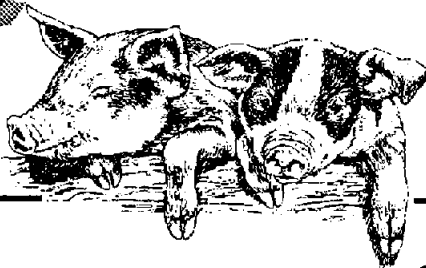
Two known activists have already been arrested and charged in London with the illegal possession of a sawn-off shotgun and ammunition.

Now scientists are lobbying the Home Secretary for new legislation to outlaw extremists as terrorists.

Arkangel 14

ANGLING TIMES 27/9/95

Arkangel Comment



This is the part of the magazine where you get to have your say.

We try to print everything we can - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember - an article submitted on computer disk will save us a lot of typing, but we welcome your thoughts in any form - especially if they are typed or neatly hand-written!

Premarin Horror

by PETA

You don't have to love animals to wonder how a company could treat them like objects. Yet for more than 65,000 baby horses born each year, that's exactly what happens. These foals are by-products of the PMU (pregnant mares urine) industry, which uses pregnant mares urine to make the oestrogen replacement drugs Premarin and Prempak-C. Wrenched from their mothers' sides just months after their birth, they are sold to feedlots to be fattened and later slaughtered for human or dog food.

The mares are 'objects' too. Profit-making objects. Impregnated over and over again, confined in tiny dark stalls for most of their 11 month pregnancy (they can't turn around and can hardly lie down comfortably), they stand with rigid rubber bags strapped to their bodies in order to collect their urine. Even their access to water is limited, since water would dilute the concentration of the hormone in their urine.

Years of Confinement and Suffering

This gruelling cycle of pregnancy, confinement, birth and pregnancy can go on for up to 20 years; until these magnificent animals are too old, sick or weak to be 'useful' any longer. And the sole purpose of this cruel system? It all exists so that a company called Wyeth Laboratories can make big profits from its drugs Premarin and Prempak-C.

You see, Premarin is the world's most commonly prescribed oestrogen replacement drug for menopausal discomfort. Prempak-C, an oestrogen and progesterone combination

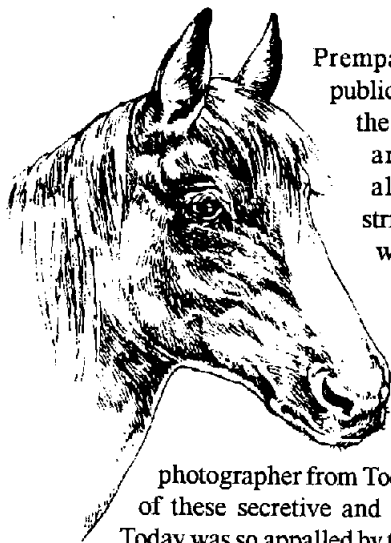
drug, is also widely prescribed in the UK. In fact according to the company, Premarin brings in worldwide sales of more than £450m annually. Premarin and Prempak-C are taken by nearly one million British women, even though there are effective alternatives. If only these women realised what they were really putting in their bodies or knew the trauma innocent animals go through.

Routine Abuse and Neglect

PETA learned first-hand what the animals endure during their undercover investigation of the PMU industry last year. They sent their investigative team to dozens of PMU farms in North Dakota and Canada, where they discovered horses kept in truly appalling and abusive conditions.

At farm after farm, they took photographs and kept detailed logbooks on the shocking mistreatment they witnessed. Horses were tethered around the clock in dark cramped stalls, unable to take more than a couple of steps in any direction. Many had 'stiff-leg', an excruciating ailment that comes from standing on a hard, cold concrete floor for months on end.

As was mentioned above, more than 65,000 of their foals are killed for food. Others suffer the same fate as their mothers; a lifetime on the production line. As for the mares, those who are 'spent' are doomed to a date at the slaughterhouse. You can help end this terrible and unnecessary cruelty by supporting PETA's massive public education campaign to end production of Premarin and



Prempak-C. PETA's urgent public battle to tell the world the truth about Premarin and Prempak-C has already made huge strides in alerting doctors, women and others to the suffering caused by this industry.

*PETA's undercover investigators escorted a reporter and photographer from Today newspaper to some of these secretive and secluded PMU farms. Today was so appalled by the conditions that they ran a week-long expose on the 'cruel cost' of Premarin and Prempak-C.

*PETA has given their documentation to the US Government and demanded that it inspect conditions on farms in North Dakota. In Canada, they are working with local activists to change conditions on PMU farms there.

*PETA has exposed the abuse at press conferences and international conferences on animals, the environment, and women's issues as well as medical meetings. They have shown the public that with effective alternatives available -

Estradiol, Estraderm Patch, Climagest and others - Premarin and Prempak-C are completely unnecessary!

*And PETA has mailed education packs to tens of thousands of physicians and others across the country, garnering support from pharmacists, nurses, doctors, midwives and nurse practitioners. They have asked obstetricians and gynaecologists for their opinions on Premarin after reading their documentation, and 61% of those who responded stated that in light of the facts, they would now be more likely to prescribe synthetic oestrogen.

There are Alternatives...

Clearly, PETA are making substantial progress. Companies which produce synthetic alternatives are stepping forward to let customers know the alternatives. Concerned women are deluging their doctors with questions, and demanding cruelty-free medications. Yet they need to continue and expand all their efforts, because time is running short. Millions of baby-boomers are nearing menopause and to meet the potential demand, Wyeth plans to triple its output, announcing in a recent annual report a £74m expansion.

For further information please contact:

*PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals),
PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF.*

The Exploitation of the Ostrich

The ostrich is a non-migratory bird that is being shipped and flown from the African Continent and Israel to the Member States of Europe, including Britain. It is being exploited to produce expensive meat and useless commercial trinkets.

Airports and ports, embassies and high commissions, and the EC have been called upon to ban exports to Britain and to and from the member states of the EC. This trade must stop. Unlike the export of sheep and calves, which is highly visible and has been well-publicised, people do not see these creatures coming into the country. Importers and farmers can get away with whatever they want.

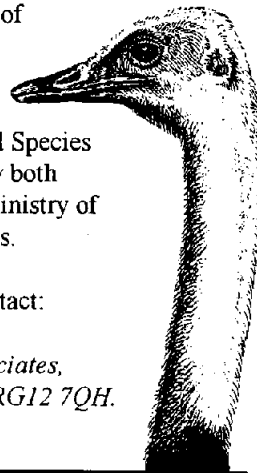
The guidelines that are laid down in Britain are irrelevant. They are not worth the paper they are printed on - with bad diet, wrong environment, lack of space and many laws broken. The normal diet is seeds, berries, plants and small animals. In this country these creatures are fed on broiler-type pellets containing slaughterhouse by-products. This is totally inadequate and unjust. Both parents care for their chicks for the first 10 months of

their lives. These impressive birds are now confined to small paddocks. The chicks are herded into sheds away from the British climate. For the first 3 months of their lives the chicks are very delicate, often dying for no apparent reason. In their natural habitat ostrich chicks are strong and hardy. The people who farm and exploit these birds want all their protection taken away. The ostrich, in its natural habitat, which is hot and dry, can live to the age of 80 years old. Naturally, they would travel in small flocks and cover large distances, often running at speeds of 43mph.

Even though these birds are on the Customs & Excise Endangered Species list their plight is being ignored by both politicians of all parties and the Ministry of Agriculture, Farming and Fisheries.

For further information please contact:

*John Rowe, Justice & Rights Associates,
PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH.*



The Rhetoric of Apology in Animal Rights

by Karen Davis

Several years ago I published an article in *Between the Species* entitled "The Otherness of Animals" (Autumn 1988). In it, I urged that in order to avoid contributing to some of the very attitudes towards other animals that we seek to change, we need to raise fundamental questions about the way that we, the defenders of animals, actually conceive of them. One question that needs to be raised concerns our tendency to deprecate ourselves, the animals, and our goals when speaking before the press and the public. Often we "apologize" for animals and our feelings for them. In *Between the Species*, I argued, "Anxious not to alienate others from our cause, half doubtful of our own minds at times in a world which views other animals so much differently than we do, we are liable to find ourselves presenting them apologetically at Court, spiffed up to seem more human, capable, ladies and gentlemen, of performing Ameslan [American sign language] in six languages. . . ."

We apologize in many different ways. More than once, I have been warned by an animal protectionist that the public will never care about chickens, and that the only way to get people to stop eating chickens is to concentrate on things like health and the environment. However, to take this defeatist view is to create a self-fulfilling prophecy. If we, the spokespersons for animals, decide in advance that no one will ever really care about them, we will convey this message to the public. Insisting that others will never care about chickens projects the feeling, "I don't think that I can ever care much about chickens."

This negative attitude about chickens epitomizes the apologetic mode of discourse in animal rights. It is the "I know I sound crazy, but . . ." approach to the public. If we find ourselves "apologizing" for other animals, we need to ask ourselves why we do this. Is it an expression of self-doubt? A deliberate strategy? Either way, I believe that the rhetoric of apology harms our movement tremendously. Following are some examples of what I mean:

1. Reassuring the public:

"Don't worry. Vegetarianism isn't going to come overnight." We should ask ourselves the question: if I were fighting to end human slavery, child abuse, or some other human-created oppression, would I seek to placate the public or the offender by reassuring them that the offence will still go on for a long time and that we are only trying to phase it out gradually? Why, instead of defending vegetarianism are we not affirming it?

2. Patronizing animals:

"Of course they're only animals. Of course they can't reason

the way we do. Of course they can't appreciate a symphony or paint a great work of art, but . . ." In fact, few people live their lives according to "reason," or appreciate symphonies, or paint works of art. As human beings we do not know what it feels like to have wings or to take flight from within our own bodies or to live naturally within the sea. Our species represents a smidgeon of the world's experience, yet we patronize everything outside our domain.

3. Comparing competent, adult non-human animals with human infants and people who are mentally defective:

This is an extension of number 2. Do we honestly believe that all of the other creatures on earth have a mental life and range of experiences that are comparable to diminished human capacity and the sensations of newborn babies? Except within the legal system, where all forms of life that are helpless against human assault should be classified together and defended on similar grounds, this analogy is both arrogant and logically absurd.

4. Starting a sentence with, "I know these animals aren't as cute as other animals, but...":

Do you say to your child, "I know Bill isn't as cute as Tom, but you still have to play with him"? Why put a foregone conclusion in people's minds? Why even suggest that physical appearance and conventionalized notions of attractiveness are relevant to anything that matters in a relationship?

5. Letting ourselves be intimidated by "science says," "producers know best" and charges of "anthropomorphism.":

We are related to other animals through evolution. Our empathic judgments reflect this fact. It does not take special credentials to know that, for example, a hen confined in a wire cage is suffering, or to imagine what her feelings must be compared with those of a hen ranging outside in the grass. We are told that humans are capable of knowing just about anything we want to know—except what it feels like to be one of our victims. Intellectual confidence is needed here, not submission to the epistemological deficiencies, cynicism, and intimidation tactics of profiteers.

6. Letting the other side identify and define who we are:

I once heard a demonstrator tell a member of the press at a protest at a chicken slaughterhouse, "I'm sure Frank Perdue thinks we're all a bunch of kooks for caring about chickens, but . . ." Ask yourself: does it matter what the Frank Perdues of this world "think" about anything? Can you imagine

Frank Perdue standing in front of a camera, saying, 'I know the animal rights advocates think I'm a kook, but . . .'?"

7. Needing to "prove" that we care about people, too:

The next time someone challenges you about not caring about people, ask them what they're working on. Whatever they say, say, "But why aren't you working on _____? Don't you care about _____?" We care deeply about many things; however, we cannot devote our primary time and energy to all of them. We must focus our attention and direct our resources. Moreover, to seek to enlarge the human capacity for justice and compassion is to care about and to work for people.

8. Needing to "pad" and bolster our concerns about animals and animal abuse:

This is an extension of number 7. In keeping with the need to recognize the links of oppression and the indivisibility of social justice concerns, it is imperative to recognize that the abuse of animals is a human problem that is as serious as any other abuse. Unfortunately, the victims of homosapiens are legion. As individuals and groups, we cannot give equal time to every category of injustice. We must go where our heartstrings pull us the most, and do the best that we can with the confidence that is needed to change the world.

The rhetoric of apology in animal rights is an extension of the "unconscious contributions to one's undoing" described by the child psychologist, Bruno Bettelheim. * He pointed out that human victims will often "collaborate" unconsciously with an oppressor in the vain hope of winning the oppressor's favour.

In fighting for animals and animal rights against the collective human oppressor, we assume the role of vicarious victims. To apologize in this role is to betray "ourselves" profoundly. We need to understand why and how this can happen. As Bettelheim explained out, "But at the same time, understanding the possibility of such unconscious contributions to one's undoing also opens the way for doing something about the experience—namely, preparing oneself better to fight in the external world against conditions which might induce one unconsciously to facilitate the work of the destroyer."

We must prepare ourselves this way. If we feel that we must apologize, let us apologize to the animals, not for them.

**Bruno Bettelheim, "Unconscious Contributions to One's Undoing," Surviving and Other Essays, Vintage Books, 1980.*

(This article was posted on the Internet and has been reproduced without permission - hope you don't mind Karen!)

North American ALF Support Group Burglarized

On Friday October 22nd, the North American Animal Liberation Front Support Group's editor's home was burglarized. It is unclear at this point whether the motive for the break-in was profit or politics. The ALFSG has sustained severe financial losses; a Macintosh computer, fax modem, computer disks, and petty cash were taken. In addition, the thieves took personal items of no commercial value—a personal address book, underwear, a datebook, a diary, a telephone and personal computer disks.

The thieves' choice of items is certainly bizarre. The editor's house-mates' stereo, VCR, TV and some jewellery was left behind (although some expensive items were taken). The house next door was also burglarized, and again the choice of items was strange. It is clear that this was a professional job. The neighbour's house is protected by a dog and was recently overhauled by a locksmith—neither prevented the thieves from gaining entry. The thieves had less than 90 minutes to completely ransack both houses. No prints were left in the editor's house. Phone lines were cut and ripped out of walls.

Whatever motivation of the thieves, they failed to destroy the Support Group. The backups of all computer files were not taken, as they were in a different location than the other disks. All information on the computers was password protected, so ALFSG is confident that the files will remain secure. All supporters should note that the most recent version of the mailing list was not backed up, so if you do not receive an answer to your letter or subscription, please write again.

This burglary is a potent reminder of the need to take the time to safeguard the work done; all the work on the most recent issue of the ALFSG magazine was taken. It has also put the Support Group in a desperate situation financially. Before the burglary, SG were \$1500 in debt; now that runs several thousand dollars higher.

ALFSG is asking that people give what they can to help them continue their work supporting jailed North American animal liberation prisoners. They do all they legally can to support the work of the ALF. With some hard work and creative juggling of their remaining resources, they are determined to publish the magazine this month.

NA-ALFSG
PO Box 8673, Victoria, BC V8X 3S2, Canada

Campaign for Cows

Campaign for Cows is a lively new group which concentrates on exposing the cruelty and suffering inflicted on cattle by the dairy industry. The main issue that we push in our literature is the fact that the industry relies upon the separation of calves from their mothers and that these calves will be sold at market and end up being exported, slaughtered as infants, reared as bulls in solitary confinement, reared for beef or reared as dairy herd replacements, suffering the same cycle of continual pregnancies as their mothers.

We also raise awareness about the environmental and human rights arguments against animal farming in general.

We produce a range of literature, from leaflets to recipe books and have just produced a newsletter. We depend totally on donations to fund our work.

Send an A5 sized SAE for an information pack, or send a donation of at least £3 (or whatever you feel you can afford) and we will put you on our mailing list and send you regular information and news updates.

Cheques/postal orders made payable to 'Cavy Print', or send second class stamps.

**Campaign for Cows,
PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ**

In Sadness and in Anger

*I hate the human race.
It shouldn't show its face on this Earth, once
pristine and fine.
It's an evolutionary mistake,
For it's kill, kill, kill and take, take, take.
Could it be that Mother Nature's lost her mind?
What a crazy world this is,
Where the just are punished for their good,
While evil men are safe and free as air.
Will the time ever come when the tables are turned
and we look upon this Earth as being fair?
With our greed, our dominance and our birth,
birth, birth,
Polluting every corner of our sphere.
We'd do a favour for other creatures
If our species left the Earth.
There'd be less, less, less
Of their torment, their destruction and their fear.*

Eileen Clarke



*The Vegan
Society presents...*

Gill Langley's 'Vegan Nutrition'

"'Vegan Nutrition' is a comprehensive, in-depth survey of a much maligned diet which is as easily assimilated as a tofu steak." - Colin Spencer, food writer and broadcaster.

This landmark publication - which can be read in depth or just dipped into - appeals to everyone interested in diet and health, but particularly vegans, vegetarians, the dairy intolerant, and their relatives.

Vegan Nutrition examines the latest research findings into completely animal-free diets and debunks the myths surrounding vegan eating.

DID YOU KNOW...

- * The majority of the estimated 170,000 vegans in Britain are women?
- * Cancers of the breast, womb, bowel, prostate and pancreas are associated with a high consumption of meat and animal fats?
- * Vegan diets have been used successfully to treat high blood pressure, angina, diabetic neuropathy, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma and kidney disease?
- * The calcium from kale is absorbed as well as, or even better than, the calcium from cow's milk?
- * Vegan diets have sustained thousands of healthy pregnancies and thriving children?

The general health of vegans, vegan diets as therapy, vegan mothers and children, milk and health, protein and energy, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals - 'Vegan Nutrition' covers them all.

"Drawing on nearly 400 referenced scientific reports, my book puts the latest medical and nutritional findings at everyone's fingertips" - Gill Langley MA PhD MIBiol, scientist, author and broadcaster.

Vegan Nutrition may be obtained directly from the Vegan Society for £9.90 (p&p inc.).

**The Vegan Society,
Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393).**

Pisces ~ The Campaign Against Angling



'A man has been accused of repeatedly causing animals to start suffocating, after impaling their flesh with a metal object, purely for his amusement'.

This does sound barbaric and well it should. Unfortunately, as the suffocation and impalement on hooks is being inflicted on fish, many people appear indifferent to the suffering caused. Is it because fish are not cuddly and cannot scream in pain; is it because they live in an alien environment, so seem alien themselves; or is it because people continue to believe the old myth, that fish don't feel pain and stress?

Pisces, formerly the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling, was formed back in 1981, the year after the RSPCA's sponsored Medway Report was published. This report concluded that all the evidence shows that fish do feel pain, and this conclusion has been the RSPCA policy ever since.

The aims of Pisces are to raise public awareness of the cruelty involved in angling: the pain, stress and fear inflicted on the fish, together with the death and injury caused to thousands of wild animals every year, who fall foul of anglers' lost and discarded fishing tackle. Additionally we show the true environmental costs associated with a pastime, which far from protecting our fish stocks and aquatic habitats, causes degradation to habitat and damage to rare fish species and even whole fish populations. We are repeatedly reminded that angling is supposedly Britain's most popular participation pastime (though I think sex would come rather higher on the list). Just because angling is popular does not make it morally acceptable in a supposedly civilised society, but it does make the job of abolishing this bloodsport a long struggle.

There is a body of opinion that wants to concentrate on banning hunting before tackling angling, believing that the angling issue detracts from the anti-hunting debate. While it is true that the British Field Sports Society are doing their best to frighten anglers into supporting pro-hunting campaigns, the majority of anglers confess to as much disgust of hunting as the majority of the population. They have no wish to be linked to the hunting fraternity and realise that they should do their best to disassociate angling with other bloodsports.

Pisces works to spread the facts about angling, primarily through the literature it produces. We particularly concentrate on schools and receive regular requests for project information from all over the country. As most anglers start young, being introduced by family or friends, we need to get the true facts to these young people before they become indoctrinated with the 'fish don't feel anything' myth. The active sabotage of angling using nonviolent methods has increased in recent years, although it is still at a much lower level than hunt-sabbing. One of the reasons

for this, is that the tactics are still very much in their infancy.

Although Pisces is the only group solely campaigning against angling, groups both here and all around the world are getting involved in the issue. We regularly receive requests for our video, which has been translated into a number of European languages and has gone as far afield as Peru and Australia. We have also been encouraged by the increasing number of local groups in this country getting involved in campaigns against angling.

Media coverage is another area where Pisces has been very successful. With 3.3 million anglers in Britain (according to the National Angling Survey '94), a debate on angling appears very controversial to editors and programme makers. Coverage concentrates around our annual National Anti-Angling Week, which this year was phenomenal, even by our standards. Over the years the tone of coverage has moved from frequently ridiculing extremists who care about fish, to a serious discussion of the issues, including the scientific evidence showing that fish do suffer.

Although the number of people who agree that angling is cruel is growing in leaps and bounds, we still have little support in local and central government (although many councils have banned angling on their waters due to wildlife tackle victims). In 1995 the Labour Party has come out in favour of anglers, (presumably thinking there are more votes to be had in supporting this bloodsport, than in staying neutral on the issue), published their 'Charter for Anglers'. Labour appears to be pressuring local authorities to overturn angling bans, for example at Lambeth in South London, (see below for action you can take).

Despite all the good news about the increasing tide of opinion against angling, Pisces still has a hard job ahead of it. Most people who are against angling are also against other forms of animal cruelty and usually it is the larger, richer organisations who get their support in terms of money and membership. Pisces is run by a small group of volunteers and is always struggling to find the next penny for campaigning. So here's how you can help our fishy friends:

- 1) *Send for a free info/action pack on angling (large SAE please).*
- 2) *Join Pisces - £6 per annum; £4 unwaged/youth; £50 life subscription.*
- 3) *Send us a donation to help our vital campaigns.*
- 4) *Write urgently to your Labour MP (if you have one) and to local Labour councillors expressing your total condemnation of angling.*

PISCES

PO BOX 90, BRISTOL BS99 1ND (0117 955 9814)

Straight from the Shoulder

Exactly what kind of people are we? In the main, are we kindly, compassionate people, hypocrites, lacking in imagination or just perniciously apathetic? Many things we enjoy in this tight little island of ours but lack of imagination stops the majority of people from realising just how much they should be thankful for. When should we start to put our own houses in order?

Let us take the manner in which we treat the animals in this country. 'Painless' killing of home-reared animals was secured only a few years ago, but the majority of people have rested on their oars ever since. Great numbers of British sheep and cattle are being exported to other countries where they will not be 'painlessly' killed; creatures we have been responsible for, even for their births, and now this shameful betrayal. Then there is this heinous paradox of importing carcasses of sheep and cattle from countries where they have not been 'humanely' slaughtered for us to eat. In this country ritual slaughter takes place as does vivisection. Experiments so utterly callous. So apathetic

have people become that only about 5% will endeavour to seek alternatives to the horrors mentioned above. There is a whole welter of suffering in many other directions. The vast majority of people are indifferent to terror and pain for just as long as it is not affecting their own precious skins. It will be remembered by a few how a campaign was waged for years against the fiendish steel-toothed gin-trap. Finally this devil's own instrument of torture was outlawed. But now, years after, steel-toothed gin-traps are manufactured in this country and exported abroad where millions of creatures are trapped and often lie for days in agony. That is the true cost of a fur coat. Right, let us shrug our shoulders and turn the other way, but a day will surely come when we have all to give an account of our stewardship, our duty to the animals is great. They need, and have a right to our protection.

This article has been edited and was supplied by Edward Edwards A.D.

The Way Forward for DBAE

We need all hands to the wheel. If everyone gave just a little bit extra time and effort, we could hasten the day to achieving our goal. Are you doing enough? Ask yourself, could you do more? There are many ways: distributing our leaflets, writing to the press, keeping us informed, organising public meetings, or speakers to clubs, schools, universities, etc. (which we can provide), recruiting members to DBAE (medical, associates or friends); organising fund raising events; coffee mornings, car boot sales, baby-sitting, gardening - or write us a cheque. Remember DBAE in your will (write to us for details).

No organisation can exist or expand successfully without finance. DBAE is not a rich society and depends largely on the support of its supporters who raise money in a variety of ways to ensure that DBAE can not only survive, but can move forward and spread out. To our network of activists nationwide, who contribute in so many ways, our warm thanks, and to all who continue to support us even if you are unable to give as much. You are DBAE's lifeblood! We do not operate from plush offices and our staff are volunteers. In its short life DBAE has hosted three international scientific congresses, and has achieved worldwide recognition and produced a number of important publications. We have constant interviews with the media, including TV and radio; we write letters to the newspapers (some do get published!); we respond to a stream of inquiries from a variety of sources seeking information. All this costs

money - rent, telephone, equipment, postage, stationary, etc.. We are also in touch with important organisations across the world.

DBAE has recently published a new leaflet, 'HUMAN VICTIMS OF ANIMAL-BASED MEDICAL RESEARCH'. One way of following Dr. Fadali's advice is to order copies of this leaflet and distribute it as widely as possible (cost £2.00 per 100 inc. p&p).

Here are some suggestions to reach people:

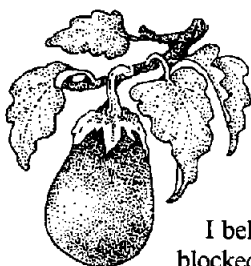
- 1) Distribute in public places, in your local Broadway, outside railway and bus stations, outside public meetings, conferences, exhibitions, etc.
- 2) Pass to members of your family, neighbours, work colleagues, friends
- 3) Place in libraries, health shops and hospitals
- 4) Distribute in universities, schools, etc.
- 5) Include in the envelope when you are writing business or other letters and with payments for bills
- 6) Let us have YOUR further ideas for us to pass on next time.

For further information please contact:

*Doctors in Britain Against Animal Experiments (DBAE),
PO Box 302, London N8 9HD.*

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL

— Vegans helping Vegans to change the World. —



Vegans International is a network of vegan activists in 50 countries on six continents. We support each other in the creation of vegan activists and activist trainers. Our aim is to create a vegan planet in our lifetimes.

I believe there are no lazy activists, only blocked activists. Starting a vegan campaign in a hostile country like France can seem impossible, but through V.I. dreams are turned into deeds with the help of others who have already walked the same path. We can all learn from each other. For example Britain leads the world in animal rights campaigning, Germany in green campaigning, and USA in vegan medical knowledge. We support new groups in Eastern Europe and Africa, and these new groups are an inspiration to activists in countries which as yet have no vegan movement. We are not concerned with promoting any organization or "leader", but veganism itself, and work with anyone who share our aims.

The quarterly V.I. Newsletter reports successful campaigns in plain English with no slang or difficult words. News reports are concise, hard-hitting, inspiring, uplifting and empowering. Contact addresses are given so that you can get campaign materials directly from their creators, without having to go through a central office which would eventually become a bottleneck. There are no articles about why you should be a vegan, just how to promote veganism. And if you need help, you can ask for it in the section Vegans for Vegans.

Examples of successes reported recently in the V.I. Newsletter include a weekly vegetarian programme on Russian TV, a Polish vegetarian magazine that after two years is in every kiosk and has 50,000 readers, how to get vegan food into your canteen, vegan guides to capital cities, and a town in Sweden that is 25% vegetarian. Features includes how to use the media, vegan videos, and profiles of the most successful vegan campaigning groups such as the Physicians' Committee for Responsible Medicine.

Inventing and sharing new ways to create vegans is the way ahead. Although it has been said that we learn best from our mistakes, it is much cheaper and quicker to learn from other people's. Together we have all the skills and knowledge to create a vegan world. V.I. unites independent individuals and groups into one fast growing movement.



V.I. members send reports of their activities to the Newsletter Editor. My job is to turn these into clear, concise English (if necessary) and send a quarterly newsletter to the International Coordinator, who sends copies to each of the Country Coordinators. They in turn send them to subscribers in their country. Typeset articles that fit onto one page are especially welcome.



V.I. strategy is decided at two-yearly Vegans International festivals in meetings of those who actually did the work since the last festival, the Country Coordinators. We deliberately keep V.I. poor financially, but rich in ideas, aiming to help "doers" but avoid wasting time with "talkers" and freeloaders trying to hustle free flights to festivals. V.I. gives no subsidies, only information, though we are happy to publish appeals for financial support. All our energy goes on helping as many people as possible to get active, save animals and create a vegan world in our lifetimes. If you share our ideas, please join us.

To join Vegans International costs US\$10 or equivalent in your currency. You will receive the newsletter four times a year, details of international festivals, and addresses of vegan societies and V.I. contacts around the world.

In the UK, send a cheque for £7 payable to Vegans International to *Brian Gunn-King, V.I. Treasurer, 120 Knockan Road, Nr. Broughshane, Ballymena, N. Ireland BT43 7LE.*

For the address of your Country Coordinator send an international reply coupon to *Cor Nouws, V.I. Coordinator, Postbus 1087, 6801 Arnhem BB, Netherlands.*



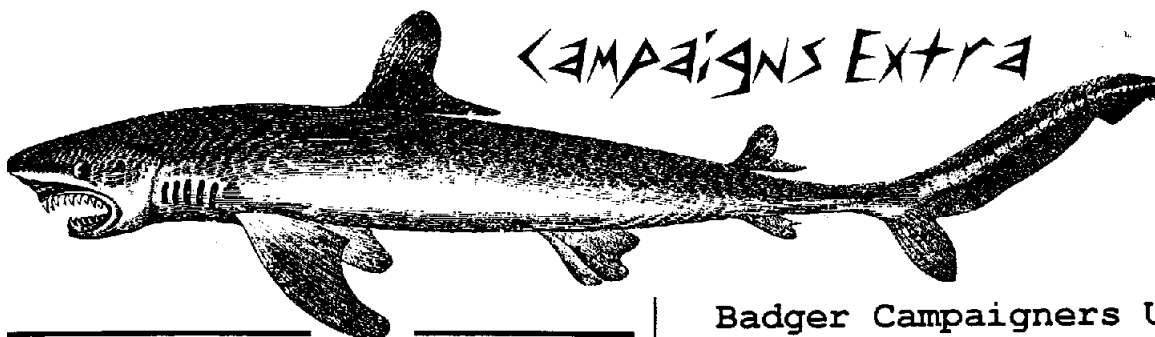
Send articles and news in English (preferably), French, Italian or Russian to *Alex Bourke, V.I. Editor, 11 Guinea St., Bristol BS1 6SX, UK.*

In 1988 a team of crack vegan campaigners founded an organization to change the world. If you've got a problem, if no one else can help, maybe you could call...

The V-TEAM

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL

(Dee d-d-dee, dee dee dee, d-dee dee d-d-dee, dee d-d-d-dee ...)



**National Demonstration
against the Slaughter of Sharks,
Dolphins, Whales and ALL other
Marine Life.**

**Saturday 9th December 1995. China Town, London.
Meeting in Leicester Square (by the fountain) at
2.30pm. Nearest station is Leicester Square, London
Underground.**

Following the 'trial run' protest in May against the slaughter of sharks for shark fin soup (at which between 80-100 people attended and from where some important lessons were learnt about organising future events), the Shark Protection League will be holding a much larger protest against the destruction of the marine environment, and the slaughter of millions of sharks and hundreds of thousands of dolphins, whales, and other marine life by Japanese and Chinese tuna fishing vessels using drift nets, some up to 6 miles long. The SPL feel it is important we all confront those responsible for such slaughter, not just abroad, but also people in this country, who buy the produce of those who are wiping out the world's marine life in such a cruel and barbaric way.

The demonstration will enter China Town just as the restaurants prepare for their busiest time of the day. The customers arrive in the late afternoon and early evening. The protest will continue until 8pm. Posters, leaflets and stickers will be provided for use in the campaign against the shark fin trade, but feel free to bring your own leaflets, posters, megaphones or anything else you can think of. Please attend this important event. It is time the slaughter of ALL marine life is stopped. Together we can at last start to put an end to the wholesale destruction of the marine environment and to protect the animals whose home it is. The SPL would like to make it very clear that their protests in China Town are in no way meant to condemn all Japanese and Chinese people. Only those who carry out and profit from the slaughter of marine life.

For more information please contact the
*Shark Protection League, BM L.A.P.L.,
London WC1N 3XX. (0589 173033).*

**Badger Campaigners Unite
to Fight
Ministry Slaughter**

A new Coalition for Badgers, comprising an alliance of badger and wildlife groups, independent experts and scientists has been established to fight the official badger killing by the Ministry of Agriculture. Further groups and badger workers have been invited to join.

The Coalition is pledged to campaign for an end to all Ministry badger slaughter. It recognises that nearly a quarter of a century of badger killing has not reduced Bovine Tuberculosis in the national cattle herd. It says that the Ministry (MAFF) has even failed to offer any evidence that badgers can infect cattle with TB under field conditions. Millions of pounds of taxpayers' money has been wasted killing badgers when the real cause of TB is almost certainly cows slipping through the inefficient net of the current cattle test. It says that the MAFF has deceived the farming community by suggesting this simplistic and pointless butchery. It calls for better TB compensation for farmers whose cattle are afflicted by Bovine TB. The Coalition demands that all animal and conservation bodies withdraw from MAFF's Consultative Panel on Badgers and TB, which is merely a rubber stamp, funded and serviced by MAFF, and used to justify the unjustifiable, namely the killing of thousands of healthy badgers.

The Coalition calls for all of the unworkable attempts to vaccinate badgers to be dropped in favour of the better cattle tests currently being trialed in Ulster. The Coalition calls on all political parties to pledge an immediate end to badger slaughter and promises a long and hot campaign against Ministry killing until a more open-minded approach to dealing with Bovine TB is achieved.

For further information please contact:
*South Devon Animal Rights(01626) 52592
South West Badger Patrol Group. (01225) 314040.*



JUSTICE FOR KEITH MANN

On the 19th December 1994, Keith was sentenced at the Old Bailey to 14 years' imprisonment. His so-called crimes were: "Possession of explosive substances under suspicious circumstances" (This was common garden weed killer, white spirit and electrical wire.) "Incitement" (This was for allegedly writing animal rights literature.) "Economic damage to meat vehicles" (Amounting to £6,000 damage.) "Escaping from custody" (After being on remand for 20 months without trial.)

Keith pleaded guilty to his so-called crimes so he wouldn't face a biased court case. Unwritten rules allow you 1/3 off your sentence for saving the Court's time and money, yet still he was given the outrageous sentence of 14 years. Crimes that equal this are: armed robbery, the import of class A drugs, double rape, manslaughter, kidnapping with violence, and murder. Keith is appealing against this outrageous sentence and the first stage of appeal has been accepted. It is of paramount importance that you should write to your local MP, local and national newspapers, and anyone (in)famous who will support the campaign to reduce the sentence and free Keith Mann.

What has happened to Keith will not be 'out of the ordinary' unless we put a stop to it now. From a non-personal level Keith is just an ordinary person campaigning for the rights of the voiceless, whatever species that may be. This sentence could be dished out to anyone of us who dares to open our mouths and speak out against the abusers.

How many of us have spoken at demonstrations, public meetings, information stalls? How many have written articles for magazines and newspapers? It is as simple as that. 'Incitement'. There are dozens of people who could fall victim to the system because they had the nerve to speak out. This is not to scare anyone, but just to point out the reality of the situation and how important it is not only for Keith and the animals but for us as well, that we campaign for his reduction of sentence and eventual release.

Since Keith's arrest in April 1994, now over 18 months ago, Keith has been an 'A Cat' prisoner. Basically Keith cannot breathe without being noticed. Visitors have to go through strict security proceedings before being cleared to visit, hence only close family have been allowed this 'privilege'. Unless he stays in a prison that can cater for 'Cat As' he cannot participate in education or gym because of lack of staff. He cannot move around the prison unless escorted by at least two officers. All phone calls are taped, all correspondence is read and copied and kept on file.

Unless something drastic happens with Keith's appeal he could well stay a 'Cat A' for the majority of his sentence. Keith's scandalous sentence has been borne out of Michael Howard's new Criminal Justice Act, which appears to have given the likes of Judge Stephen Mitchell *carte blanche* to carry out an unjust sentence upon a compassionate individual like Keith Mann, whose only crime it seems is one of 'Compassion'. This realisation augurs ill for all of us who seek to fight injustice.

Make this campaign come to fruition by enlisting the help of public figures; celebrities; your local MP at **The House of Commons, Westminster, London, SW1A 0AA**; your MEP at the **European Parliament, 2 Queen Ann's Gate, London SW11 9AA**; clergy; media services; or indeed anyone who can help stop this discrimination against compassionate individuals.

For further information write to:

JFKM,
c/o ICA, PO Box 1135, Downs View Road, Hassocks,
West Sussex BN6 8AA.

Groups Update

Staffordshire University Animal Rights Group
(& Stoke-on-Trent Animal Rights)
c/o Staffordshire University Students'

Union Offices, Animal Rights pigeon hole,
College Rd., Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire

They are a local group who actively campaign for animal rights, supporting other local and national groups. They hold regular meetings at the University and are also the local hunt sab group. They are trying to get a van as they don't have regular transport so if anybody has any ideas on that please contact them. Also, if anyone has access to a video camera to loan please contact the above address.

Green Anarchist Magazine
BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX

An invaluable magazine which contains news, views and an ALF hit list amongst other things of interest. Write for further details.

Animal Rights is not Single Issue Politics

This article was to have appeared in Arkangel 6. Police action led to the confiscation of that issue so we were unable to publish it. However, it has since reappeared so we print it now!

Some children, probably most given half a chance, are on a far higher intellectual plane than they are given credit for; and succumb to the lack of stimulation at school, and the pressures of sexual stereotyping, so lose their special qualities and gentle ways. This is especially true of boys, where sexism is already in operation, by the contempt shown for those qualities more usually attributed to girls. Yet it is a joy to be in the company of a child with an aura about them that is strong enough to be almost tangible. It should be nurtured, not quashed. But of course, in the relentless fight to control, the greatest enemy of the Establishment is individuality. This goes for any society, but particularly pertains to the doctrine established here over the past decade. I truly fear for the future.

The summer months in this country have seen a phenomenal number of upper-respiratory infections and hospital admissions due to asthma. I don't think you can afford to dismiss this as simply due to the weather having been dry and hot, it is far more serious than that; atmospheric pollution is undoubtedly to blame. We have to now take charge of our own destiny, because for as long as we live in a society which permits the nuclear industry to make leukaemia the biggest killer of children under five, a few thousand consumptives are going to pale into insignificance by comparison.

By joining an Animal Rights group and becoming active in any sphere, be it direct action, petitioning, leafleting, etc. we can effect changes to the far reaches of society. All evil is intertwined, and until we recognise this, there will never be the changes we wish to see with regard to the animal kingdom. This is why the media are so ready to discredit the movement, and direct action in particular, because the heightened awareness of the public to the suffering of animals has a domino effect. It draws our attention to the other evils that the perpetrators of these crimes also participate in. For as long as the vast majority of people have no real sense of priority above the superficial THEY (vivisectioners *et al.*) are safe. But those barriers are being broken down, too slowly as far as any animal rights supporter is concerned, but significantly enough for some companies to be rethinking their policies. It is not that the majority of people are deliberately bad, in the style of our more prominent world leaders (!), but having the type of people in high office that we have, running the world, is it any wonder that their example in lack of moral values reflects on down throughout the population, while our every institution is infected by them? Those who set themselves up as anti-Establishment (e.g. The Animal Rights

Movement) are only a threat to the individuals, whose sole interest is in the personal profit afforded by their own legislation; they are not a threat to the community as a whole, as the media would try and have us believe, and sadly are unwittingly supported in the task by the less radical Animal Rights organisations. 'Divide and conquer' has been a ploy that has worked in keeping people (and animals) oppressed throughout history and it is working today within the Animal Rights Movement. There cannot be a single individual supporter who does not respect the dedicated work done over the years by Animal Aid, BUAV, RSPCA, etc. but, sadly, there has never been any real change to the law which has truly had the interests of animals at its heart. All that has happened are the offers of minor concessions, which ensure the continuation of the profitability of evil. The Animal Liberation Front has come along, hungry and impatient for change, and has effected some of that change by economic sabotage and nonviolent direct action. No different than 'Greenpeace' but without the same media support or deserved respectability. By all means let the mainstream animal rights societies condemn individual actions, if as individuals they disapprove, but let it be coupled with the offer of constructive criticism and praise for a common cause, not just allow themselves to be tricked and coerced by the media into indirectly supporting the very institutions we all wish to see join slavery, child labour, etc. in the annals of our shameful history.

Outside of the immediacy of specific targets for direct action, if everybody worked to the best of their ability in every aspect of their lives, conscious of the good of all as being the aim, the Establishment would have to tow the line. Ultimately our spending power and the choices we make as consumers are the things Governments listen to. It simply isn't good enough to be vegan or vegetarian (though it is a very good starting point) when we are buying products from a company with a record of say, international arms dealing. We don't need official sanctions; we need to find a sense of priority and compassion because then we would automatically refuse to buy the cash crops that hold the Third World to the ransom of international debt and starvation. If we all refused to buy Nestle products, it would be abundantly clear that we disapprove of their powdered milk being responsible for killing thousands of babies in the Third World. If we didn't eat fish there would be no seals or dolphins shot at or caught in the drift nets which are by no means restricted to the tuna industry. If we didn't eat meat, aside from the millions and millions of creatures subjected to the inherent barbarism that so dehumanises us, there wouldn't be the pollution of our land and

waterways, and there would probably be enough tropical rainforest left so as not to have disrupted the climate.

One can go on *ad infinitum*, without even having to refer to the overtly despicable, such as the arms trade; but the point is we do nothing because the Establishment has brainwashed us into thinking there is nothing we can do. It has all become too big, too global for us to comprehend, and that is yet another governmental safety net. But it is precisely because it is global that we must try to do something, because if we don't, the Animal Rights Movement, in all its formats, may just as well pack up and stop trying. That would be a tragedy, because our level of consciousness and selfless lifestyle puts us into a position of responsibility because of high media profile, that draws public attention to the fact that Animal Rights should never be accused of being single issue politics. We should be as involved in starting and participating in selective consumerism because an effective boycott will always be more powerful than a ballot box. By voting, you are ironically showing approval for all these global crimes; but in refusing to deal with shameful companies or regimes, you are knocking the balls out of their economic structure. Eventually they have no option than to go with public opinion.

The average (non AR) member of society, if asked, would be in unison in condemning the type of injustices referred to here, yet will do absolutely nothing about it. We must convince them that we really are powerful and that those with the vested interests work very hard, and largely succeed, in convincing us otherwise. A classic example was the call for sanctions against South Africa. According to Margaret Thatcher they don't work, and "anyway it's the blacks that would suffer" being typical of the feeble excuses. Yet the moment conflict occurred in the Middle East, with characteristic xenophobia, ruthless sanctions ensued. It may be a simplistic analogy, but in all truth what is the difference between the economic strangulation of Iraq or South Africa, or Nestle or L'Oreal?

So, I reiterate, if we all did as much as we possibly could in our day-to-day lives, the effect could be phenomenal. This is why we must nurture the children, particularly those who have that obvious extra spirituality about them, and they in turn can then go on to nurture others. We should not continue to poison them by destroying all potential, so their main qualification will be in perpetuating the contamination of this planet. We can gather the momentum to effect the changes all decent people would like to see come about. Let us ask ourselves why else the standards in education have been all but destroyed by this Government's policies? Could it be in part because, if people cannot read and write they are automatically at a disadvantage and lacking in social development and communication skills, and without these skills they are less equipped to question or to mobilise against their oppressors?

So, it is not that most people are wicked on purpose, it is just that by doing nothing they condone the wickedness of others, and evil is perpetuated by, and results from, their own thoughtlessness and ignorance. Somehow, we who care must break down these walls, because ultimately their apathy is inexcusable, as information is readily available which enables us to make informed choices, especially as almost without exception there are alternative choices we can opt for. Not seeking confirmation that detriment will come from our actions, is as much a sin as deliberately ignoring badness when it is more blatantly obvious. The situation we find ourselves in has gone on for so long, and is all too acutely illustrated by the treatment meted out to animals, that when one delves into one's own actions, the realisation that the level of corruption and evil has such a knock-on effect as to permeate absolutely every aspect of one's life, comes as quite a shock. Until this revelation, our stagnant and brainwashed minds are secure in complacency, brought about by our perception of change as being an overt threat at worst, and at best, not worth the effort. So many times I've heard "What can YOU do?", "It's a drop in the ocean," or most recently, "Do you think Heinz are bothered because YOU no longer buy their products?" Well, I say I can do something, because if enough 'individuals' make the effort to vote with their pockets, it will work (and as a direct result of organised boycotts Heinz have seemingly now dispensed with their involvement in driftnet tuna fishing).

So we make choices, but all too often we choose to do wrong, and then proceed to justify our wrong-doings. There is no doubt it is difficult to implement, and no-one can have a one-hundred percent clear conscience, but to do one's utmost is giving one-hundred percent of what you can. In the drive towards such behaviour *en masse*, surely individual shortcomings can be absorbed by the greater good? For this reason, as long as we have a modicum of our all but eroded freedom of speech, I for one will shout, because it means that the multinationals and corruptions of government have not quite got control of everything yet. Until the smack of '1984' and 'Thought-Police' in our midst succeed in disassociating us all from our quest for truth and peace, I anticipate us having the momentum to swim against the tide of apathy. The bottom line is, if we do not regain our affinity with the ecology of this planet and hence achieve true and lasting liberation for all animals, there quite simply is no hope. In the meantime we must console ourselves with the fact that the greatest social changes throughout history have been brought about by the campaigns of minorities. The difference here is that we are on a very short span of borrowed time, and if the fundamental truth of this continues to evade us, we will forgo our last chance to make amends, and will all be guilty of an unprecedented act of genocide. Let us fight to destroy society as we know it, before we destroy society in its entirety. In saving animals, we also save ourselves. We have the choice...



Bears Rescued

On August 19th 1995 the first six Turkish ex-dancing bears, rescued from a life of cruelty on the streets of Istanbul, were released into a forest sanctuary at Karacebey, near Bursa in Turkey.

The semi-wild sanctuary, funded and built by the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) Libearty campaign for bears, is situated in a beautiful forest and mountain area of protected National Park. The sanctuary, enclosed by an electric fence, contains areas of dense trees and bushes as well as open grassy areas and ponds where the bears played and splashed in the sun.

It was officially handed over at the opening ceremony to be run by the Turkish Ministry of Forestry, Wildlife and National Parks. The release is the final phase of a long term project by WSPA and the Turkish government to end the cruel spectacle of dancing bears. Taken from the wild as cubs, their mothers often shot, the young bears have their muzzles pierced for rings and chains which are used to control them by pain. They are dragged around the streets and beaches by their gypsy owners to pose for tourist photos.

The Turkish Ministry of Tourism approached WSPA for help after hearing of the Libearty campaign. In October 1993, in an overnight operation involving Turkish police

and government officials, WSPA staff, vets and animal specialists, 14 dancing bears were rescued from a park in central Istanbul where they were left chained every night - often without food or drink - by their gypsy owners. A further six or so bears, some still cubs, have been rescued since, including a two-year-old named Anzac rescued from Kusadasi on the Aegean coast last week. He has a broken jaw and is very thin. Anzac will be examined and treated at the Wildlife Rescue Centre at Uludag University in Bursa, also built and funded by the Libearty campaign, where all the rescued bears have spent the months since their rescue.

After the veterinary treatment and a diet of fresh food, the bears at the centre are released into a two acre area with trees and a pool. Here they learn to socialise with the other animals. The release of this first group of bears has made space at the veterinary centre for more dancing bears to be rescued and rehabilitated. WSPA estimates that there may still be as many as 40 or so dancing bears on the streets and beaches of Turkey. There are thought to be only around 2-3,000 bears left in the wild in Turkey.

For further information, please contact:

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The Right Road?

by 'K'

This comment is not meant to be judgemental as I am too aware of my own failings to wish to judge others. However, everyone has the right to voice an opinion. I believe that Robin Webb is proud of being able to say, "No one on the animal abusers' side in this war has yet to be seriously harmed in the fight for freedom", (I assume he means "has yet been" instead of "has yet to be", I may be wrong.) Perhaps he feels entirely neutral about this or is even ashamed of it but I assume not.

It therefore follows that he should take a stand against, for example, the incendiary devices placed under the cars of 'two prominent figures from Wickham labs'. Perhaps he feels unable to condemn the 'Justice Department' for this but at least he could decline to publicise those of their actions which could very well injure someone. This is also important since animal abusers are not likely to be the ones harmed by "letters booby-trapped with razor blades", it's

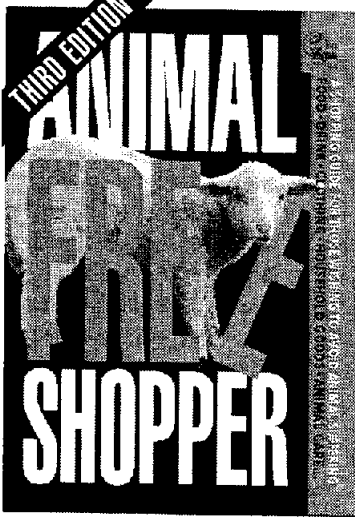
more likely to be their secretaries who get hurt opening the mail. Well, one might think, secretaries don't have to work for animal abusers, but the rules concerning which jobs unemployed people can refuse without losing benefit are less than clear. How many of us can say we have never worked for an animal-unfriendly firm, either because we needed the money or because we were less aware then? I can't say, "I have only worked for ethically sound firms".

On this subject I know that a previous correspondent objected to your listing people executed in China for animal abuse being listed under the title 'The Road to Victory'. I share their opposition to capital punishment and I also think you should not list (say) accidents to anglers under this heading. They may be anglers now, they could be animal rights campaigners in a few years' time. Perhaps Arkangel could reprint 'A plea for tolerance' from Arkangel 9. I never got hold of a copy of that issue and only read that article when another organisation borrowed it for their magazine. There must be other people besides myself who would agree with it but could not obtain Arkangel 9 either.

Nor do I feel happy to read about threats of violence under the heading 'The Road to Victory'. Robin Webb may be sceptical of claims that such threats "set the movement back years", and he may be right. All I can say is how I feel. Instead of feeling elated at seeing the live exports demos on the news, I kept thinking, "Shit, I hope nobody puts a police officer in hospital." It demoralises me. The more they have any cause to accuse us of violence, the less clear it is that they are the violent ones. Why play into their hands?

I'm also demoralised because I don't want people I've only just met asking if I would ever scatter nails on roads! It isn't altogether relevant whether animal rights activists have ever placed nails on the road, the point is that unless the movement affirms (by words and actions) a commitment to nonviolence (except in self defence), the clear arguments are muddled, people like me become more depressed and we almost certainly lose some respect from many sympathetic people. Yes, I know that sounds really pompous. Who on earth am I to say what the movement should do? I just wanted to say this, that's all. I suppose I'll be accused of sounding like the 'anti-Christ' Mark Gold, only less articulate, but please note that I have not condemned illegal actions *per se*, only harmful ones.

(Ed's note: Just for the record Robin Webb is not any way associated with Arkangel magazine!)



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The Pigeon - Friend or Foe?

by Lyn & Maggie Allen

We, at Pigeon Recovery, felt the need to put pen to paper on this subject because, firstly, as we care for orphaned, injured and sick pigeons it is an issue close to our hearts. As vegans, all life is precious to us, but we choose to dedicate ourselves to the welfare of pigeons since as we and many of them live in London, their needs are more immediate. Secondly, we've noticed an almost hysterical antagonism gaining ground among councils and public alike for the gentle pigeon. So we feel that a few words of support to you are in order.

The pigeon has very little to be thankful to Man for, being one of the few species that suffers under ALL categories of Man's abuse. They are shot for fun, vivisected, farmed as meat, hunted and made extinct in distant lands (the Dodo and Passenger Pigeon were pursued to oblivion), and finally, labelled as vermin and decimated by officialdom and its lackeys. Once, people fed pigeons in this country for pleasure, now they feed them under threat of constant harassment and in one case, imprisonment, while council tenants are even threatened with eviction for the unforgivable crime of throwing food to hungry birds. Why this sudden hatred? Pigeons have been with us and have shared our urban environment for centuries, presumably depositing droppings on the Stuart, Georgian and Victorian rooftops as well as our own with no previous animosity. In fact pigeon waste helped fertilise fields and especially in the 19th century there were plenty of pigeons happily cleaning up fallen grains from horse nosebags unmolested.

Why now, in our time full of pollution, worldwide recession, people freezing in cardboard boxes, hospitals lying derelict etc. can councils afford to employ armies of well-paid and pitiless pest-controllers to slaughter humble street pigeons? To justify this criminal waste of taxpayers' money and life they trot out the usual self-serving sophisms (anti-fox hunting groups will sympathise here) and blatant lies to vindicate their fat salaries and get the public on their side. As Joe (and Jill) Public will believe anything from anyone in a white coat (anti-vivisection groups will sympathise here) they jump on the anti-pigeon bandwagon too. So, if you feel like getting out a bag of peanuts in the street or even in your garden, be warned! You will eventually be harassed.

Here are some helpful arguments if you are verbally attacked or which can be used to challenge anyone proposing to cull pigeons. It counteracts the scare-mongering propaganda produced by councils, a good example being shown in Westminster. It is just as well for civilisation that we don't all take the view that genocide is the only (or final!) solution to something we don't like.



Accusation No 1: Pigeons are increasing in numbers.

So what! So are people! Most wild animals sadly are not. But then, if Man cannot profit from it, it follows there are too many of them, and this seems to be the case with the feral pigeon. Pigeons, and indeed other creatures that can learn to tolerate Man and his environment such as rats, gulls, crows, foxes, etc. have all increased due to one thing, rubbish. MuckDonalds and others of their ilk are a rat's best friend and it is down to their litter that all scavenging species have proliferated; not little old ladies feeding 'their' flock, but thousands of tons of chips, burger buns, pizza bases and other edible garbage. You can't blame any animal taking advantage; it was not pigeons and foxes that littered up our streets, we did. Councils neglect their responsibilities by diverting money from cleansing to culling.

Accusation No 2: Pigeons are dependent on Man for food and therefore aren't 'natural'.

Although the feral pigeon was originally a domesticated 'meat' bird who colonised cities, being dependent on us does not mean they are somehow inferior. As humans destroy the countryside, converting it to either a poisoned green desert or concrete housing, creatures have to make the choice of 'live with it' or become extremely rare. As trees were felled, most woodland species such as blackbirds, robins, jays, thrushes, bluetits, etc. sought refuge in suburban gardens relying (especially in winter) almost totally on bird-table charity. Does this make them somehow less natural? The urban fox, hunted and persecuted in the dwindling countryside, depends on pity too, and the discarded waste of dustbins and rubbish dumps. If the law of survival-of-the-fittest is applied, these animals, far from being inferior, are to be congratulated for their opportunism and resilience.

Accusation No 3: The presence of pigeons is prejudicial to human health.

All living things are subject to disease but what vivisectors will not tell you is that most illness is restricted to a particular type of creature and is not easily caught across the species barrier - eg. animals cannot catch pigeon pox and birds cannot catch rabies. As any honest vet will point out, pigeons represent less risk to human health than do

pet cats, dogs, contaminated meat, pollution and of course that huge repository of infection, Man himself. If pigeons must die because it is possible that someone might catch a minor problem from one (and there is no reliable evidence that anyone has suffered seriously from a feral pigeon) then on the same argument, all foxes and dogs should die because you can catch mange from them (and as for the common cold...!) Sensible hygiene precautions when dealing with any sick creature is all that is necessary. The street pigeon is often deformed by losing toes, not through disease, but by becoming entangled in fishing tackle. One cannot expect the sort of person who goes fishing to be responsible enough to tidy up their junk, but to blame pigeons for being unsightly and crippled due to these bloodsport enthusiasts is ludicrous.

Accusation No 4: The buildings and statues of our historical heritage are damaged by pigeon droppings.

They weren't for over 400 years! Droppings are biodegradable and are washed away with rain to a large extent (otherwise we'd be knee-deep in the stuff). By an odd coincidence, with the rise in air pollution of sulphides and carbon monoxide, all of which, when mixed with rain water, create acids that kills vast tracts of forest in Germany and Sweden, suddenly pigeon droppings get the blame for the erosion of buildings. Would it be naive to suggest that the conveniently vulnerable and visible pigeon is an easier target to condemn than the internal combustion engine we all rely on or Man's heavy industry. Pigeons are easily prevented from roosting on buildings by the use of netting which, when fitted correctly and maintained, is a humane and permanent solution to their mess. Do you cull dogs because you've just put your foot in it? Education and using resources to clean up are the civilised solution, not resorting to shooting. As to destroying our 'heritage' it might well be argued that feral pigeons in London ARE part of our heritage. They have been there longer than all the statues and the vast majority of the buildings. In the past 50 years our so-called heritage has, with the full approval of successive governments, been in part destroyed utterly and in part distorted in various ways and by various factors (eg. the Criminal Justice Act) in none of which feral pigeons are, or ever could be, involved.

Accusation No 5: Pigeons deprive other birds of food.

Pigeons are one of the most docile and harmless of birds. Being largely denizens of inner cities, there are few other bird species to compete with. Anyone who has ever fed or observed pigeons in a city park will be well aware who usually grabs the food; Canada geese, Mallards and Sparrows are often in the habit of taking food out of pigeons' mouths. If we as a nation care so much for garden birds (as opposed to pigeons) then why allow the hideous waste of their lives caused by our addiction to slug pellets and pet cats?

The Final Solution is always, in the case of councils, killing in one form or another. Culling (an non-emotive term for slaughter) is a misuse of council funds because all it achieves is a temporary gap asking to be filled by other pigeons

moving in from surrounding areas. After a cull more food is available to those remaining; hence more pigeons are fit to breed and can replenish their numbers to again be the scapegoats for inefficiency, and victims of misguided priorities and wasted resources. As with all wild creatures a given population, be it lions or elephants, will level off to a density rate that the available food can sustain. When that point is reached less robust pairs will not reproduce and natural losses tend to stabilise the flock. So basically, if left alone the flock will not grow *ad infinitum*, but regulate itself without the unnecessary savagery of traps, drugs and guns. Falconry is often defended as a 'green' alternative but remember, it is also a bloodsport, and the falcon has to be constantly starved to make it kill repeatedly.

Pigeons are here to stay. We must learn to live with them. If certain people want to extend a helping hand, it is their right to do so and they should not be penalised for offering food to the hungry so long as it is in a sensible place where the less charitable cannot object. In the pigeons' interest it is important not to throw food where notices prohibit it as doing so will attract a large flock and adverse attention from authority. It is best not to feed bread near gutters as hungry birds will be tempted to follow stray crumbs into the path of traffic. If you can, feed mixed corn (from pet shops). It is nutritionally superior and is quickly consumed with less risk of crusts being left to encourage rats and still more unsympathetic notice.

If you find a young or injured pigeon it will almost certainly need picking up (babies can very rarely be returned to their nests). Be wary of leaving it at clinics as the general view is that pigeons are vermin, and because they receive no legal protection do not feel obliged to treat them. It is not advisable to leave a pigeon at a vet or major charity without checking what will happen to it. Alternatively you can contact Pigeon Recovery (0181 644 7349) who can collect in the South London area, or if you live a long way away you can post it to us via AMTRAK Freephone 0800 717177.

It is our view that most people who feed wild or feral birds, be they pigeons or any other species, do so for personal reasons of which the most common are sympathy with, pity for or delight in the appearance of the birds. They don't want some official telling them what birds to feed or how to feed them. In the sterile and dangerous concrete messes we are responsible for, feeding a creature who is not threatening and indeed friendly is entirely therapeutic. We and many others believe that so far as beauty and the sanctity of life are concerned, that provided by the pigeons themselves far outweighs any mess or inconvenience their droppings make.

If we, as a nation, have the monetary resources to support a parasitic and decadent Royal Family, subsidise a completely wasteful and unnecessary system of animal farming, finance the development of destructive nuclear technology and the insanity represented by the arms race, then it is not unrealistic to believe that we can afford to live WITH the descendants of the gentle rock dove.

The Shellfish Network

My first and only direct acquaintance with shellfish was 25 years ago when I was a kitchen porter in a restaurant. One of my tasks was to carry containers in which the live animals were moving about in water, from the store to the kitchen where they would be boiled alive. I felt, in a vague way, that I didn't want to have a part in this, and asked if I could be excused that duty. The request, put rather apologetically and exposing me to some teasing, was granted. Perhaps it was more a matter of squeamishness than a matter of principle, but I felt better for it. Not that the shellfish did. I wasn't the only kitchen porter.

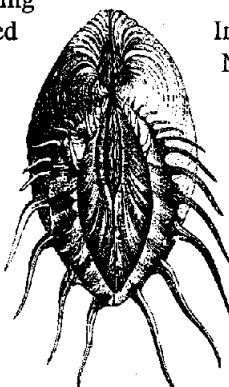
For the next 23 years, I almost entirely forgot about it. My conscience, such as it is, seldom looked beyond my own species. Quite why it came back to me, with some feelings of concern and regret, I don't know. I suppose it was partly that, although various animal rights campaigns were in the news, nothing, as far as I could tell, was being said about what happened to shellfish. I wondered whether shellfish were still being cooked in that way. A perusal of the latest cookery books on the shelves of Waterstones made it clear that they were. But would they feel much pain? They had these protective shells, and wouldn't it be over very quickly?

I sought information from the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW) and EarthKind Humane Education Centre. I was sent literature on scientific experiments on crabs and lobsters which strongly indicated that they probably did feel pain and distress when boiled. UFAW had published guidelines on more humane methods involving precise techniques for stunning these animals by piercing their nerve centres prior to boiling. The RSPCA also had stated its opposition to the live boiling of crabs, lobsters and crayfish. But none of this had made much impact on fish processors and restaurateurs.

Smaller shellfish didn't seem to get much mention. The UFAW guidelines said: "The smaller ones, such as shrimps, prawns and crayfish, will die in a matter of a few seconds if placed in plenty of rapidly boiling water". It struck me that this begged the question of what it felt like for them during the few seconds. Surely boiling any creature alive was a drastic thing to do? Did we need experiments to establish this? Instead of asking, "How do we know they feel pain?", would it not be more logical and more humane to ask, "How do we know they don't?"

I later found that the Agriculture Department in New South

Wales, Australia, had produced more comprehensive guidelines which included a recommendation that all shellfish should be anaesthetised by a period of freezing in an ice slurry. However, experts have expressed concern about the pain that might be caused by ice crystals. In fact, doubts of one sort or another surround all of the various 'humane' methods. And even if there were some incredible breakthrough here, it would do nothing to alleviate the many cruelties in trapping, transport and storage. Traps lost in storms keep their prey trapped indefinitely. Transport is in overcrowded conditions and traders expect casualties and fatalities. Storage should 'ideally' be in properly designed tanks, but it isn't always, and they can be left gasping in excessive heat and light in shop-windows or market-stalls. Lobsters claws are tied to prevent fighting among themselves, and they are kept unfed, sometimes for months, to prevent excrement polluting the water in the tanks.



In the face of so much cruelty, when the Shellfish Network was formed, we decided that our objective should be a ban on the trade rather than the promotion of 'humane' procedures. Not that I dreamed of an organisation in the early days. I tried to get the issue taken up by a number of key communicators - the Food Programme and 'Punters' on Radio 4, and the RSPCA on a more pro-active basis than providing information if anybody asked. Yes, I was naive. So I wrote a letter in 'Pisces' which was taken up by other animal rights papers, and I went through the strange experience of speaking at an Animal Rights Coalition meeting. Thus I stumbled into the Animal Rights Movement. The Network was formed out of concerned organisations and individuals in various parts of the country.

By leafletting; distributing our petition; writing letters to local papers; some radio interviews; and answering enquiries, we have gone some way in raising the profile of shellfish. At the time of writing (Sept. '95), a picket of the London Docklands Seafood Fair is coming up, in association with London Animal Action and the Shark Protection League.

The farming of shellfish and fish such as trout and salmon is a growing business. There is an EC Directive on farmed animals, and, though not mentioning fish of any kind, it would seem to apply to those that are farmed. It lays down that farmed animals must be spared "...any avoidable excitement, pain or suffering" at the time of killing. Regulations for implementing it in Britain, which refer to a range of species, but not fish or shellfish, have been made

by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In correspondence with the Network, the Minister has refused to regulate how shellfish should be killed. This would seem to offer us some good campaigning points, but, on the other hand, it would mean pressing for the dubious 'humane' methods as the best which the present system can offer. This is a thorny question, which the Network is currently debating.

Joe Solomon, Coordinator, The Shellfish Network.

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ASHANIKA SANCTUARY Healing and Light Centre

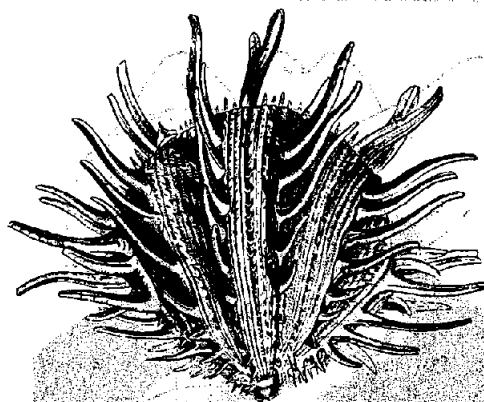
Set in an area of outstanding natural beauty in West Dorset. Offering daily and residential retreats at a vegan animal rights centre. Where one can receive teaching and advice on holistic healing of animals, comprising Naturopathy, Diet, Herbalism, Bach Remedies, Energy Rebalancing, etc. Also, compassionate natural methods of alleviating stress-related behavioural problems and understanding the animal kingdom on a deeper more rewarding level.

The centre is the home of Sue and Steve. Sue began campaigning in her early teens, and later, whilst working voluntarily in RSPCA clinics and also, professionally for vets, managing their postoperative and boarding kennels, she gained knowledge of orthodox veterinary practice. In her early twenties she was introduced to Herbalism and started to use natural medicines in place of chemical drugs. This she found very rewarding, obtaining successful results with animals pronounced incurable by orthodox means, while moving away from vivisection-based products fitted in with her animal rights philosophies and campaigns.

With the help of her partner, Steve, she has cared for and healed many creatures at their centre, as well as, giving advice to numerous others wishing to cure their own animals in this way. Their retreats have been borne from continuing requests from those who wish to come and learn.

Advice on human health and healing is also available. Steve takes on most of this side, therefore where necessary people can be healed alongside their creature companions. As so many animal ailments are closely related to the emotional dispositions of their human carers this holistic approach is most beneficial. Steve also practices and teaches meditation along with Herbalism, Iridology, and Naturopathy.

For more information please phone 01297 678597.



The Friends of Animals Under Abuse (FAUNA)

The South Wales Animal Rights Group FAUNA has launched a new campaign against chicken meat production. During June to August 1995, FAUNA investigators secretly filmed conditions inside a local South Wales poultry unit. The film was shot throughout the short seven-week lives of one shed of broiler chickens destined for the table and shows conditions from day one right through to the final day fifty when the birds are seven weeks old and being caught and crammed into crates for the journey to the slaughterhouse.

At one of our most recent inspections on 10th September 1995, at a different farm, a FAUNA investigator inspected and filmed pitiful conditions of animal suffering at one of Sun Valley Poultry Ltd.'s, private broiler chicken sites in Gwent. Upon entering one of the chicken sheds, our investigator found that many of the birds had been left to suffer terribly in the most distressing and pitiful conditions. Many were suffering with grotesque hip and leg deformities, many were so crippled that they were unable to stand. Some birds were dying, unable to drag themselves to the feed and water points. This evil-smelling, windowless shed, contained many thousands of birds. They were only a few weeks old; how much longer would they have been left to endure this pain and misery before being slaughtered? Our investigator immediately reported these pitiful cases of neglect and cruelty and made an official complaint to the Ministry of Agriculture. A Ministry vet inspected the farm that afternoon. We hope that those responsible for allowing such suffering will be prosecuted (NB: News just in: MAFF have okayed the farm and said that conditions were quite satisfactory. I wonder what they would find unsatisfactory? Obviously we are taking the matter further).

During an inspection of a broiler unit owned by the well known company Buxted, we found dead birds piled up outside the sheds. Upon entering one of the main sheds we found dead, decomposing and dying birds piled up inside and a lorry loaded with chickens ready for the slaughterhouse. On another inspection at a poultry farm on the outskirts of South Wales we found yet more dead and dying birds.

FAUNA has produced a narrated video and a full colour leaflet. For more details about their campaign please contact them at PO Box 156, Cardiff CF5 5YD, South Wales.



EMPLOYMENT

Low Pay and No Guaranteed Hours - Sid Nicholson, McDonald's UK Vice President (former Head of Personnel), admitted that McDonald's set their starting rates for crew employees for most of the country "consistently either exactly the same as the minimum rates of pay set by the Wages Council or just a few pence over them". He agreed that for crew aged 21 or over the company "couldn't actually pay any lower wages without falling foul of the law". However, he said "I do not accept that McDonald's crew are low paid".

About 80% of crew people are 'part-time', averaging about 20 hours per week. Mr. Nicholson admitted that employees do not have any guaranteed hours or pay at McDonald's. He agreed that managers have the power, while any crew person is working their scheduled shift, to compulsorily cut or extend the hours being worked (the crew handbook states: "On occasions you may be asked to continue working past your normal finishing time. You will be released as soon as the need for your service has passed").

Exploiting Young Workers - Approximately two thirds of McDonald's crew are under 21, and nearly one third are under 18. But Mr. Nicholson denied McDonald's "chose to employ a high percentage of young workers so that they could exploit them for lower wages and make greater profits". McDonald's UK has admitted that it was convicted of 73 offences in relation to the employment of young people in the 1980s.

Anti-Union Practices - Mr. Nicholson said the company was not anti-union and all staff had a right to join one. Under questioning he admitted that any McDonald's workers interested in union membership "would not be allowed to collect subscriptions... put up notices... pass out any leaflets... to organise a meeting for staff to discuss conditions at the store on the premises"... or "to inform the union about conditions inside the stores" (which would be deemed 'Gross Misconduct' and as such a 'summary sackable offence'). In fact, Mr. Nicholson agreed, "they

BIG MAC

STILL ON THE GRILL

Arkangel presents a further episode of the mammoth legal battle between two campaigners, Helen Steel and Dave Morris, and the \$26 billion a year McDonald's.

The 'McLibel' Trial began in June 1994 and it's estimated to continue into Spring 1996. Recently, the evidence in court has focused on the pay and conditions of McDonald's workers, and the company's hostility to trade unions.

would not be allowed to carry out any overt union activity on McDonald's premises".

Employee Safety - Jill Barnes (McDonald's UK Safety Officer) was challenged over a previously confidential internal report into the death by electrocution of Mark Hopkins in a Manchester store on October 12th 1992. It had catalogued a number of company failures and problems, and had made the damning conclusion: "Safety is not seen as being important at store level". In addition, a Health & Safety Executive report of 1992 concluded: "the application of McDonald's hustle policy [i.e. getting staff to work at speed] in many restaurants was, in effect, putting the service of the customer before the safety of employees".

Coming Soon - From October 1995, Helen and Dave will be calling up to 30 ex-employees of McDonald's together with trade union officials and activists from around the world, including two TU officials from Lyons (France) who will relate how five McDonald's managers were arrested in July 1994 for trying to rig union elections.

NUTRITION

McDonald's are suing over the following statement made in the London Greenpeace Factsheet - "A diet high in fat, sugar, animal products and salt and low in fibre, vitamins and minerals - which describes an average McDonald's meal - is linked with cancer of the breast and bowel, and heart disease". - which had been characterised by McDonald's lawyer as the central and most 'defamatory' allegation. Helen and Dave quoted a McDonald's pamphlet, written in 1984: "There is a considerable amount of evidence to suggest that many of the diseases which are more common in the western, affluent world - diseases such as obesity, diabetes, high bloodpressure, heart disease, stroke, and some forms of cancer - are related to diet. The typical western diet is relatively low in dietary fibre and high in fat, salt and sugar."

Robert Beavers (US Senior Vice-President), when challenged with the two quotes stated: "I cannot spot any difference". In fact, later he criticised their own extract mistaking it for the 'defamatory' London Greenpeace one!

DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT

RAINFORESTS

David Walker, the Chairman of McKey Foods (the sole supplier of the company's UK hamburgers), gave evidence for McDonald's. Mr. Walker admitted that he had personally organised the direct import of 5 consignments of Brazilian beef for McDonald's UK stores in 1983/4 - sold to them by the Vestey's plant at Barretos, Brazil. A letter from Mr. Walker to a Vestey company was quoted in court. It revealed that the imports were a matter of great controversy. The letter stated that Prince Philip, the President of the World Wildlife Fund, had recently met the President of McDonald's Canada and had said: " 'So you are the people who are tearing down the Brazilian rainforests and breeding cattle' to which the reply was: 'I think you are mistaken', whereupon HRH said 'Rubbish' and stormed away". Following this, the letter stated that the Chairman of the McDonald's Corporation, "issued a worldwide edict that no McDonald's plant was to use Brazilian beef". The same letter revealed that the Managing Director of McDonald's UK had given Walker permission to use the Brazilian beef imports. The imports went through, and were kept secret from Prince Philip, from the World Wildlife Fund, from the BBC (who were sued the following year) and from Friends of the Earth (in meetings in 1985). The whole scandal only came to light due to a handwritten letter mistakenly disclosed by McDonald's solicitors in a bundle of other documents to the McLibel Defendants last year.

PACKAGING

Robert Beavers (US Senior Vice-President) was challenged on why McDonald's is still using ozone-damaging blowing agents (HCFCs) in their packaging in the Philippines, Turkey and Hong Kong, 15 years after the US Congress banned aerosol sprays because of concerns about the ozone layer. Helen & Dave referred to a 1995 Corporation leaflet distributed in Hong Kong admitting HCFC use by McDonald's H.K. under the heading "We Care About The Ozone Layer"!

LITTER

Stacey Stump, the manager of McDonald's, Kings Road (London) gave evidence about the problems of company litter. The Kings Road store provides "something like 10,500 potential items of litter" (such as bags, straws, cups and napkins etc.) every day. Mr. Stump recognised that

"there is a lot of McDonald's litter" and admitted that there are "times when the volume of business is so great and generates so much litter that [the store] cannot effectively deal with it in the course of a day". He claimed that 'trash walks' (litter patrols) to pick up all litter around a set route of nearby streets are done approximately every 30 minutes. Colin McIntyre, Press Officer of a local residents association gave evidence for Helen and Dave. He said that since the Kings Road McDonald's had opened, rubbish in his street had got "incredibly worse" and stated "I would say approximately 70% of litter is McDonald's". He produced photos that he had taken as evidence, showing McDonald's litter in his street and the surrounding area. He said that despite continuous complaints to McDonald's, there had been no litter patrol down his street for two and a half years. He said "I have seen one McDonald's litter cleaner, it was enough of a joke we all made a note of it in our diaries". Mr. McIntyre told how local residents associations were also angry about the store causing increased traffic, noise and cooking smells and how they eventually set up an action group to consider legal action. "I object to litter in front of my house and in my basement" he said. "I do not really see why I should be condemned to litter for the rest of my life".

ANIMALS

David Walker of McKey Foods admitted that "as a result of the meat industry, the suffering of animals is inevitable".

PIGS

Ashley Bowes, Director of GD Bowes Ltd. (McDonald's pig meat supplier), said that Bowes owns roughly 100,000 pigs. During his opening speech at the start of the trial, Mr. Rampton QC had claimed that the London Greenpeace Factsheet was libellous because it stated that some of the animals reared for McDonald's products - especially chickens and pigs - spend their lives in factory farms with no access to the open air. He asserted that "Whilst it is true that a lot of chickens live in large sheds, it is not true of pigs. The pigs used for McDonald's food in this country at least, live in the open air in fields."

Dr. Gregory (expert witness for McDonald's) had visited Bowes in order to prepare his expert report for the court, but had only been shown the outdoor system. When questioned by Mr. Rampton QC, Mr. Bowes' testimony concentrated on the outdoor system of rearing that the company uses, rather than the indoor. But under cross-examination by Helen and Dave, Mr. Bowes admitted that there are "two separate buying channels for pigs" (indoor and outdoor) and that McDonald's buys indoor pork and only gets outdoor pork if there is some left over. Asked if it was the case that McDonald's are not willing to pay as much as other customers to purchase 'free range' meat, Mr. Bowes replied "I wish they would".

CHICKENS

Pigs are slaughtered at a rate of 220-240 an hour at Bowes' own slaughterhouse. They are stunned using "head only stunning". When Dr. Gregory had visited the plant, he calculated that the current used to stun the pigs was 0.45 amps. The Government's Codes of Practice state that for head only stunning the current should be a minimum of 1.3 amps, otherwise the pig "is unlikely to be stunned effectively". Mr. Bowes claimed that Dr. Gregory's figure was wrong because he hadn't taken into account the fact that Bowes spray the piglets with water before stunning, which he said "improved the conductivity". Dr. Alan Long, for the Defence stated that he has "a great deal of concern" about this, because there is a danger that "the current tracks round the conducting wet surface instead of going through the more resistant part of the head", so the pig "would not be properly stunned and would be stuck while it still had a sense of feeling". Mr. Bowes admitted that some pigs are stunned with the tongs "on each side of the neck". The Codes of Practice state "electrodes should not be applied behind the ears or on each side of the neck, otherwise the animal may be paralysed without being rendered unconscious and may suffer severe pain".

CATTLE

The court heard that McKey's calculated that McDonald's used beef from one in twelve (8%) of all cattle slaughtered in the UK. Timothy Chambers from Midland Meat Packers Ltd. (the largest of dozens of abattoirs supplying beef for McDonald's hamburgers) admitted his company uses electric shock goads to move cattle around, contrary to claims by McDonald's that this practice was banned by their suppliers. Company documents stated that one of their concerns is to prevent "animals escaping". Mr. Kenny (McDonald's Senior Quality Assurance Supervisor) asserted that McDonald's has a policy against the use of electric goads to move cattle, but was unaware that their largest supplying slaughterhouse is still using such goads.

The evidence for the Defence of Dr. Alan Long (an independent researcher for over 40 years) was that animals have been turned into production 'machines', subject to stress and distress, disease, abuse, and a short and totally unnatural life. Dairy cattle (as used for McDonald's burgers) have a particularly exploited existence based on continuous forced pregnancies and almost constant lactation until exhausted, and then transported under extreme stress to be 'burgered' at 5 or 6 years old. A whole series of what are termed 'production diseases' affect dairy cows - effectively brought on by "excessive pressures of production". These include mastitis (a painful udder condition) which affects about 35% of dairy cows in Britain. Dr. Long said output from a modern dairy cow is approx. 5,500 litres a year, about twice what it was at the end of the 1940s. Sometimes the strain on the udder causes it to drop and then, in order to avoid kicking the udder, the cows walk in an unnatural way which causes lameness.

Mark Pattison of Sun Valley Poultry Ltd. ('SVP') gave evidence for McDonald's about the conditions under which chickens are reared to produce the meat for chicken McNuggets and McChicken sandwiches. 27 million chickens are reared every year in Europe to supply meat to McDonald's. Dr. Pattison said that SVP hatches "in the order of 200,000 chicks each day". Eggs that do not hatch out are put through the macerator, which he agreed might include chickens still alive in the eggs. The company kills an additional 200-300 unwanted chicks each day, by gassing them.

Despite his being on the committee of the Farm Animal Welfare Council which produced the Report on the Welfare of Broiler Chickens (for the Government), Dr. Pattison accepted that SVP are not complying with its recommendation that the 34kg per square metre stocking density "should not be exceeded at any time during the growing period". The stocking density at SVP is "about 36.5kg per square metre". He accepted that the birds "have less space each than an A4 sheet of paper", but said "I do not believe it is cruel". Dr. Pattison said "economics are a very important factor, of course" in why the company has not reduced stocking density.

At SVP, birds are caught and loaded into crates in modules and transported by lorry to the slaughter plant. Catchers are instructed to carry up to 6 birds in one hand, holding them by one leg. They are crammed 18-30 birds to a crate of approx. 3ft x 2ft x 10 inches. Dr. Pattison said that the kinds of injuries which birds may suffer in the process of catching include dislocation of the hip joint (which may cause haemorrhage), broken legs and crushed heads (if their head is caught between the crate and the module when the drawers are being shut). Dr. Pattison claimed such injuries were not common. However, defence witness John Bruton (a former catcher for Sun Valley) said that such injuries were a regular occurrence as the catchers were not given enough time to take care with the birds, despite voicing their concerns to the company. This was particularly so after the company reduced the number of catchers to cut costs. A team of 6 catchers was expected to load a lorry with between 4-6000 birds, about every 45 minutes.

Clare Druce (researcher for the Farm Animal Welfare Network) stated for the Defence that the modern broiler chickens' "living conditions are unacceptable, being unsuited to the birds' needs and insanitary" with "overcrowding, dim lighting, inadequate ventilation, and filthy litter". The broilers' parent stock are made to suffer "a state of acute hunger for extended periods" to get them to reproduce satisfactorily. Additionally, she questioned the effectiveness of electric stunning and neck cutting during chicken slaughter, as well as all aspects of the rearing, transportation and slaughter process imposed upon

hundreds of millions of chickens every day in this country. In her opinion "welfare problems" are due to "thinking only of profit and quick growth, with no regard whatsoever for the behavioural patterns or needs or the feelings of the birds".

FOOD SAFETY

A UK 'McFact' card states: "every consignment of beef arriving at the [McKeys] meat plant is subject to a total of 36 quality control checks, carried out by a team of qualified technologists. If a consignment should fail on any one check, it will be rejected by McDonald's." All the raw beef consignments are microbiologically tested, and categorised as 'satisfactory', 'passable', and 'unsatisfactory'. David Walker (Chairman of McKeys) stated that 'unsatisfactory' relates to beef which has a total colony of more than 10 million bacteria per gram. He then admitted that such consignments are, in fact, not rejected and are used for McDonald's burgers.

McDonald's have refused to call their own expert witness on food poisoning, Colin Clarke, who prepared a detailed report following a visit he made to three company stores. The court heard that, regarding the cooking of hamburgers (which he had tested), Mr. Clark in his statement "recommends that 73 degrees C be the internal minimum temperature of the final product, and that their temperatures were not reaching that in all cases. The minimum was, in fact, 70 degrees C."

TEARS OF A CLOWN

Protesters surprised the makers of the burger giant's latest advert when they arrived at their location shoot in a London park in June. Ronald McDonald's cheesy grin faded when the protesters appeared behind him with a banner reading "McDonald's - guilty of exploiting workers, destroying the environment, murdering animals". The production company's plans of filming the clown by the pond and the bandstand (painted specially for the purpose) were completely frustrated all day, at an estimated cost of £100,000. The production company then abandoned its plans to film in the park the following day.

MCDONALD'S TO PULL OUT?

At the time of the first anniversary of the trial (28th June 1995), it was widely reported that McDonald's had initiated secret settlement negotiations with Helen and Dave. They twice flew members of their US Board of Directors to London to meet with the Defendants to seek ways of ending the case. McDonald's are clearly very worried about the way the case is going for them and the bad publicity they are receiving. Helen and Dave made their preconditions for settling clear: McDonald's should undertake not to sue

anyone for making similar criticisms again, apologise to those they have sued in the past, and pay a substantial sum to a third party in lieu of the Defendants' costs.

TRANSCRIPTS SCANDAL

Following the worldwide publicity that the first anniversary of the trial received, McDonald's decided to withhold copies of the essential daily court transcripts from Helen and Dave in an attempt to sabotage their ability to conduct their Defence, and to deter reporting of the case here and around the world.

Helen and Dave, with no legal aid, are unable to afford to pay for the vital transcripts (over £350 per day), and the \$26 billion a year burger giant are withholding photocopies of their paid-for transcripts. The Judge stated that he would feel 'uncomfortable' having transcript copies which were not available to Helen and Dave, and therefore decided to forego his access to the transcripts.

This denial of transcripts will sabotage Defence preparations for the rest of the case and make a fair trial virtually impossible. In fact, McDonald's demanded a 'undertaking' by the Defendants not to disseminate any transcript extracts "to journalists and the McLibel Support Campaign, and similar like-minded [people]". This attempt to gag them and the media is outrageous and unacceptable censorship. Leave to appeal on this was refused so the only alternative is to buy the vital transcripts. The McLibel Support Campaign is calling for public donations to raise up to £35,000 to pay for the remaining daily trial transcripts. The public have a right to know what is going on in this historic case - with the public's help and generosity, McDonald's will not be able to bury the evidence in their lawyers' vaults.

You can watch the trial in progress by going to:
Court 35, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2,

- most days from 10.30am.
Ring 0171 713 1269 for details.

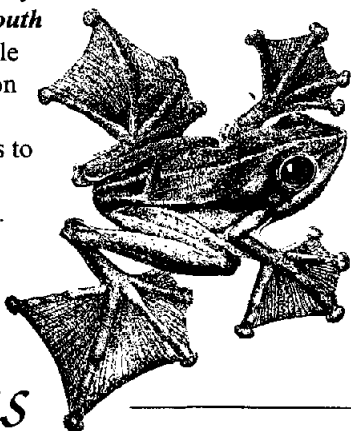
McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX, UK.
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269.



Donations welcome -
(cheques to 'McLibel
Support Campaign')

Some Recommended Reading...

- ALF Supporters Group Newsletter:** BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX. £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.
- ARC NEWS:** PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935). Free with SAE. Contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.
- THE ANIMALS CONTACT LIST:** Veggies, 180 Mansfield Rd., Nottingham NG1 3HW. £3. The list provides a coordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns or requests for support.
- ECO-VEGAN:** c/o BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX. Contains information concerning A/R and Earth Liberation activities and much more besides. Free with SAE.
- THE LIBERATOR:** PO Box 80, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 4GH. £1.50. Excellent Animal Liberation magazine!
- THE NEW ABOLITIONIST:** B.A.V.A. PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF. Available through subscription of £6. An invaluable magazine for those wishing to know about medical fraudulence of vivisection.
- THE VEGAN:** Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA. £1.75. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle. Quarterly.
- VEGAN VIEWS:** 6, Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD. Available through subscription of £3 for 4 issues. The magazine aims to act as an exchange between its readers.



Donations

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

JP Alessandra, Jim Bacon, Mr & Mrs Blakey, Oliver Busse, Barbara & Audrey, Comitato Liberazione Animale, Pauline Croxford, C Harrison, Martin Hillback, Susan Magor, Yvonne Martin, Thea McLean, John Mullin, SA Muth, Rachael Roberts, Molga Salvalaggio, Audrey Sheppard, Keith Sherwin, JB Sleath, MI Stoneman, Shirley Stones, Mrs I Taylor, Fiona Wakefield, A Wallace, and P & J Zehler.

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Animal Rights Prisoners

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. In the past we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. Now we only list the names of those in prison and ask those who wish to make contact with prisoners to contact the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it; so this change is for purely practical reasons.

For further information please write to:
ALFSG, BCM1160, London WC1N 3XX.

Prisoners at the time of going to press:

Geoff Sheppard, Keith Mann, Angie Hamp,
Gurjeet Aujla, Dave Callender, Greg Avery,
Niel Hanson, Melonie Arnold, Lise Olsen,
Rod Coronado, Michael Green, Michael Roberts,
Justin Wright, Barbara Trenholm, Kevin Chapman
and Mike Roberts.

The Living Without Cruelty Diary 1996

Informative, easy to use diary
available from some bookshops or
direct from the publisher:

Jon Carpenter,
PO Box 129, Oxford OX1 4PH
(01865 790715)
£5 inc. VAT

THE ROAD TO VICTORY

*Sometimes
the dragon
wins...*

Anti-hunt supporters vowed to step up the fight after the C.J.A. gave police new powers of arrest. Police arrested 7 hunt saboteurs at Meon Valley Beagles yesterday for aggravated trespass. They were picked out of a group of 40 protesters mingling with the hunt at Corhampton Golf Course. (Daily Echo 3.1.95)

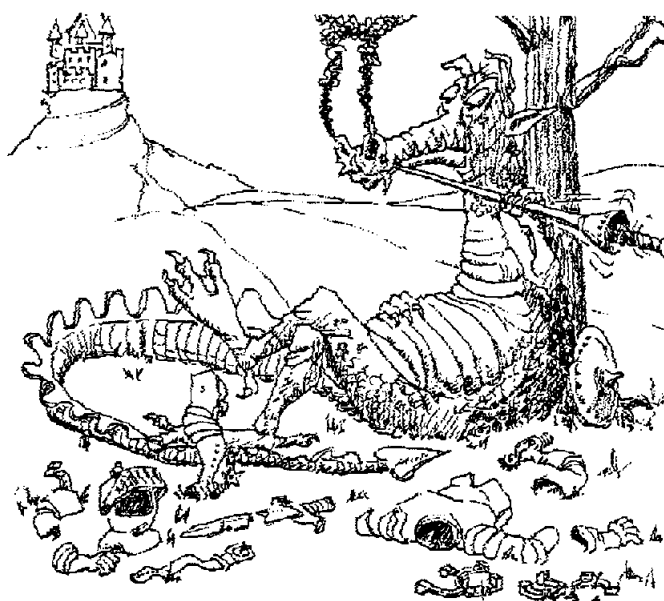
Pressure is mounting on William Waldegrave to stop sending calves to Europe. Two senior Tories urged Waldegrave to stop the trade, as CIWF revealed further film of live export ill-treatment. (Independent 10.1.95)

Brigitte Bardot has threatened officials near Toulouse with legal action if an annual pigeon cull goes ahead. She proposes chasing the birds away or feeding them contraceptives. (11.1.95)

Sussex police incurred £155,000 in costs on one day at Shoreham, but the ship used to transport cattle didn't turn up. Meanwhile, Civil Aviation Authority inspectors refused a permit for flight to a Phoenix Aviation plane after examining the plane. (Independent 13.1.95)

'Do we still have the stomach for meat?' Pointing out demonstrations by thousands of Britons at Shoreham, the Vegetarian Society's Steve Connor says it will go down as a watershed in history, alongside Ruth Harrison's 1964 *Animal Machines*, which coined the phrase 'factory farming,' and BBC 2's documentary, 'The Animals'. A Gallup poll has noted 2,000 people converting to vegetarianism a week, and 40% of the population consuming less meat. Colin Spencer points to the Christian emphasis on meat eating and the association of meat eating with power and wealth. Until the 1840's, vegetarians were called Pythagorans, after the 600BC Greek philosopher, mathematician and vegetarian. Also, the link between saturated fat and heart disease wasn't noted until the late 1960s and the public made aware until the 1970's, when it was killing 200,000 Britons a year. A survey of children found 59% were more concerned about cruelty to animals than any other issue. (Independent 14.1.95)

Wildlife enthusiasts and children have built an artificial earth for foxes which are seen regularly at



Thornaby Yard, Cleveland. (Rail News, Jan. 95)

Britain could invoke Article 36 of the European Union's Treaty to ban the live export trade. The article permits unilateral 'prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports of goods... on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security... protection of health and life of humans, animals and plants...' (Mail on Sunday 15.1.95)

95% of people interviewed for an NOP poll said British wildlife should be protected, 97% thought that hunting was cruel. (Sunday Express 29.1.95)

Belgian riot police had to break up a demonstration by animal rights protesters as the animal rights bandwagon rolled across Europe from Britain. (Independent 30.1.95)

Animal-rights demonstrators are being infiltrated by violent militants intent on criminal activity, Acting Deputy Chief Constable of Warwickshire police, Mick Brewer, said yesterday. After the death of Jill Phipps, 31, forty hooded activists attacked the home of Christopher Barrett-Jolly, managing director of Phoenix Aviation. Mr. Brewer said after the fatality, criminally minded people joined the demonstrations. The ALF, founded in 1972, claimed responsibility for actions, monitored by the Animal Rights National Index, formed in 1986 by Special Branch. Figures for the first 8 months of 1994 recorded 585 incidents, causing £5.4m damage. There were 29 incendiary attacks over the same period. Detectives are now investigating links between ALF and

Class War. (The Times 4.2.95)

The dairy industry is set to lose hundreds of farmers over the next 12 months, according to a Devon farmer, because of milk quotas and falling prices. (5.2.95)

Meat processors and distributors in Germany are to boycott British beef because of the BSE scare, after an imposed ban was lifted. (Independent 8.2.95)

Farmers must be more willing to let the public see what goes on, a leading vet, Professor John Webster, has said. At the NFU annual meeting, William Waldegrave, Minister of Agriculture, said new concerns over welfare should be met. He added that it was crucial to get children on to farms before they were 13 and their 'brains descended into their gonads'. Professor Webster said the plight of veal calves was worse than welfare activists realised. Dietary deficiencies led to anaemia, and enteritis, sleep deprivation, early moulting and itching were caused by veal crates. He added that subsidies might be directed away from production to animal welfare. (Independent 9.2.95)

The solidarity of midwives with vegans on new picket lines has astonished the Establishment. Activists no longer wear dreadlocks and army surplus gear. Vegans and midwives acting like the rate cap rebels of the 80's vexes the media. The isolation from political parties has been the campaign's strength. (Independent 10.2.95)

Japanese whalers were caught red-handed flouting an international treaty. Greenpeace's Rainbow Warrior 2 tracked them in Antarctic waters as they fired explosive harpoons into a pod of minke whales. The slaughter came just 6 weeks after a ban came into effect. The Japanese boat ignored Greenpeace's request to stop killing the whales and a radio reminder of the treaty. The campaigners finally halted the hunting by putting a helicopter between the whales and the harpoons. Greenpeace claim the whalers were harpooning 750 miles inside the sanctuary. (Daily Mail 15.2.95)

Up to 3,000 British calves a week are being saved from continental veal crates since major ferry companies ceased to transport livestock. At its peak, 10,000 calves were exported a week. It is now down to 7,000 a week. Calf prices have also fallen by 25%. Live sheep exports are down by 50% on last year's figures. Officials said

farmers' incomes could be significantly hit. The MLC said calf exports could be halved permanently to 250,000 while sheep exports could be cut by 70% from 1.9 million to 570,000. (Independent 15.2.95)

A £6,000 tunnel for toads has been built under the A283 to protect them from traffic during their annual migration to mating grounds at Petworth Park, Sussex. (Independent 17.2.95)

Hampshire Constabulary will keep up its guard against possible terrorism during the Irish Peace Talks, as Animal Rights terrorism continues. A report also warns that the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act will lead to further clashes between police and demonstrators. (Hampshire Chronicle 17.2.95)

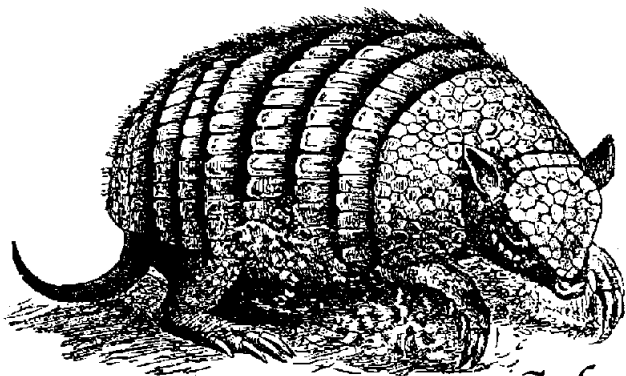
Paul McCartney has appealed to the French President, Francois Mitterrand, to ban the import of live animals from Britain, as French animal rights protesters stopped the docking of a ship carrying live exports from Britain at Cherbourg. (Independent on Sunday 19.2.95)

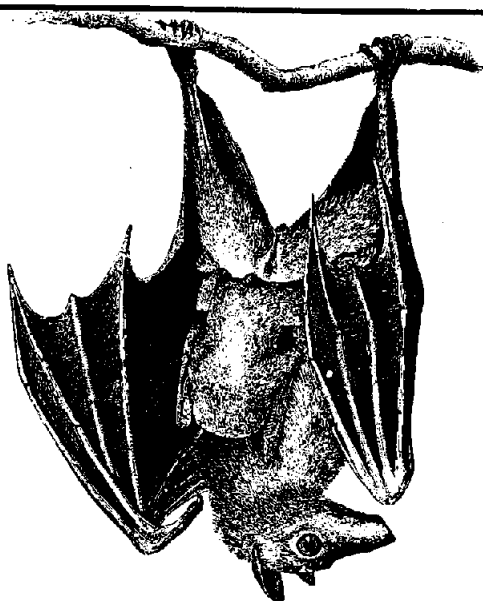
The University of East Anglia, funded by £170,000 from the Humane Research Trust, is using cornea, kept alive in a culture dish, to study cataracts. A researcher hopes that it will lead to fewer animals being used in experiments. Professor Ian Hart, Professor of Cancer Research says he can't experiment using just glass dishes. Senior lecturer Paul Skett at the University of Glasgow has been developing methods of keeping human liver cells alive in culture. He says that while animal researchers get a Home Office licence, human tissue experiments require Ethical Committee consent. (Times 20.2.95)

The great majority of British people want fox hunting banned, reports the Daily Mail. 70% said it should be made illegal, and the Royal family was showing a bad example. (Sunday Times 26.2.95)

The High Court action brought by McDonalds against Helen Steel and Dave Morris, is set to become the longest libel case in history. After 100 days and £500,000, only 40 of the 180 witnesses have given evidence. On one side is one of the country's most expensive lawyers, on the other side are two unwaged supporters of London Greenpeace. There is no jury, just a judge. Dan Mills, for the McLibel Support Campaign, says they have lawyers to give informal advice, but the day-to-day work is done by Dave and Helen. Costs may reach several million. (Times 3.3.95)

Anti-hunt MPs from all parties clashed with pro-hunting MPs at John McFall's Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill. McFall said it was an unacceptable pursuit, deliberately and unnecessarily brutal using dogs which "involved hounding animals to exhaustion and death." This "gruesome sport" that kills tens of thousands of animals, including terriers, was already banned by 80% of county councils. It was not an effective method of pest control. McFall said that redundant hounds could be used in drag hunting. He also condemned hare coursing.





Tony Benn condemned cruelty for fun. He linked anti-hunting to votes for women, abolition of chimney boys and the end of apartheid. A pro-hunting MP linked the debate to an end to fishing, shooting and equestrian events. (The Times 4.3.95)

In Wellington, 26 Pacific nations launched a campaign to save the marine turtle from extinction, calling for a ban on the sale of its meat, oil and shell. 6 species are endangered. (Times 6.3.95)

Health officials in Scotland have won a court order to destroy 528kg of listeria-infected Lanark Blue cheese, worth £27,000. (Independent 7.3.95)

Air France has been fined £1,000 after allowing two cows to suffocate to death in an aircraft hold in Heathrow. (Times 9.3.95)

A Bateleur eagle has had its sight restored with a cataract operation on its left eye, in Johannesburg. (Daily Telegraph 14.3.95)

Gerhard Weisch's guard dogs held firefighters at bay while his factory full of furs burnt to the ground in Berlin. (Independent 19.3.95)

Giant food firm Union International went bust yesterday. Owners of Dewhurst, the Vesty family called in the receivers after bankers refused to bail it out. (Today 23.3.95)

Robert and Margaret Haston, owners of Red House Dairy, were fined £1,000 each after milk from their farm poisoned 60 people, and an 18 month old girl died, in May. (Independent 24.3.95)

The Today paper reports on a joint operation by itself and the BUAV. The trade in hoards of illegally imported long-tailed macaque monkeys, perhaps up to 3 million used in experiments each year, is horrific and often pointless, and done under the guise of medical research. A Today Comment questions the justification for such experiments. (Today 23.3.95)

A Sunday Express investigation has revealed the breeding in Britain of kittens which are exported to Australia for research. The 9 week old kittens, specially

bred to be disease resistant, cost £300 each and are bred in germ-free isolation at the high security Hill Grove Family Farm, at Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire, operated by Christopher and Katherine Brown, the only breeders of such kittens in Britain. The Sunday Express tracked some of the kittens to the Arthur Webster laboratory in New South Wales. British Airways confirmed it had stopped transporting the kittens in late January, issuing a ban on the shipments. (Sunday Express 26.3.95)

Babies fed with cows' milk based formula in the first 3 months of life are 52% more likely to develop diabetes, say Australian researchers. The study confirms an earlier theory on allergy. (Independent 28.3.95)

Leading American animal rights protesters are coming to Britain later this month to learn campaign tactics. They want to use successful 'ban bloodsports tactics' to stop duck and geese shooting. They will use lobbying tactics such as those used to stop the export of veal calves and to help release zoo animals. They will be given private briefings by the LACS, CIWF, Animal Aid, Respect for Animals, and the HSA. Results will be transmitted across the Internet. (Independent on Sunday 2.4.95)

Two lions rescued from cages in a pub in Tenerife have been saved by the Born Free Foundation and moved to Kent. (Daily Telegraph 4.4.95)

Avonmore Foods closed down its German meat processing subsidiary yesterday, because of the particularly difficult meat market in Germany over the past two years. (Independent 7.4.95)

The Food Commission says many meat and dairy products fail to live up to their 'green' image. It criticises, along with the Soil Association, the RSPCA's 'Freedom Foods' label, sold by Sainsbury and Safeway. Supermarkets are jumping on the green bandwagon. Eggs laid by birds that haven't seen natural light can use the symbol, as can the products of farrowing crates for pigs, de-beaking of chickens, docking of piglets' tails and gas stunning of pigs in slaughterhouses. Even outdoor-reared pigs are fattened in open barns. (Independent 7.4.95)

Scotland Yard alone paid out £1.76m in damages last year, as complaints about the force rose. One police force paid out damages in 80 out of 83 cases brought by hunt saboteurs in two years. A solicitor specialising in defending police had never seen a letter of apology from the police in 10 years. (Times 7.4.95)

Adalat, a drug with sales of £1,300m, the world's second best-selling drug, contributed to a greater risk of heart attack. An American study found those taking calcium channel blockers had a 60% greater risk of heart attack than those taking other drugs. The British Heart Foundation said the results were 'interesting.' High blood pressure affects 25% of adults in Britain. Between 8% and 12% of people need treatment. (Independent 10.4.95)



Wildfowling has ended this week in Pagham Harbour as the owner has decided to allow White Creek to be included in the harbour's famous nature reserve. All of the harbour will be managed by West Sussex County Council. Simon Wild of West Sussex Wildlife Protection Association said they were extremely pleased. (Bognor Observer 13.4.95)

One in four women under 24 no longer eats meat and believes a vegetarian diet is healthier, according to Gallup. Over the last 11 years, vegetarian numbers have more than doubled to 4.5% of the population. The numbers avoiding red meat has nearly tripled to 7%. The number of women aged 25-34 no longer eating red meat has increased by nearly 8 times compared with 1984. Vegetarian men declined slightly to 3% compared with 3.2% two years ago, but the number giving up red meat has risen by 10% in two years. (Daily Telegraph 12.4.95)

Britain's fifth-biggest food retailer, the Co-op, plans to 'come clean' with its customers, giving unprecedented information about the health and environmental effects of the products they buy, following a survey of customers. They will label margarines containing trans-fatty acids and cut spending on promoting fatty and sugary foods from more than 1/3 of its promotional budget to nearer 7%. A Gallup survey found 76% wanted fuller facts on supposedly green products. Top issue is animal rights (71%) followed by environment (70%). 60% are willing to pay more for ethical products. (Independent 24.4.95)

The Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust has banned Tiverton Stag hounds from crossing Kings Nympton Park in Devon in pursuit of deer because it believes animals have been killed in the park. (Independent 25.4.95)

Animal rights extremists are thought to be behind four letter bombs sent to politicians and companies. William Waldegrave, Tom King, a fur warehouse and a healthcare company in Scotland each received a bomb. The devices bear the hallmarks of the Justice Department. In January, Mr. Waldegrave received two

booby-trapped packages after the disclosure that calves from his farm were being exported to veal crates. The ALF has been the most active animal rights terror gang over the last two decades. Founded in 1976 by Ronnie Lee, the ALF have caused £15m damage in a single year. Countless letter bombs have been sent to vivisectionists, politicians and fur traders. The group lowered its profile after Ronnie Lee was jailed. The Justice Department has taken over recent attacks. Detectives believe the two groups are linked. The ALF was responsible for the Mars Bar poisoning scare which cost the manufacturer £3m. Animal rights will become the biggest menace since the IRA. Armed police guard William Waldegrave's farm, which has been sent incendiary devices after calves from his farm went for export. Other MPs have been sent letter bombs, as has the Alaska Fur Company in Glasgow, and the Ethicon company in Scotland which tests on animals. CIWF said it was utterly appalled by the violent protests. (Daily Express 26.4.95)

Moves to save dogs from death sentences were backed in the House of Lords, yesterday, when they gave magistrates powers of reprieve. (Daily Telegraph 26.4.95)

Christopher Barratt-Jolly who heads Phoenix Aviation was arrested after allegedly aiming an air rifle at a protester's camcorder near his house. (Independent 2.5.95)

The Bishop of Dover attacked live exports as "an offence before God". (Independent 8.5.95)

Two livestock hauliers challenged the British courts' right to enforce UK laws on transporting animals if part of their journey occurred abroad. Ken Lane Transport Ltd and European Ltd were found guilty of transporting calves in circumstances likely to cause suffering. Both were found guilty of sending animals on a 37 hour journey without a break. (Independent 12.5.95)

Sussex police are to cut back their operation at Shoreham Port, because the £4m cost of a high police presence was draining their budget. (Independent 12.5.95)

The Prince of Wales has been sent booby-trapped parcels by animal rights terrorists linked to a nationwide arson and bombing campaign. Designed to maim, they were sent to at least two palaces. One device, a primed mechanical rat-trap with razor blades, was posted after the Prince took sons Harry and William on their first foxhunt. The device was intended to slice off fingers. A leading MP said animal rights groups should be outlawed under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. The devices, sent by the Justice Department, were one of 150 attacks by the JD in the past 18 months, causing millions of pounds of damage. Another device was sent to the Home Secretary, responsible for the Criminal Justice Act that effectively bans hunt sabotage. Devices were also sent to a hunt-riding course organiser. (Sunday Times 14.5.95)

Thousands of animals have been saved after a

man-made dam in French Guyana flooded their rain forest habitat. 150 square miles of Amazon rain forest were flooded when a river, on which the dam was built, burst its banks. (Independent 21.5.95)

Money paid out from the Exxon Valdez oil spill will pay for 152,000 acres to be set aside for Kodiak bears and wildlife on native American land. The money will also be used to halt logging and tourist development. (Times 26.5.95)

Endangered plants and animals are being reintroduced to Britain, such as the red kite, the dormouse, the stinking hawksbeard, the British field cricket and the ladies slipper orchid. English Nature has £400,000 with which to maintain 29 plants and animals. Ecologists are using a wide array of tools to keep tabs on the species. (Sunday Times 28.5.95)

A Chinese food stall owner, known for his snake delicacies, was killed by two poisonous snakes he had just beheaded on South China's Hainan Island. He was bitten on the hand while trying to pick up the heads he had just severed. (Independent 31.5.95)

China will set up 14 new nature reserves as part of an effort to save the panda. (Daily Telegraph 31.5.95)

Demonstrators stopped attempts by Phoenix Aviation to fly calves from Baginton airport near Coventry. Policing there has already cost taxpayers £400,000. (Independent May 95)

Ronald McDonald came under fierce attack yesterday when protesters disrupted the making of an advert. 'McMurder', 'Exploitation in a Bun', and other banners appeared in front of the camera. The director tried unsuccessfully to move the protesters. London ad agency Leo Burnett had over 70 actors and technicians waiting, after others spent days renovating the area around a pond in Ruskin Park, Lambeth. Police arrived and said demonstrators had a equal right to the park. (Independent 6.6.95)

A.F. Ensor, an abattoir in Gloucestershire, was firebombed by animal rights activists. Police found more than 20 incendiary devices, some of which had failed to go off. One lorry tractor was destroyed, four other lorries were damaged. The total cost was between £30,000 and £40,000. Last month, two milk tanker depots in Macclesfield and Crewe, Cheshire, were attacked causing £2m damage. An animal rights source said it was a classic ALF operation, although not claimed by anyone. (Independent 12.6.95)

The retailer Co-op will tell its customers about the space battery hens live in when they buy battery eggs. Eggs will be labeled 'intensively produced' from today, as well as leaflets criticising 'meaningless' labels used by the rivals. (Independent 13.6.95)

Unigate is to axe 1,500 jobs, 1/5 of its dairy workforce, after a steep decline in doorstep deliveries. This is in addition to the 324 job losses earlier this year. Northern Foods, the country's largest dairy, has already

announced 2,200 job losses. Doorstep deliveries have declined by 17% each year, and the drop is accelerating. The two largest dairy companies have announced 5,250 job cuts in the past year. (Times 13.6.95)

Pisces, formally the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling, was set up in 1981. It now claims 350 members and a mailing list of 2,000. This week it is holding its annual anti-angling week, the start of the coarse fishing season. "Fish are much like other animals, whether they are hot or cold blooded, they can feel pain....so is it right to abuse them for pleasure?" This is based on the Medway report of 1980, which concluded that fish feel pain, along with fear and a liability to suffer. Fishing sabotage includes pre-feeding fish, disruption of the water, noise pollution and frogmen. The BFSS says saboteurs are violent, but Pisces disagrees. Pisces claims anglers discard tackle, rubbish and lead, which harms wildlife, whereas John Parkman, a consultant for the BFSS says this is nonsense. Pisces also organises clean-ups at popular angling sites. (Guardian 19.6.95)

The average angler spends £1,000 a year on trips and tackle, plus a rod licence at £45. 90% of anglers are men. Called the last socially acceptable form of hunting, Pisces' Marianne MacDonald argues that fish feel pain and fishing, as a bloodsport, is totally unnecessary. (Independent 19.6.95)

Hundreds of jobs were under threat today with the news that drugs giant Glaxo Wellcome is to close a research laboratory in Beckenham, Kent, where about 1,550 staff are employed. (The News 20.6.95)

Firemen rescued a man and saved his hamster by giving it oxygen and a heart massage. (Times 20.6.95)

Demolition of a 130 foot industrial chimney has been held up by a family of nesting kestrels. The RSPB advised contractors that they risked a fine of £1,000 if they continued. (Times 26.6.95)

Members of Sea-Sabs, a new environmental group, chained themselves to the Norwegian Embassy in London after Norway extended its whaling season



because whalers hadn't caught their quotas of whales. Sea-Sabs believe it was because there are so few whales. (Guardian 1.7.95)

Four men were injured, two seriously, on the first day of bull running in Spain. (Guardian 8.7.95)

Police are investigating a spate of shop windows being smashed in Gosport. A fish and chip shop, Littlewoods, Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus charity shop were included. (The News 8.7.95)

Arsonists are believed to have started a blaze which caused between 1/2 and 3/4 million pounds' worth of damage to Heritage Animal Feeds near Chichester. More than 30 fire-fighters and six pumping appliances dealt with the fire. Crews found a number of goods vehicles on fire. Seven goods vehicles and a ship's container used for storage were destroyed. (West Sussex Gazette 13.7.95)

Phoenix Aviation, the company exporting live calves from Coventry, has gone bust. Christopher Barratt-Jolly, its chief, said it was due to lack of payment from creditors. He added that the situation with animal flights had become impossible, but added that, "this is not a victory for the protesters!" Last December, four air crew were killed in a plane crash, and in February, Jill Phipps died under the wheels of a truck. (Guardian 15.7.95)

Nine young red kites were released in the Midlands yesterday, in the hope that the carrion-feeding birds will establish a second breeding population in England. Since 1989, almost 200 young red kites have been released in Southern England and Northern Scotland in a joint programme between the RSPB and

Government wildlife conservation organisations. The new arrivals have begun breeding in both countries. (Independent 25.7.95)

Researchers from the University of Kentucky have found that replacing meat in the diet with soya protein can lower cholesterol levels by upto 24%. Some researchers believe that the plant oestrogens contained in soya may be responsible. (Independent 30.8.95)

About 50 acres of farmland on the Essex coast is to be flooded in an experiment aimed at reducing the cost of sea defences, and creating wildlife habitats. (Times 4.8.95)

Employees of a Wellington telephone company can claim paid sick leave to tend ailing pets when no-one else is at home, because a dog was "as much of a dependant as a sick child", the firm said. (Times 6.9.95)

Two Chinese herbalists were fined a total of £5,000 yesterday for selling remedies containing parts of endangered animals, in what is thought to be the first such prosecution in the world. (Times 7.9.95)

Brigitte Bardot, the film star and animal rights campaigner, has persuaded the Government of Lebanon, one of the trigger-happiest countries in the Arab world, to impose a ban on hunting just before the season was to have begun tomorrow week. (Times 7.9.95)

A man who kept the severed head of a badger in his freezer was jailed by York magistrates for 3 months. James Pipes, 21, of York, pleaded guilty to possessing part of a dead badger. (Times 8.9.95)

Parliamentary figures on licensed slaughterhouses show a fall from 861 in 1984 to 424 in 1994, more than a 50% fall. (Independence issue No 22)

RSPCA inspectors and police using a surveillance helicopter arrested 17 people after raiding a cock fight on a travellers' site in South East London. Fighting equipment, including betting boards, was seized. (Independent)

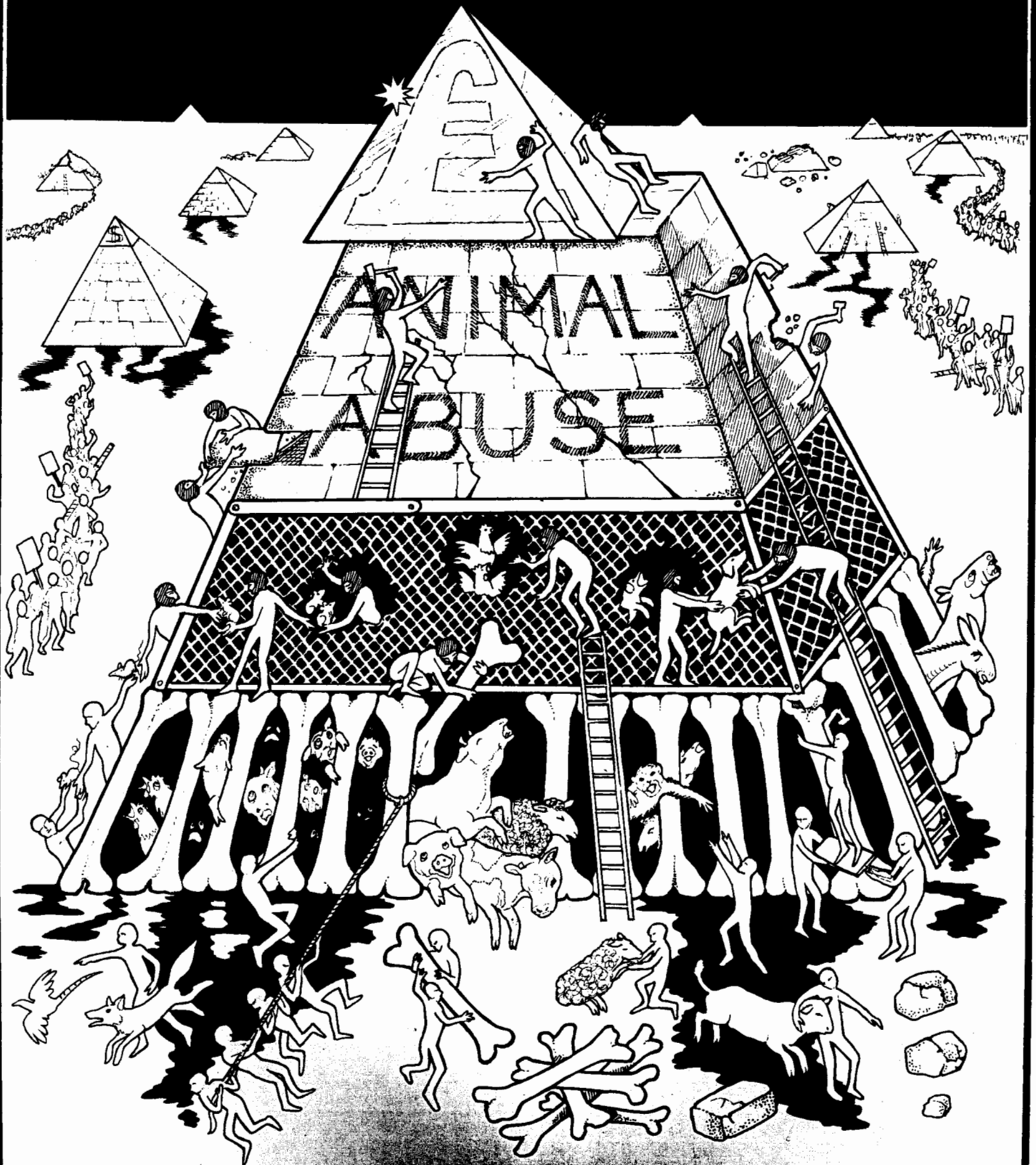
Britain's 640th species of spider, an 8 millimetre black spider, has been discovered on a Cheshire bog, Liverpool Museum reports. (Independent).



ARKANGEL MAGAZINE
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ARK ANGEL

NO. 15



FOR ANIMAL LIBERATION 180

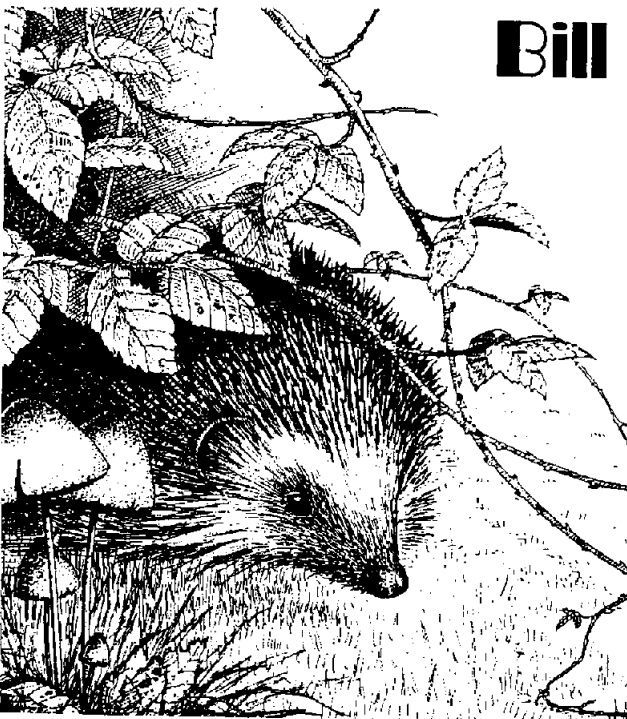
The Arkangel Editorial

With this issue of Arkangel Magazine we would like to be able to tell you that Animal Liberation is just around the corner. However, the road to victory is very long and the corner is a long way off. But, the Movement is as strong in commitment as it is diverse in character and, for over 20 years, the Animal Liberation Movement has been dismantling the machinery of animal abuse, and countless animals have been rescued from the clutches of the men and women of shame. 20 years ago, in 1976, the Animal Liberation Front was formed and after millions of pounds worth of damage has been caused to the establishments that perpetrate the torture and murder of innocent animals, the ALF remain both alive and kicking! As the Animal Liberation Movement continues to grow in both strength and numbers, so too must our determination and resolve with which to combat the resilience of those who continue to torture and slaughter animals.

Our battle is made all the more difficult when the perversely sadistic and morally corrupt people who wield the captive-bolts, restraining devices, scalpels and other equipment, stand behind the law for their protection. Those who defy these laws are labelled 'terrorists' and enemies of the state and its people, yet those responsible for spreading the cancer of greed, deception and death are, in turn, given financial rewards and social prestige. Regarding BSE, this Government's proposal and probable execution of millions of cattle is reminiscent of the Final Solution programme instituted by the Nazi Party. However, this is no Second World War; this is a war against all non-human species, carried out by humans for centuries, a programme of annihilation that sees no end and, it would seem, seeks no end. This mass extermination of cattle is just another grisly chapter of murder; an overflowing bloodbath with animals the chosen victims.

The cover of this issue depicts the process by which we can bring about the collapse of the structure on which animal abuse is built. Thousands of dedicated people chipping away, some causing small cracks, others creating great crevasses, but all working in unison which will lead, eventually, to our goal - Animal Liberation!

Wild Mammals Bill



At Last! Hedgehogs and other wild mammals get legal protection. Anyone caught using a hedgehog as a football, throwing one onto a bonfire, beating one or using any other form of cruelty to a wild mammal can soon be punished by law!

The Wild Mammals Protection Bill is at long last to be entered onto the statute books and the British Hedgehog Preservation Society is celebrating the end of a long and often disappointing campaign. Since the Society's inception in 1982 it has supported various attempts to have the hedgehog protected, all to no avail. Then the Wild Mammals Protection Bill was introduced to the House of Commons THREE TIMES. The first time, in 1992, it didn't even reach the Lords. The second time, in 1995, the Lords sent it back to the Commons, where it ran out of time. But third time lucky in 1996! "Our members, and anyone else interested in wildlife, will be delighted", said a spokesperson for the Shropshire based charity. "Wild mammals will soon get legal protection granted to domestic animals in the last century".

*The British Hedgehog Preservation Society,
Knowbury House, Knowbury, Shropshire SY8 3LQ
(01584 890287).*

Local Group Reports

Animal Rights (Warrington) *c/o 3 Winmarleigh Street, Warrington, Cheshire WA1 1NB*

This is a new animal rights group based in the Warrington area. Please contact them for details of campaigns, events and membership.

Bristol Animal Rights Network (BARN) *Box 53, Greenleaf Bookshop, 82 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB (0117 951 2942)*

BARN is a new animal rights group which campaigns against all areas of animal abuse including factory farming, bloodsports, the pet trade, live exports and vivisection. They hold fortnightly meetings in central Bristol and organise regular actions and events.

East Kent Animal Welfare *Tremont, Claremont Road, Kingsdown, Deal, Kent CT14 8BU (01304 363071)*

EKA have been active since 1993, supporting national animal rights and welfare groups in the UK and abroad. Very much involved in the live export protest, the group are arranging a large march and rally to take place on 4th May in Dover, which they hope will be supported by showbusiness personalities and the local clergy. The group raises funds for hunt sabs, hold anti-circus demos, run stalls and public meetings, and run a small-scale animal sanctuary / rescue service. Petsearch, which registers and, hopefully, re-unites lost and found animals is run from the above address.

The Friends of Animals Under Abuse (FAUNA) *PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD (01222 569914)*

FAUNA's current campaigns include lobbying local councils about pigeon culls, ostrich farming, and pet shop licences. However, their main campaign at the moment is targeted against chicken meat production. The group have produced a new full-colour leaflet and a narrated video showing secretly filmed footage of the dreadful conditions in which broiler chickens live their short seven-week lives.

FAUNA also have undercover video footage of Sun Valley's turkey farm which was shown on Channel 4's Turkey



Business programme. They held a demonstration in December outside the Sun Valley poultry slaughterhouse - the largest in Wales. In October, the Welsh Campaign Against Live Exports held a funeral march in memory of the 51 pigs who died from heat exhaustion on an Irish ferry at Pembroke Dock. Please contact FAUNA for details of their campaigns and videos.

London Animal Action *5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX (0171 837 7557)*

The main campaign of this busy group continues to be the battle to close down all the fur shops in London. They have concentrated on the Philip Hockley fur shop in Mayfair and have had to contend with hired thugs, hidden microphones outside the shop, and heavy policing. However, on one memorable occasion the owner, Michael Hockley, was arrested when he went mad and attacked protesters in full view of the police!

Another recent campaign has been to discourage Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber from starting an ostrich farm on his estate in Hampshire. LAA members have demonstrated outside several London theatres showing his productions and have received a good response from both the press and the public.

Turner Prizewinning 'artist' Damien Hirst was targeted at the Tate Gallery where his 'Mother and Child, Divided' exhibit featuring a bisected cow and calf was on display. Group members have also regularly supported the demonstrations at Dover as well as most local activities. These include Leyden Street chicken slaughterhouse demos, the McLibel campaign, Shark Protection League events, the anti-angling campaign on Clapham Common, and local hunt-sab groups.

LAA hold 'monthly meetings and produce a monthly newsletter which gives news and co-ordinates events between London's many animal rights and welfare groups.

Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition (NARC)

**PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY
(0191 212 0720)**

NARC campaigns against all forms of animal exploitation. They have no membership, no formal meetings and encourage change largely through public education and non-violent direct action. Information stalls continue to be held three times a week. Numerous injured and abandoned creatures come to them for convalescence and/or re-homing.

They have sabbed their local hunts twice a week, suffered a few arrests and some violence, but have been reasonably effective. Activists have been down at Dover docks carrying out some successful actions, including the erecting of a scaffold tripod at Capel lairage and blocking transporters for two hours. At Albert Hall live export farm they blockaded the drive for several hours using their car with the drivers neck attached to the steering wheel.

In addition, they have 'sat trees' at the Newbury by-pass. There are a core of the group who refuse, on principle, to pay fines incurred as a result of A/R activities. During the past few months they have served several short prison sentences as a result. Although few in number, they are a very active group and welcome newcomers.

Also, a request for female rat companions to share the spacious, stimulating living accommodation of a neutered male rat. Please contact Diane on 0191 212 0720.

Pigeon Recovery (0181 644 7349)

Our friends at Pigeon Recovery believe that all pigeons and their young have a right to live unmolested, should receive legal protection, and should be freed from the inappropriate label of 'vermin' which is applied to them by hypocritical people whose bigotry blinds them to beauty. Pigeon Recovery runs a recovery service in the London Area but can provide advice on request.

Portsmouth Animal Rights Group & Gosport and Farnham Animal Rights (sorry, no address!)

A busy year for these two groups both of whom have been active in live exports campaign, supporting the protests at Shoreham and Dover. Their campaigns against Wickham Laboratories and Garetmar Kennels (formerly Cottage Patch) continue. They have supported local hunt-sabs against the Chiddingfold and Hursley hunts, and, together with other groups, are trying to persuade Hampshire County Council to introduce an animals charter - a scheme which East Hampshire and Sussex CC have adopted.

South London Animal Action PO Box 594, London SW9 6YA

SLAA members have maintained a busy schedule of action and support of a wide range of animal rights campaigns. They have joined forces with other local groups who make regular trips to support the live export campaign in Dover and also to Coventry and Gloucestershire! Group members have supported Brixton Hunt Sabs, the McLibel Support Campaign, the Shark Protection League, anti-ostrich farming demos, and other local campaigns.

SLAA's long-running battle with anglers on Clapham Common came to an unsatisfactory conclusion towards the end of last year when Lambeth Labour councillors did a U-turn (after Tony Blair came out in support of angling) and voted to relax the ban on fishing which they'd earlier imposed. Despite a plan for a self-regulatory committee, anglers, sadly, cannot be relied upon to show any regard for the local wildlife, so SLAA and Clapham Wildlife Watch will continue to monitor the situation.

SLAA's catering company, Green Marmoset, made substantial profits last year and made generous donations to fourteen animal rights groups and sanctuaries. Volunteers to help out on stalls are always welcome. SLAA holds monthly meetings and produce a regular newsletter. Please contact them for further details.

Surrey Badger Protection Society PO Box 911, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9AF (01883 344662)

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. The SBPS was formed to watch over the local badger population and to respond to any activities which may be detrimental to the animals' welfare. They give free advice and practical assistance in all problems involving badgers. Family membership is £5 with reductions for single adults, senior citizens and under-18s.

Sussex Horse Rescue Trust Hempstead Farm, Uckfield, East Sussex TN22 3DL (01825 762010)

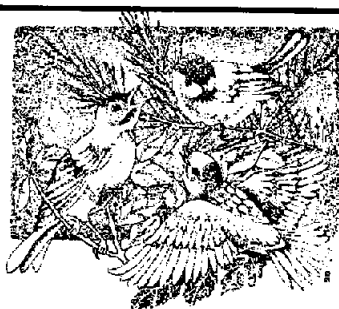
A registered charity, Sussex HRT are a busy centre, saving horses and ponies from a variety of place - including one horse, Toby, who was saved from animal research. The Trust holds gala days and have now obtained a charity shop at 79 High Street, Uckfield. This valuable centre is in constant need of funds, members and support. Contact them at the above address for details of how you can help.

Tayside Animal Rights Campaign PO Box 6909, Dundee DD1 9ZF

This is a new local group in the Tayside area. Please contact them for membership and campaign details.



National Groups



Animal Concern

62, Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow G3 8RE
(0141 3346014)

Animal Concern incorporates the Scottish Anti-vivisection Society. They publish a quarterly newsletter and run various campaigns including a farm animal campaign to ban all factory farming by the year 2000. Amongst their current actions are: a campaign for a boycott of Scottish wild and farmed fish. This also deals with the major issue of seal culling, which sees as many as 5000 seals killed legally annually. Salmon farmers, netsmen and anglers want a legal cull of 50,000 seals! A campaign to ban the giving of animals and goldfish as prizes; a campaign to ban ostrich farming and the trade in ostrich products; and, an initiative recommending that Brent Spar and other decommissioned oil installations be decontaminated and sunk in the North Sea to create a huge artificial reef where trawlers would be excluded. Animal Concern starts its 120th year of campaigning in 1996 and needs more support than ever. Contact the above address for more details.

Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group (SG)

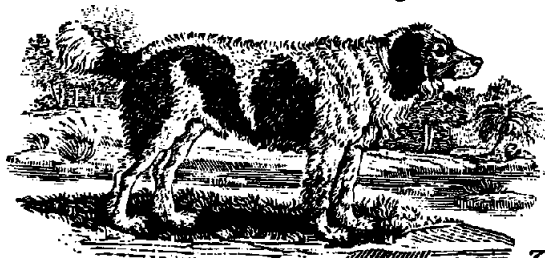
BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX

The Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Donations are always welcome to help run the office of a much needed and valuable animal rights service.



Animal Aid

The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge, Kent
TN9 1AW (01732 365 4546)

For Animal Aid, 1995 was definitely the year of the live export campaign and their investigation into the sheep industry, which produced the excellent 'Silence of the Lambs' video and report. It is their intention to capitalise on the raised public and media consciousness and take the animal rights movement forward. Amongst Animal Aid's planned campaigns for 1996 are a 'Veggie Pledge Month' which took place in March, and the Warfare campaign: "Just as the exports issue has proved pivotal in encouraging an understanding of the whole farm animal production business, so the Warfare campaign can spur an understanding of the irrational cruelties inherent in all aspects of laboratory animal experiments..." The aim is to bring enough political pressure to bring an end to the use of animals in thousands of grotesque warfare experiments every year. Contact them for further details of all their campaigns and events. Animal Aid produces a journal for action called Outrage. Annual subscription is £10 waged, £6 unwaged and £5 youth.

Animal Aid and Advice

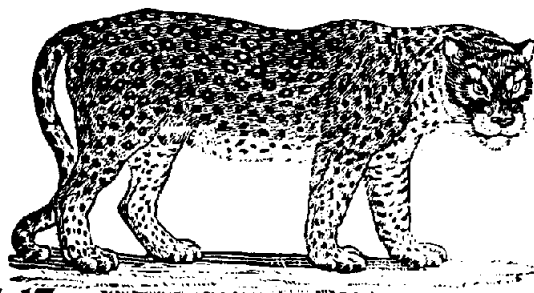
(0181 889 9714)

This group's main objective is to encourage responsible pet care. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-home abandoned and unwanted pets and run a fostering service.

Animal Birth Control

2 Festings Buildings, Highland Road, Southsea
PO4 9BZ (01705 736691)

ABC helps with the costs of helping elderly people to keep their companion animals. Due to an upsurge in animal cruelty, ABC now works with Animal Action, which rescues and re-homes unwanted and abandoned animals. They also help with and encourage the spaying and neutering of animals.



Action Against Puppy Farming

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming. The animals are bred only for profit, therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are inevitable. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from pet shops as they are usually bred in appalling puppy farms. Donations are welcome.

Animal Rescue

PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

Animal Rescue are running several campaigns at the moment. Write for further details.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee

PO Box 175, Liverpool, Merseyside L69 8DX

This group liaises with Spanish A/R groups to persuade holiday makers not to attend bullfights and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

Arkangel

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the A/R movement, to encourage unity and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Please keep Arkangel up to date with local and national group activities. Subscription to the magazine is currently £8 for 4 issues (£15 outside of the UK).

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

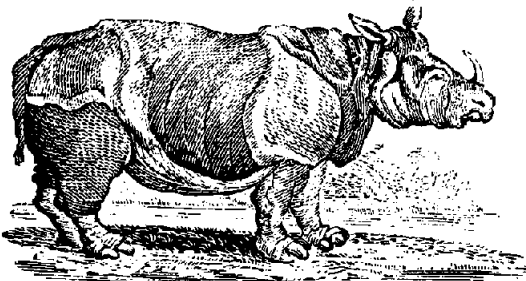
**PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10
(01902 711935)**

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A newsletter is provided, free with an SAE, with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information. They urge all animal rights groups to contact them.

British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA)

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

BAVA has useful information on medical fraud. The aims of the campaign are to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscription to the group is £6 a year.



Beauty Without Cruelty Charity

**57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NJ
(0171 254 2929)**

The BWCC campaigns to end the torture and slaughter of all animals in the name of fashion and beauty. Current campaigns include FUR FREE 2000 to ban fur farming in the UK before the end of the decade, and a petition to protest against the ISO/TC 191 Humane Animal Traps Standard.

Breach (Anti-Whaling/Marine Protection)

**3 St. John's Street, Goole, East Yorkshire
Tel/Fax 01405 769375**

Breach are a group of grass roots campaigners, who have worked for many years with other conservation & marine protection organisations. They are totally committed to end all commercial and scientific whaling before the year 2000 and will confront the whaling nations through campaign pressure, economic boycotts, awareness education and non-violent direct action at sea and on land. The Breach ship is currently undergoing a major refit and more funds are desperately needed to complete the work. Campaign Crew membership costs £10 and comes with a pack containing campaigning briefings, background briefings, up-to-date information, a regular newsletter, and the knowledge that your money will be used solely to put the ship and equipment on the high seas.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

Leaflets are available on the leather, fur, wool and silk trades. Please send an SAE for further information.

Cetacea Defence

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact the above address.

Cosmetics Industry Coalition for Animal Welfare

**39 Manor Road, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent
TN4 8UD (01892 517000)**

This organisation has launched a new initiative to put an end to the confusion about animal testing of ingredients and finished products for cosmetics, toiletries and perfumes. The coalition has been formed by 4 companies which



embrace the ethic known as the 1976/78 Fixed Cut-Off Date criterion. They are seeking to get more companies to join and to bring pressure on retailers to stock the 1976/78 product.

Cruelty-Free Companions

Box CFCM, The Rainbow Centre, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

This is a non-profit making national setup. It aims to link together people who believe in a cruelty-free lifestyle.

Campaign Against McDonalds

PO Box 1008, Glasgow G42 8AA

This group had a busy but successful inaugural year. The 11th annual worldwide Day of Action Against McDonalds, on 16th October 1995, saw group members out in force on the streets of Glasgow. They were astonished to discover that Scotland's national instrument, the bagpipe, as played by a group member, could not be used during a demo - busking, yes - protests, no! They have promised to return, next time with a band!!! They are a new group in need of support.

The Captive Animals Protection Society

171 Cherry Tree Road, Blackpool, Lancs.

FY4 4PQ. Tel/Fax 01253 765072

CAPS continues the important work of requesting local authorities not to allow circuses with animals onto Council-owned sites. They spend much of their time making sure that interested Councillors have up-to-date, factual information to present to their committees. Their success in this area can be judged from the number of local authorities (approx. 200) which have regulated or banned animal circuses from their land. CAPS also continues to support and give encouragement to established and newly formed groups overseas, who work under difficult circumstances and often face strong opposition.

Care for the Wild

1 Ashfolds, Horsham Road, Ruspur, West Sussex

RH12 4QX (01293 871596)

This group continues its important work in the UK and around the world. Its recent campaigns include a campaign to introduce a warning sign for motorists at known badger crossing points. Unbelievably, up to 50,000 badgers are killed on the roads every year, countless more are injured and crawl away to suffer and perhaps die later. If you think you can help in your local area, please contact CFTW.

Another recent campaign is to assist the park wardens of the Satara National Park in India to combat the dreadful problem of poachers murdering the Indian tiger for human greed and the disgusting trade in tiger parts for Chinese medicines.

Dartmoor Badgers Protection League

Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ13 7NV (01364 631231)

DBPL was formed to prevent the unjustified slaughter of badgers in the Devon and Cornwall area. A new group called the Coalition for Badgers, has been formed to which DBPL has become affiliated. They have designated 1996 'National Badger Year' and will be demanding the end to legal slaughter of badgers by the Ministry of Agriculture; that badger-digging and lamping be made an arrestable offence (as in Scotland); and tougher laws be introduced to protect badgers from developers. The coalition will be asking people to lobby their MPs to help achieve their objectives and will ask all national and local groups to donate some time to the campaign.

Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation (DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants. NN11 4RQ

A national organisation for people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are welcome to join.

Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine (formerly DBAAE)

PO Box 302, London N8 9HD

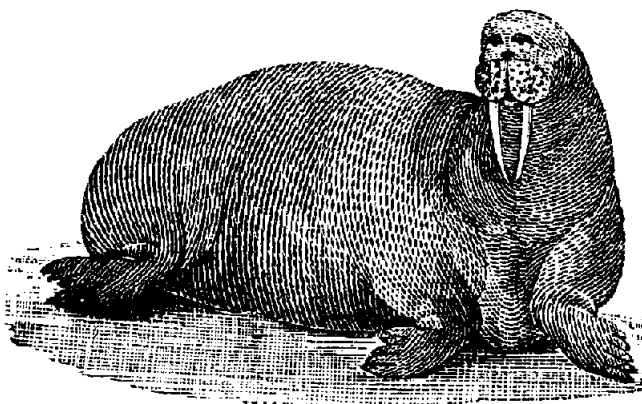
DLRM was founded in 1996 and is a group of doctors, scientists and pharmacists who reject all animal experiments on scientific and ethical grounds. Membership costs £20 to the general public.

Environmental Investigation Agency

2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS

(0171 490 7040)

EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its formation in 1984.



The Farm Animal Appeal

**46 Kensington Place, Brighton, Sussex BN1 4EJ
(01273 790037)**

The Farm Animal Appeal was established by a group of protesters from Shoreham opposed to the export of animals to Europe. The group have set up a centre, Brook Farm, to provide a natural environment for all rescued animals saved from slaughter. A non-profit making organisation, FAA's initial funding was provided by sales of the book 'The Siege of Shoreham'. The majority of their income is provided through subscriptions, donations and fund-raising events. Fact sheets and educational packs are available and a recently introduced adoption scheme allows people to sponsor an individual animal.

The Fox Project

**The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge
TN9 1AW**

This organisation has saved many foxes' lives by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. A newsletter and merchandise are available.

The Fellowship of Life

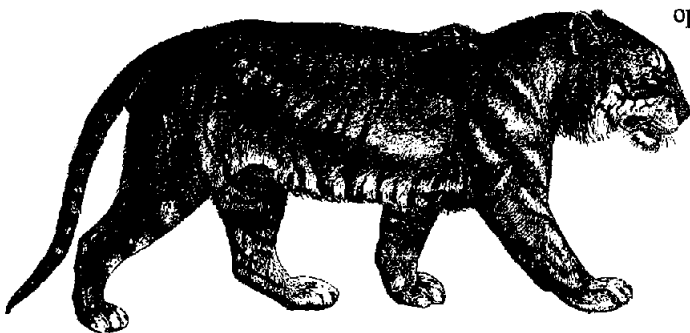
**43 Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Gwynedd,
North Wales LL57 3RD**

A Christian-based animal rights group who support all aspects of the movement. They produce a regular newsletter giving information about current news within the movement

Friends of the Wolf

UK contact 01373 473711

Founded in 1984 by Paul Watson of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society. FOW is a conservation group devoted exclusively to the protection of Wolves and Wolf habitats. They are a biocentric group representing the Wolf for its own inherent value as a wild species. FOW, the world's only front line Wolf defence group, fights the Wolf's three main threats: government wolf programmes, wolf bounties, and the elimination of wolf habitats. FOW, together with Earth First and other local animal rights groups, recently demonstrated outside Canada House in London against Canada's yearly winter wolf cull in the Yukon Territory which has seen its wolf population drop from an estimated 200 down to about 38. For details of further planned actions and events, please contact the above number.



Greek Animal Rescue

**69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT
(0181 203 1956)**

This registered charity group rescues stray, injured and abandoned animals in Greece, where strays are often thought of as vermin - in some cases being disposed of by being thrown live over cliffs. A 30 minute video is available, featuring some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals and shows the shelters and sanctuaries which are provided for abused and neglected animals. A current campaign is to raise enough funds to pay for the treatment and quarantine expenses of Partick, a young dog found in a pitiful state having been found shot, malnourished and abandoned with wounds to both legs and stomach. Any donations would be gratefully appreciated.

Homeless Owners with Pets

**1a Courtland Gardens, Bassett, Southampton
SO2 3PP**

HOPE campaigns for the rights of responsible people with pets, as often no pets are allowed in rented housing. They help to ensure the welfare of pets (usually dogs) on the streets.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

**PO Box 1, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 2JY
(01602 590357)**

The HSA gives information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. They can provide speakers for talks and give legal advice. Merchandise is available. Write for further information.

Justice & Rights Associates

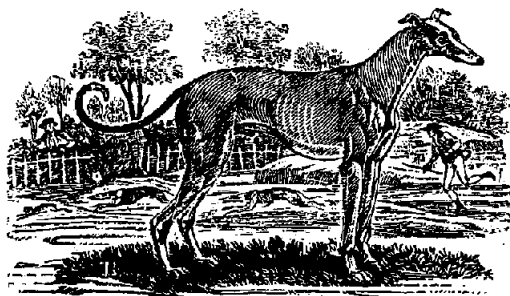
**PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH
(01344 411468)**

J & R Associates are a new group dedicated to ending the import and export trade in ostriches, emus and rheas. This evil trade is rapidly developing throughout Europe, with the ostrich in particular being hailed as the "new healthy meat" to eat. Ostrich farms have become the trendy market to invest in. Write to the above address for further information.

Jewish Vegetarian Society

855 Finchley Road, London NW11

The JVS is an international movement, and membership is open to everyone. Annual membership fee is £10; family



membership is £12.00. They produce a very informative magazine for subscribers.

Libearty

WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
(0171 793 0540)

Libearty is a campaign run by the World Society for the Protection of Animals to come to the aid of bears being exploited all over the world. Libearty has set up projects to help hundreds of bears and to physically rescue many from lives of cruelty and neglect. An annual donation of £12.50 ensures 3 newsletters a year plus an introductory campaign pack.

McLibel Support Campaign

**c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 (0171 713 1269)**

See report elsewhere in the magazine!

National Anti-Vivisection Society

Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9PE
(0181 846 9777)

NAVS produce a magazine 'The Campaigner' which is issued to members. For details of their campaigns write to the above address.

NOW Against Live Exports

St. Joseph's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon. OX6 9LA
NOW are continuing with the campaign against live exports. Leading from the front, NOW have supported demonstrations wherever animals have been shipped from. They encourage people to write to their MPs and the local press regarding the live export issue. NOW produces a News/Action letter giving campaign news from around the country.

Nurses' Anti-Vivisection Movement

PO Box 32, Matlock, Derby DE4 3JY

Founded in 1983, the NAVM seeks to bring together those members of the nursing profession who are committed to the abolition of experiments on live animals conducted during medical research, including the testing of drugs and in the field of behavioural sciences. Amongst their stated aims are the intention to publicly denounce vivisection; ensure the subject is discussed via the official nursing

colleges and boards; to ensure the subject is publicised in journals and the media; to publicly debate the issues involved and to co-operate with other anti-vivisection organisations. Membership costs £5.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF (0171 388 4922)

PETA campaigns against all forms of animal abuse and has a high media profile. They produce a very informative magazine 'Animal Times' which is available free of charge (please send an SAE).

Pet Stealing Alert

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

Pisces

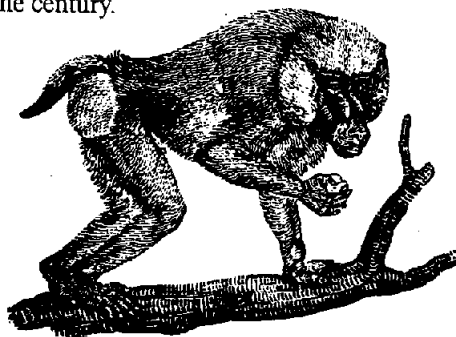
PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND (01179 441175)

Pisces have recently launched a new campaign called 'Travel Sickness', focusing on the importation of fish for release into our lakes and rivers for the bloodsport of angling. These imported fish are a threat to native populations through disease and competition for food. A four-page report on the problem is available from the address above, detailing the impending ecological and environmental disaster due entirely to the irresponsible and selfish attitude of anglers. Another Pisces campaign is aimed at ending the practise of 'livebaiting'. Livebaiting is a barbaric practise in which anglers impale live fish on treble hooks through the lips, body or even the eyes, to use as bait to catch predatory fish such as perch and pike. The terrified fish is then cast out into the water where it can only struggle in agony on the hooks until it is eaten by another fish or dies from its injuries. The quarterly magazine 'Pisces' publishes news of all aspects of anti-angling and fishing campaigns, the plight of wildlife, and includes local group reports and updates from the Shellfish Network and the Shark Protection League.

Plan 2000

Lynmouth, Devon EX35 6EE

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century.



Pagan Animal Rights

*c/o Billy Frugal, 10 Broughton Street, Hebden
Bridge, West Yorkshire HX7 8JY*

This organisation, founded 10 years ago, is open to people who care about animals - whether they are pagan or not. Membership is £3 a year and members receive a newsletter for all the pagan festivals.

Prevent Unwanted Pets

*28 Rushworth Avenue, West Bridgford,
Nottingham NG2 7LF (0115 9696018)*

PUP provides help towards the cost of doctoring pets for people on a low income and thereby prevents the suffering of unwanted animals. They help with spaying and neutering mainly in areas where there is no council help. They also petition local councils to adopt doctoring schemes.

Reptile Protection Trust

*College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcs. WR1 2JD
(01483 417550)*

RPT is seeking to ban the trade in pet turtles and terrapins. They lobby relevant authorities internationally and engage in public education. To receive a copy of the booklet 'Reptiles: Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed', please send a cheque for £2.50 to the above address.

Shark Protection League

BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX (0589 173033)

The SPL was primarily set up to expose the horrific cruelty involved in shark angling and to campaign against this 'sport'. The group hold a protest at the International Shark Angling Festival in Looe, Cornwall every September. SPL have also held successful demonstrations in London's Chinatown against the trade in shark's fins for soups and supposed medical needs. Playhouse Videos have, since SPL complained about it, withdrawn their shark-fishing videos from stock and have confirmed that they will no longer form part of their future range. Holland & Barrett, the health store chain, have withdrawn all shark cartilage products from their stores as a result of a campaign by the group. SPL publish a high quality newsletter giving campaign details and information concerning the slaughter of marine life and how to help prevent it. They also produce leaflets, fact sheets and petitions available on receipt of an SAE.



The Shellfish Network

*54 Allison Street, Digbeth,
Birmingham B5 5TH*

The group aims to increase public awareness of the cruelties involved in the production of shellfish for food.

Student Campaign for Animal Rights (SCAR)

*c/o PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT
(0161 953 4039)*

For further information write to the above address.

South West Animal Rights Coalition (SWARC)

PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5YD

SWARC has been set up to try to keep the animal and environmental groups in the South West informed on current campaigns and events and to provide a format for individuals or groups to express their views. The group has recently (Nov 95) published their first magazine and would welcome contributions for future issues.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals, mainly dogs and cats. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying. They have a selection of merchandise available.

Teachers for Animal Rights

c/o 29 Lynwood Road, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack. A donation to cover costs is essential.

Uncaged

*14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS
Tel/Fax 0114 2530020*

Uncaged works towards raising awareness of the horrors of vivisection, drawing attention to Proctor & Gamble amongst other companies.

Vegans International

c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX

This very important group unites those who want to make the world a compassionate place! They produce an excellent magazine. Membership is a well spent £7 a year!



The Vegetarian Society

*Parkdale, Dunham Road, Altrincham, Cheshire
WA14 4QG*

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism! They produce an informative magazine and also Greenscene, a magazine for younger readers.

Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis. Their catering facilities travel up and down the country proving very tasty vegan food. Veggies produce a variety of posters, available on request.

Vegan (A/R) Prisoners Support Group

PO Box 194, Enfield, Middx. EN1 3HH

(24 hour arrest/help line 0181 292 8325)

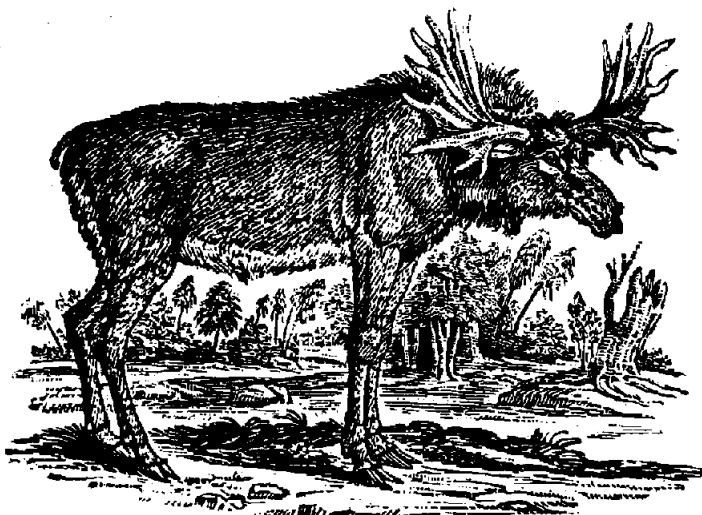
VSPG is run entirely by vegan volunteers dedicated to the rights of all animals and like-minded humans. It works within the law to bring about better conditions for vegan animal rights prisoners, and help in any day-to-day problems they may encounter while in prison, offering moral support and practical assistance if needed. They are always in need of new volunteers and any practical and financial assistance to help keep this busy outfit running.

VIVA!

PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD

(01270 522500)

VIVA! have been very active since they were formed in October 1994. Their successful campaigns include Convert-a-Parent which turned many families vegetarian and last year's CRATE campaign (Campaign to Resist Animal Transport to Europe). VIVA!'s priority for the next 12 months will be to counter the increasingly unprincipled marketing ploys of the meat industry. For information about VIVA! write to the above address.



Welsh Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

*PO Box 6, Llandysul, Dyfed, Wales SA44 5YR
(01559 371354)*

This group is currently running a campaign to get legislation passed through parliament to outlaw puppy farms. Tony Banks MP has expressed an interest in helping this campaign.

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ (0171 793 0540)

WSPA is involved in many issues concerning the plight of animals across the world. The group's Escape campaign is helping to fund chimp and gorilla sanctuaries in Cameroun and Congo. Last summer saw the launch of WSPA's Holiday Horrors campaign. This is a package designed to provide information to people, appalled by the animal suffering they see when abroad, to help them to know what they can do to help.

Young Indian Vegetarians

41 Lakeside Avenue, Ilford, Essex IG4 5PS

(0181 550 3725)

Please write for details of future events and information about the group.

Cafe Pushkar

Situated in Market Row (16c) off Coldharbour Lane, Brixton, London and only a few minutes walk from Brixton tube station is the Cafe Pushkar.

The food, which is mainly vegan, is excellent and a meal with a drink comes to less than £5.00. All the food is prepared fresh on the premises, with an awareness of allergies. Sugar, yeast and gluten-free diets are catered for.

All cakes are vegan and are made with ground organic hemp seeds. Cafe Pushkar has a warm, friendly atmosphere. Opening times are 9am to 5pm Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., & Sat. and there is a 10% discount for Vegan Society members.

SANCTUARIES

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

*East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA*

(0151 931 1604 or 0421 535237 mobile)

The shelter costs £1,500 a week to run and the staff would welcome any help in fund-raising. They urgently need voluntary live-in workers for short or long term help. They would also be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict vetting service.

Bolenowe Animal Sanctuary

*Troone, Praze, Camborne, Cornwall
TR14 9HR*

This sanctuary requires funds very badly as it is a home to many kinds of animals in need.

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary

*Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex
CM15 9BY (01277 201110)*

The sanctuary provides homes for a wide variety and a large number of animals. The workers would be most grateful of any DIY help and if you can - please contact them. They've also been given the use of a shop by the local council and would welcome items to sell in it. An adoption scheme and merchandise are available, please contact above address for various fund-raising events.

Animal Samaritans

*c/o Malcolm Murkin, 14 Grasdene Road,
Plumstead, London SE18 (0181 854 9662)*

Animal Samaritans is a charity which fights for the right of all creatures to enjoy health and happiness. It is run entirely by volunteers and raises funds to help local animals in distress. Many unwanted or feral cats are fed by members; injured birds are treated and released back into the wild; and homes are found for hundreds of unwanted animals including dogs, cats, rabbits and gerbils. If you want to know more about Animal Samaritans they have speakers available for meetings, organisations and clubs.

Boswiddle Barn Animal Sanctuary

*Boswiddle Barn, Boswiddle, Near Ladock,
Truro, Cornwall TR24 4NU (0872 510226)*

This sanctuary desperately needs funds to support the 70-or-so cats, dogs, horses, turkeys and ducks who live there. You can sponsor a Shire Horse, or you can become a Friend of the Sanctuary for £4.

Hillside Animal Sanctuary

*Hillside, Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norfolk
NR12 7LT (01603 736200)*

Hillside campaigns to raise public awareness of the plight of farm animals, particularly those abused in factory farming. Since 1995 they have taken into care over 100 animals including cows, veal calves, sheep, pigs, turkeys, geese, battery hens, dogs, goats, horses, ponies and a donkey. Hillside will do everything possible to make sure that they live out their natural life-spans unaffected by human greed or neglect. They are in the process of establishing another branch of Hillside at Downham Market in Norfolk and urgently need funds.

Cedarwood Wildlife Care

*Blissford Hill, Frogham, Fordingbridge,
Hants. SP6 2HX (0425 657402)*


At Cedarwood, injured animals such as foxes, badgers, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs and many birds are nursed back to health and released into the wild. No animal is ever turned away and the centre is run as a non-profit making concern. Financial support is urgently required as are volunteer drivers to pick up casualties from the Southampton / New Forest / Bournemouth areas and take them to Cedarwood.

Widewalls Animal Sanctuary

*Advent, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9PY
(01840 212300)*

The sanctuary is urgently appealing for money and volunteers to help build winter shelters for 30 horses. They need to ensure the shelter of their current residents and to be able to care for the numerous animals that pass through their hands. Donations of building materials, animal bedding and food would be gratefully received.

(Free advertisement - as are all that we print!)



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a stunning range of outdoor and leisureware
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those who care about the environment

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Ethical Wares, Dept AA, 17 Townsend Road, Gidle Castle, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5ET



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CANADA

Canada is to ban the use of lead shot for hunting migratory birds because the spent shot is poisoning wildfowl and predators such as bald eagles that feed on birds that contain lead shot. (Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '95)

PETA has persuaded Air Canada to remove foie gras from their menu. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

CHINA

Four men have been executed for killing elephants and exporting their ivory. The Supreme People's Court in Beijing said the authorities wanted to save the Asian elephant from extinction. (Ceefax, 8/11/95)

China has released 6 black bears, born and bred in captivity, into the mountains after giving them survival training. (Ceefax, 19/11/95)

China has launched a £24 million project to save the South China tiger, one of the world's most endangered species. The scheme includes the setting up of more protection areas for the tiger. (Ceefax, 29/2/96)

A nature preserve aimed at protecting endangered species is being planned for Northwestern China's Xinjiang province. About £1 million could be spent on the project, which would protect animals already living in the area. (Ceefax, 8/3/96)

CZECH REPUBLIC

After a long campaign by the animal rights organization Sloboda Zvierat and a 75,000 signature petition, the education minister has banned animal dissection in Czech schools. (Voice, Jan '96)

FRANCE

Wolves are roaming the French Alps again after an absence of 60 years. Some 17 wolves have been seen over 4 areas since 1992 and are thought to have come from Italy. (Ceefax, 8/3/96)

HOLLAND

The testing of cosmetics on animals has been banned in the Netherlands. (Proefdiervrij, Autumn '95)

Dutch MPs have voted to phase out the farming of foxes for fur, so it will be totally ended by 2005. (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

INDIA

People for Animals has succeeded in getting the entry of camels into Bombay suspended. Camels are mostly used for joy rides on the city's Juhu Beach where they suffer terribly from the humid and saline climate. (Active Compassion, Winter '95)

The All India Animal Welfare Association has persuaded the High Court to enforce better standards of treatment for animals brought to Deonar for slaughter. (Active Compassion, Winter '95)

IRELAND

At its AGM in January, the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals finally adopted an anti-bloodsports policy, opposing hunting and coursing, despite the opposition of a small number of its local branches. (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

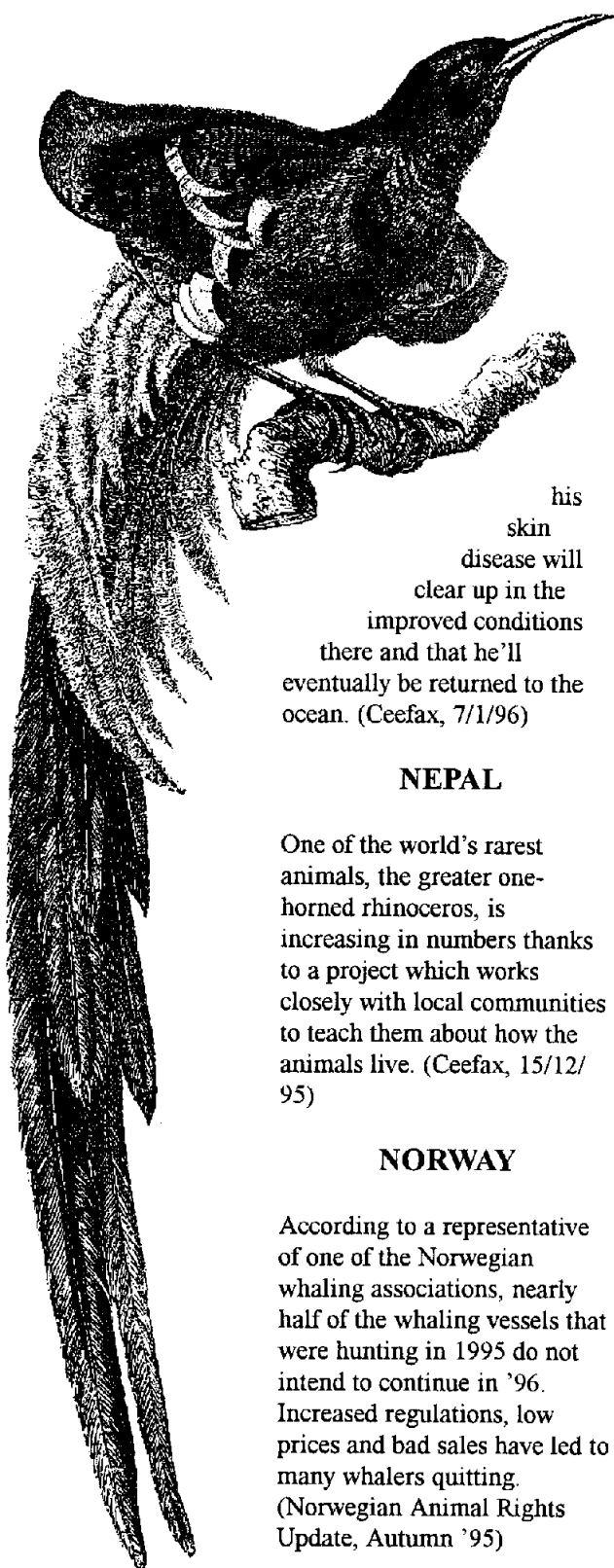
Last year the Irish Coursing Club made a loss of £112,000. (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

ISRAEL

Yosi Sarid, Minister for Environmental Affairs, has announced that animal circuses would not be allowed to enter Israel and no adverts or shows with animals performing unnatural acts would be permitted. (ARC News, March '96)

MEXICO

Keiko the orca whale, star of the film "Free Willy", has been airlifted from an amusement park in Mexico to a specially-built aquarium in Oregon, U.S.A. Experts hope



his
skin
disease will
clear up in the
improved conditions
there and that he'll
eventually be returned to the
ocean. (Ceefax, 7/1/96)

NEPAL

One of the world's rarest animals, the greater one-horned rhinoceros, is increasing in numbers thanks to a project which works closely with local communities to teach them about how the animals live. (Ceefax, 15/12/95)

NORWAY

According to a representative of one of the Norwegian whaling associations, nearly half of the whaling vessels that were hunting in 1995 do not intend to continue in '96. Increased regulations, low prices and bad sales have led to many whalers quitting. (Norwegian Animal Rights Update, Autumn '95)

PANAMA

When Mexican bullfighting enthusiasts imported and killed bulls in Panama, protests by animal protection groups ensured that heavy fines were imposed, so ending this cruel "business venture". (Wildlife Guardian, Spring '96)

POLAND

After just 2 years, the Polish vegetarian magazine *Wegetarianski Swiat* (Vegetarian World) is selling 50,000 copies every month and is available in all kiosks for about 50p. The publisher and editor is Agnieszka Oledzka, one of Poland's top journalists, who has just converted from vegetarianism to veganism, and from now on all the recipes in the mag will be vegan. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

RUSSIA

A vegetarian TV show has been started in Russia and so far 45 ten-minute programmes have been broadcast. Topics covered include health, shopping, the environment, animal abuse, recipes and on-the-spot reports on vegetarian food relief in Chechnya, and the show is watched by up to 40 million people in Russia and beyond. (Vegans International, Autumn '96)

Poaching of Siberian tigers has fallen by 75% in the past 18 months after the introduction of special patrols. (Times, 2/2/96)

SCANDINAVIA

Scandinavian Airlines have taken foie gras from menus after a request from PETA. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

SLOVAKIA

Animal rights group Sloboda Zvierat have managed to persuade the mayor of Bratislava not to allow a McDonalds in the city. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

SOUTH AFRICA

Agriculture minister Dr. Kraai van Niekirk refused an application for the import of living sheep from Australia on the grounds that it would be cruel and outdated. (Voice, Jan '96)

SOUTH AMERICA

The governments of Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Surinam and Venezuela have signed an agreement to work together to try to protect the Amazon region from environmental devastation. (Ceefax, 9/12/95)

SOUTH EAST ASIA

Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam are to work together to protect rare animals. Top priority will be

protecting wildlife reserves on both sides of the Vietnam-Laos border where two new mammal species have been discovered. (Ceefax, 2/12/95)

SPAIN

Catalonia has become the first Spanish region to pass a law controlling animal experiments. (Proefdiervrij, Winter '95)

SWEDEN

In Vmea, northern Sweden, 25% of students are vegetarian or vegan. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

TURKEY

A dozen brown bears were set free last August 19 in Karacabeyt, Turkey, after being rehabilitated at Uludag University's veterinary school. The bears, among 27 under treatment at the school, had previously been trained to dance in the streets for paying crowds. Many had had their feet burned as part of their training, and one baby bear was found to be dependent on alcohol. The veterinary school has a specially created sanctuary where bears are taught how to live in the wild. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

U.S.A.

After 4 years of demonstrations and 2 years of letter writing, animal activists have succeeded in having calf roping and steer wrestling eliminated at the Orange County Fair "Flying U" rodeo event. (Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '95)

The New Mexico Tourist Dept. has dropped "rooster pulls" from its vacation guide. During rooster pulls, held in some Native American villages, live chickens are buried up to their necks, then pulled up by the neck and dismembered. (Animal Times, Sept/Oct '95)

A new law in California makes the custom of tripping horses while running at full speed illegal. New Mexico has also passed a similar law against the tripping of horses for entertainment. Horse tripping is common at Mexican-style rodeos. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

Aurora, Colorado has passed a mandatory spay/neuter ordinance that states all dogs and cats over the age of 6 months must be sterilized unless there is a medical exemption or a special permit. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

Georgia has become the 20th U.S. state to pass legislation requiring that all dogs and cats adopted from

animal shelters must be spayed or neutered. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

In Massachusetts the penalty for cruelty to animals has been increased to a maximum of 3 years in prison. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

In Bloomington, New Jersey, an ordinance has been passed which details what constitutes proper shelter for dogs and dictates when they and other companion animals should not be left outside. Anyone found in violation is subject to a fine of up to \$500 and a maximum prison term of 30 days. (Humane News, Sept/Oct '95)

Since 1972, Food For Life, the charitable food relief programme of the International Society for Krsna Consciousness, has served over 65 million hot vegetarian meals, half of them vegan. 130 centres operate in Eastern Europe, 20 in Australasia and 40+ in the Americas. All workers are volunteers and many have risked their lives to serve over 1 million meals in Sarajevo and Chechnya. In the USA, Food For Life receives \$3 million in state and federal grants for sheltering and feeding 45,000 homeless people every year. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

The Eighth International Vegan Festival, held at San Diego University, California last August, was the biggest ever, with over 500 participants from 24 countries. (Vegans International, Autumn '95)

A frog-jumping competition held annually at the National Cherry Festival in Traverse City, Michigan, has been cancelled permanently following protests from local animal rights campaigners. Frogs competing in the contest in the past had been captured from a river bank, transported to the festival grounds, stuffed into soft drink cups, and frightened into jumping until they were too exhausted to move. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

Concern about the use of animals in the classroom has prompted several Purdue University specialists to develop computer programs that make diagnosis and drug testing possible on a computer instead of a live animal. The University is also developing a 3-D representation of a dog that will allow students to practise surgical techniques and to learn anatomy and physiology. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

Last September the owner of 5 Buikema's Ace Hardware stores in Chicago's western suburbs agreed to release the 5 monkeys that had been kept on display in those establishments in small plexiglass cages. One of them had been on exhibit for 24 years. After a 15-month campaign by animal activists and several weeks of negotiation with the Buikema family, the monkeys were

taken to the Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation sanctuary in San Antonio. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

Fur World magazine has reported that U.S. fur sales for 1994 were 9% lower than in 1993. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

On Sept 5th, Miami-based primate dealer Matthew Block was ordered to begin a 13 month prison sentence for his role in an attempt to smuggle 6 baby orang-utans from their native Indonesia to persons in Moscow and Yugoslavia. Three of the orang-utans were returned to Indonesia, but the other 3 died as a result of mistreatment at the hands of Block's hirelings. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '95)

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture has permanently revoked the licence of lab animal dealers Julian and Anita Toney and fined them a record \$200,000 for violations of the Animal Welfare Act, including obtaining dogs from prohibited sources, falsifying records and keeping dogs in bad conditions. (Humane News, Nov/Dec '95)

The Nevada Supreme Court has ruled that animal abuser Bobby Berosini is not entitled to a \$3.2 million libel judgement from PETA after the judges viewed a videotape showing Berosini ill-treating orang-utans that he uses in his stage act. Berosini now faces a bill for court costs. (Humane News, Nov/Dec '95)

The New York University Medical Center has been charged with violating the Animal Welfare Act and fined almost \$400,000 for extreme neglect and abuse of animals. The charges followed an 18 month investigation into research carried out by the Center's Dr. Ronald Wood, after a request by In Defense of Animals to the U. S. Dept of Agriculture. The USDA found that Wood had ill-treated monkeys used in cocaine and solvent abuse experiments by depriving them of water and providing inadequate medical care. (Humane News, Nov/Dec '95)

Oscar Mayer's Wiernermobile was forced into hiding after a PETA "pig" followed its nationwide U.S. tour, telling crowds about the suffering of pigs on factory farms. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

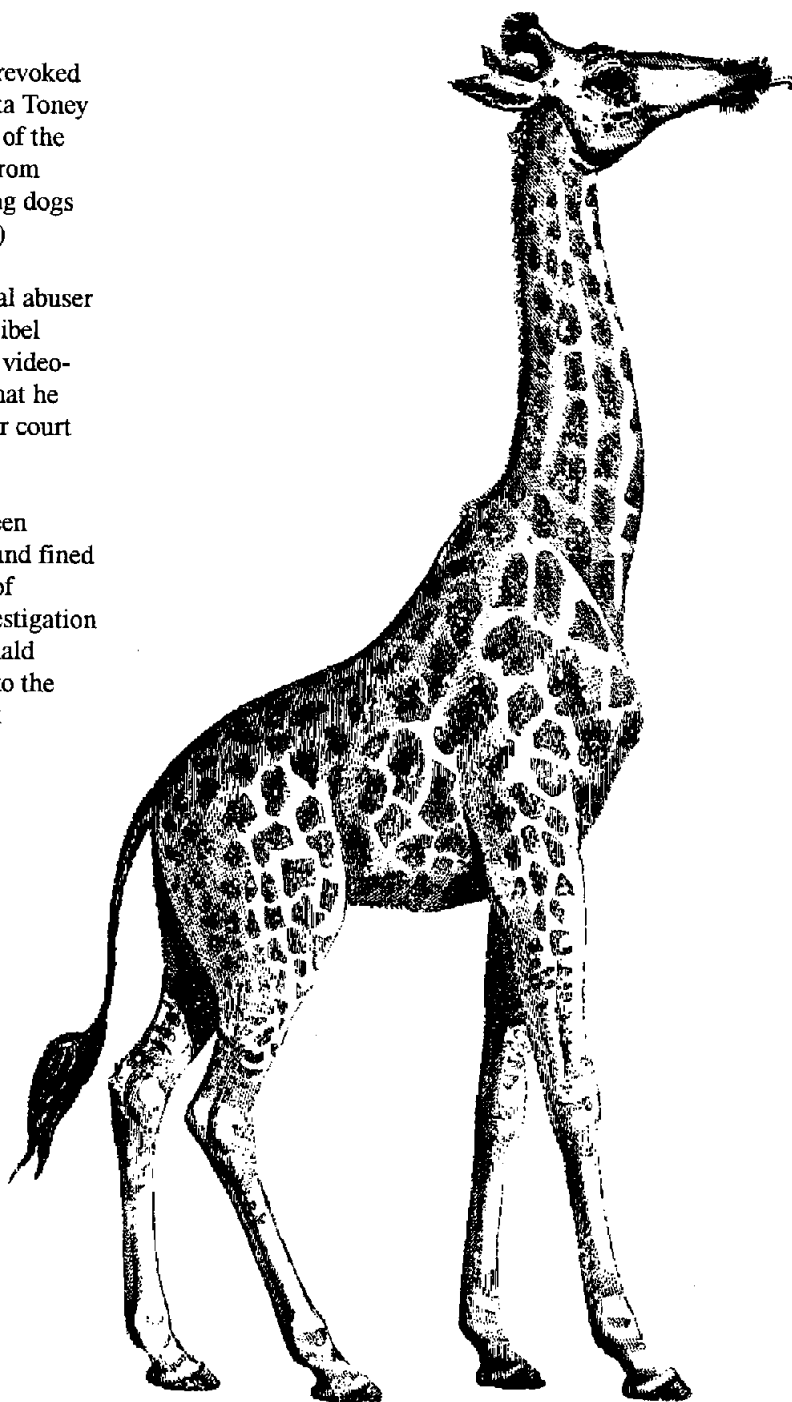
Following a letter-writing campaign instituted by PETA, the Senate and House of Representatives both voted to do away with a yearly subsidy of over \$1 million spent by the U.S. government to promote mink coat sales overseas. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Corporate giants Mobil, Texaco, Pennzoil, Phillips Petroleum, Shell and other oil

companies have agreed to cover their exhaust stacks after PETA showed how millions of birds and bats became trapped in the shafts and burned alive. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

PETA have managed to persuade New York University to retire a group of chimpanzees kept for research and allow them to live out their lives in a California sanctuary. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Using PETA photos of animals dying from untreated, oozing skin conditions and beatings, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture brought charges against Ohio's Wright State



University, which paid \$20,000 in fines and ended some of the experiments forever. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

A Maryland fur farmer had injected minks in the chest with weedkiller for 50 years until the district attorney saw a PETA investigators' video-tape of the excruciatingly painful deaths. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

The U.S. government filed 41 charges of Animal Welfare Act violations against Hazleton Research Products, a Michigan Company that breeds animals for pharmaceutical labs, after PETA investigators revealed that employees beat animals, sometimes to death. PETA's evidence also resulted in the criminal cruelty conviction of one Hazleton worker who punched rabbits and broke their hind legs. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Ten chimpanzees were freed from atrocious conditions at the Buckshire Corporation, a federally licensed animal dealer, after PETA released undercover video-tapes showing them isolated in refrigerator-sized cages in a barren basement. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Evans Inc., the largest fur chain in the U.S., suffered a loss of over \$12 million in the fiscal year which ended Feb '95, the worst in its 66-year history. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

Earth Faire has reduced its donation to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) by 90% because of TNC's use of wire neck snares in Hawaii. (Animal Times, Dec '95)

According to a new survey conducted for the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, 11% of American women aged between 18 and 24 are vegetarians, as are between 1 and 2% of U.S. children aged 8 to 17. Almost half of the teenage vegetarians were following a vegan diet. (The Vegetarian, Winter '95)

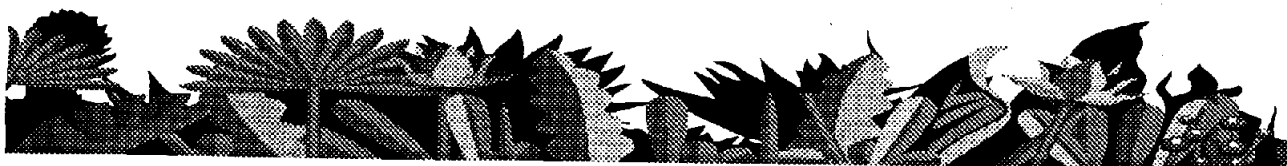
A man who killed a puppy because its barking woke him up has been sentenced to 5 years imprisonment. (Teletext, 20/12/95)

Following protests from animal rights groups and others, a proposed \$100 million biomedical research facility (which would have been the site of an enormous amount of animal research) in Marin County, California, will not now be built. (The AV, Jan/Feb '96)

After 70 years in business, Enman's Furriers of Asheville is to close. (ARC News, Feb '96)

A U.S. court ruling could force the American government to take action against Italy over the use of illegal driftnets which claim the lives of thousands of whales and dolphins every year. If Italian fishermen continue to use the nets, the U.S. will now be obliged to place a ban on imports of Italian fish and fish products. (Ceefax, 1/3/96)

After years of high-profile campaigning by Animal Emancipation, Inc., the University of California at Santa Barbara announced in October that it had cancelled the LD-50 test and two other types of animal experiment in its pharmacology classrooms. (ARC News, March '96)



New Book by Steve Charles

The publication of Steve Charles' first book titled 'One Foot in the Water', promises to provoke widespread interest and debate. At a time when more and more people are speaking out to demand fairer and more compassionate treatment of animals, Steve Charles shows, in this imaginative narrative, just how cruel man is and has been to the rare and beautiful creatures that share this earth with him. Pulling no punches, the author makes an impassioned and heartfelt plea for animals to be afforded the dignity and respect we rightly demand for the human family. At times this book is likely to reduce you to tears of sorrow, but its central character, Nirvana the Dolphin, will also bring great comfort and hope to those sensitive humans who do truly care about the welfare of their animal friends.

This book is available on order for £4.99 at any good bookstore or directly from Thomas Lyster Ltd., (0695 575112). Their trade terms are sale or return with a 35% discount for multiple orders.

For further information please contact: Andrea (0171 225 3113 / fax 0171 581 9237).

The Live Exports Diary

Plymouth. Despite the recent fire, Inizan's Choakford lairage is still operational, though restricted. After the evening departure of calves on a lorry on the 31st October, a group of protesters decided to remain in Inizan's driveway for the night. On November 1st one arrest was made as a lorry left the lairage. There have been a total of 6 arrests in the last 2 weeks. Those arrested may not go within a 3 mile radius of the lairage.

Dover. On the 31st October another windscreen was cracked between the Leisure Centre and the docks. Several protesters travelled to Gloucestershire for the Gilder demos. On the 1st of November a protester, concerned at the state of the animals in a transporter that had stopped at the traffic lights at the Leisure Centre, climbed aboard to get a closer look. Unfortunately for him, the driver took off and only stopped when he reached the docks. The protester was promptly arrested for threatening behaviour. No charge against the driver, however, for endangering life or driving without due care and attention. A driver swerved his transporter across the road, attempting to run 2 protesters over on the A20, then promptly jumped the red traffic lights. There was a demonstration at Petham lairage in the evening. At the Leisure Centre on the 3rd of November, a protester fell over and, on getting up, accidentally made contact with the rear lights of a transporter with her walking stick causing some damage.

Coventry. The Halloween event at Peter Gilder's brought out a fair few, around 100! There were a few arrests but, as far as is known, everyone was released without charge.

York. Protests are continuing at Albert Hall Farms and are continuing. Even stopping the transporters in the evenings is viewed as a step nearer victory.

Dover. On the 8th November, Glenda Jackson MP paid a short visit to the demos at Dover docks and the Leisure Centre. There was good support at the regular evening demo at Petham lairage. The huge number of calves was a distressing sight and there were 3 arrests for obstruction. The first regular morning demo on the 9th of November at Capel lairage saw a large number of protesters witness calves and sheep being loaded. The sheep were in a very poor condition and approximately 60 were unfit to travel. 3 protesters visiting Capel lairage the next day were attacked. Water was thrown over them and their car was covered in red paint.

Brightlingsea. On the 7th November a demonstration was held at Layer de la Haye lairage which supplies animals to

Dover, while on the 13th, protester Alf Hatch appeared at Harwich Court charged with alleged criminal damage to Roger Mills' vehicle.

Coventry. Barrett-Jolley, former calf exporter from Coventry, was at Leamington Spa Magistrates' Court on the 10th November, facing a private prosecution taken out by a protester whom he battered with a crowbar last December. He has opted to go for trial by jury.

Dover. On the 15th November, approximately 60 protesters held a demo outside Maison Dieu veterinary surgery, the practice of Jonathan Stirling who was featured on 'Animal Wars' on the 9th November. Leaflets explaining his involvement in the live export trade were handed out to his patients' owners. In a statement to the Dover Express he said that 'legalised terrorism' may force him to move away from Dover! A complaint was made to the police on the 16th, following an incident in which the driver of a transporter attempted to force a protester's car off the road. This should have been straightforward as the transporter was being followed by an unmarked police car who witnessed the incident. However, the complaint resulted in the protester being cautioned and informed that he may be charged with dangerous driving.

Brightlingsea. On the 14th November about 30 protesters demonstrated at Layer de la Haye lairage, just outside Colchester. The RSPCA were called after several animals appeared lame and some were suspected of having pneumonia. Wharf owner Ernest Oliver was in Harwich Court for the 2nd time. This time he was found guilty of a shotgun offence. Oliver claimed he was shooting at pigeons while protesters were demonstrating outside his home on the 19th July. He was given a conditional discharge and ordered to pay £172 court costs.

Plymouth. A youth was arrested in connection with the fire at Cloakford lairage.

Dover. A Ban Live Exports supporter who lives in a bungalow on a road which leads to Capel lairage has had his car tyres slashed and threatening notes put through his door, one of which said; "We're going to burn you out." Coaches and cars arrived from all over the country for the 25th November. Approximately 500 protesters, not used to standing behind barriers together with some of the more active Dover protesters, occupied the pavements and protested with considerable force against the live exports going in and the empty lorries coming out. Protesters also went to Shepherdswell and Capel lairages. 4 people were

arrested, 3 locals and one from Shoreham.

Coventry. On the 19th November at the Peter Gilder demo, sons Joseph and Edward decided it was time to have-a-go at protesters again; they drove up the drive, flung the car doors open in an attempt to hit people, drove a bit further, jumped out of the car and started to throw a few punches - real James Bond stuff! For an encore, they threw a frozen pig's head at the parked protesters cars.

Brightlingsea. 100 Brightlingsea protesters attended the protest at Dover on 25th November.

Plymouth. The media attention given to the outspoken attack on protesters who have held a 15 week vigil at Inizan's lairage has resulted in more support from the general public who gave their support to protesters appearing in court recently.

Dover. The 30th November saw a protester at the docks arrested for alleged criminal damage after she tapped on the side of a truck with her banner. She was released after being given a caution and no charge.

Brightlingsea. Also on the 30th, about 100 Brightlingsea protesters went to London and met 300 protesters from Coventry, Shoreham, Plymouth and other areas. A wall of telephone directories was erected in Parliament Square and passers-by were alerted to the continuing efforts to ban live exports.

Boulogne. On the 9th December a small and colourful group of English and French demonstrators paraded in the town's commercial centre - to the amazement of the Christmas shoppers. A pantomime cow, whistles, anti-live transport slogans and goodwill made this event successful and was welcomed by the local population. Boulogne is the new focus of ITF's animal imports into France. As required by French law, the route of the march had been announced to the authorities and a courteous and patient police escort maintained safety and priority through the weekend traffic. Police had previously warned that they would forbid livestock ships to arrive during the British demonstration which attracted good press and TV coverage.

Poole. Poole was horrified to become the port of shame from Wednesday to Friday last week. Local residents joined protesters from all over England to object to the port being used for such a cruel trade. The authorities were also very uneasy about the trade. On Thursday a protester cut the brake cables on one of the transporters which caused a roadblock. This incident resulted in police tightening their tactics by lining the road to prevent protesters having access to the lorries.

Dudley. On the 19th November over 30 people demonstrated outside the home of David Shakespeare. His

family and father were also present and were abusive, denying he exports horses to Belgium.

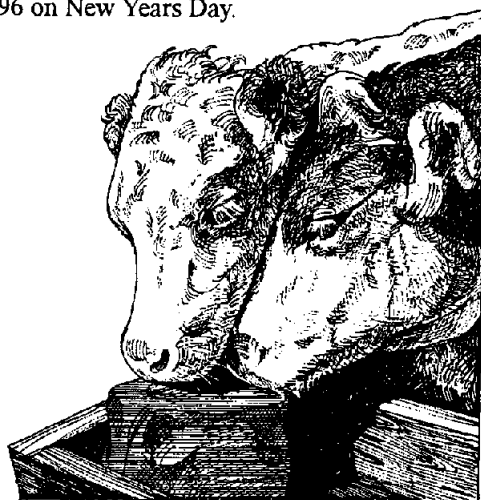
Shoreham. At Hailsham Market on the 5th December, 12 protesters attended the market for the fatstock festival. An owner was reprimanded and stopped from holding piglets by their back legs and suspending them clear of the ground. The demonstration was supported by local trading standards.

Poole Harbour. On the 9th December a group visited Poole with a mobile A-board, to a good reception from the local protesters. A police vehicle was called and in spite of the car park being 90% empty, they were accused of causing an obstruction. After the representation at the port, they toured the town and were heartened by the warm reception from the local groups who were truly pleased to see them.

Maidstone. On the 13th December, 32 protesters gathered outside the MAFF offices. The building had been vacated, except for just one policeman.

Dover. On the 16th December approximately 350 protesters arrived from all over the country, some arriving as early as 4.30am! 30 protesters went to the Shepherdsweil lairage to be greeted by Skinner and 6 heavies who, armed with offensive weapons, attacked 3 protesters from Shoreham who had to be taken to hospital. They were released after treatment. The police have said that charges will be brought against the assailants. After this incident, another 50 protesters arrived, but left after a Section 14 notice was issued. Many then travelled onto Petham and Capel lairages where, at Capel, 2 women protesters managed to enter a transporter and were on the middle tier when the loading of sheep commenced. They were discovered by lairage workers who dragged them off, punching one of the ladies in the stomach, treatment usually reserved for the animals. According to reports, seven arrests were made, 5 released without charge, and many lorries were damaged.

York. On Christmas day a small demo took place outside Albert Hall Farm. There was a bigger turnout for the first demo of 1996 on New Years Day.



Coventry. During a demo at Gordon Gilder's on the 27th December, a female protester had her face badly hurt by the red-haired driver seen in the BBC2 'Animal Wars' programme. He reached through the metal 5-bar gate, grabbed her by her clothes and pulled her face as hard as he could onto the gate. Her nose was so badly swollen it could not be X-rayed and she has severe bruising. She is pressing charges against the driver. In spite of icy roads and an ominous snow warning, 19 protesters turned up for the Christmas Cluedo event on the 30th December. Mr. & Mrs. Barrett-Jolley were their first port of call, he in his carpet slippers and she allegedly brandishing a rifle. They were not at all hospitable, nor were the Gilders.

Shoreham. At Hove, Kingsway, to commemorate the first shipment of animals through Shoreham a year ago, 600 protesters congregated for a candlelit vigil and a short march on the 2nd January. Afterwards, about 100 protesters paid a visit to ITF Director Glen Dudley at his bungalow in Dyke Road Avenue. Mrs. Beulah Grant, wife of Stefan who lives 2 doors away, was also there visiting her husband's friend. 6 policeman turned up to ensure the safety of Messrs. Grant and Dudley.

Dover. On New Year's Eve, about 40 protesters saw the old year out at the entrance to Dover Docks. The Union Jack was taken down and replaced by a Ban Live Exports flag. On the 6th January the first protesters arrived at Capel lairage at 7.50am in semi-darkness to find an evidence-gathering team waiting for them plus 4 van loads of police - some 60 officers. Lorries had departed long before dawn and there were very few animals left at the lairage. 10 sheep were taken off lorries at Capel because they were lame; the others were so tightly packed that the animals, yet again, were bulging out of the lorries. Other protesters turned up just after 8am and took over the watch. At 2pm about 60 protesters moved on to Shepherdswell and were faced with 16 van-loads of police, 4 dog teams, 2 evidence-gathering teams, a Range-Rover and 2 squad cars which completely quashed any idea of a useful protest at Skinner's. The protesters were hemmed in against their own vehicles, 150m away from Skinner's lairage. Clearly, this was to avoid a repetition of the minor scuffling which took place on 16th December. To avoid protesters, the lorries were routed through Folkestone, then Dover town, and joined the A2 north of Dover, approaching the docks from Jubilee Way. No transporters, empty or full, risked Marine Drive. When the protesters managed to close the Jubilee Way roundabout, it only needed one van-load of police to force them back up to the Leisure Centre where they were dispersed by even more van-loads of police waiting for them. A total of 10 lorries boarded the Sea Road. Protesters were outnumbered at the beginning by about 2-1 and by 3pm, 6-1. The Kent police, reputedly received an additional £7m in the budget to police protests.

Wales. At Pembroke Dock on the 10 October a funeral march was held in memory of the 51 pigs who died on the

9th August from heat exhaustion on an Irish Ferry at Pembroke Dock. 50 protesters marched through the town, then wreaths were laid outside the dock gates and thrown into the Irish Sea. The march was covered by the Welsh media. In statements to the press, MAFF and the RSPCA denied all knowledge of the pig deaths, in spite of the headlines in the Irish newspapers which resulted in the Irish Minister of Agriculture, Ivan Yates, banning pig exports from Ireland temporarily.

Brightlingsea. On 11th January, after Brightlingsea Town Council's meetings with Bernard Jenkins MP, ACC Geoffrey Markham and Roger Mills, the Council announced that they still support a ban on live exports, not only through Brightlingsea, but also country-wide. Mills left the meeting with no doubt in his mind about the Council's views on his trade.

Coventry. More than 100 protesters supported a terrific demo at Gordon Gilder's on the 13th January. A cab without a trailer was stopped and sent away by the police. He had to reverse all the way down the lane with protesters running alongside (that took the smirk off his face!). Usually Gordon, his sons and drivers carry on with their disgusting business while protesters shout and yell at the gates but, for some reason, they kept well out of sight this time. The woman who was injured by a red-haired Gordon Gilder driver has been X-rayed and has two broken bones in her nose.

Plymouth. There was heavy police presence at Choakford lairage on the 18th January. Protesters and cars shown in the 'Dispatches' documentary were searched and moved on under the Criminal Justice Act. As a vengeance, the CJ Act has been enforced to restrict their attendance at protests for the next 3 months.

York. Protesters arrived before police and placed a row of traffic cones across the entrance to Albert Hall Farms on the 15th January, which delayed a transporter on its arrival. A cowardly farmworker who spat at a protester ran for cover when chased.

Dover. On the 15th January, 5 visiting protesters busy on Marine Parade, managed to delay 4 transporters for a considerable time by lying under the first lorry. All were arrested and charged with obstruction. On the 19th, 2 protesters who had been arrested on Monday, blocked the road leading into Capel lairage for over 2 hours. They erected a scaffolding tripod and hoisted themselves up. Eventually, the police managed to remove them by climbing on top of a transit van. On the 20th, 600 protesters spread themselves in and around Dover and spent the day seeing the law being flouted with regard to animal loading and transport. While the exporters enjoy very powerful political support, it is most unfortunate that the police deploy such large numbers, depriving law-abiding people of their protection. Protesters from Coventry arrived at 4am. Their coach driver was woken 3 times by the police for no apparent

reason. A visit was made to LVI Stirling's practice to make their feelings known. At Petham lairage, Cambridge protesters saw sheep being crammed into lorries, one deck so full that their faces were squashed against the slats. RSPCA and Trading Standards were alerted, but didn't arrive until after the lorry had left. A truck from Capel lairage was sent back after being checked at the docks. 6 Doverians carrying a black coffin led 100 protesters on an impromptu march along Marine Parade and blocked the port entrance. Shoreham protesters also visited Jonathan Stirling's practice and sat in the waiting room talking to clients.

Coventry. 50 protesters demonstrated at Banbury Market on the 17th January, some entering the market and taking photographs. Albert Hall's calf buyers were active. Later, marching to Banbury, they distributed leaflets and assembled under the famous Cross.

Brightlingsea. On the 16th January about 250 demonstrators held a peaceful candlelight vigil and march down to the wharf gates to commemorate the start of live exports through the town one year ago. At the Layer de la Haye lairage, on the 23rd January, 3 protesters chained themselves to a lorry, delaying it sufficiently to miss the ship at Dover. Wharf owner Ernest Oliver's daughter, Jill, alleged a demonstrator caused £800 of damage to her car while she was driving through a protest in Brightlingsea. The court found the accused protester not guilty.

London. On the 30th January at 5pm, protesters gathered outside Leith's School of Food and Wine in Kensington where a discussion took place about the ethics concerning veal. Some protesters dressed very effectively in chef-style white hats and aprons and paper-plate face masks. As several 'foodie' celebrities arrived to take part in the veal discussion, the protest became very noisy. One policeman tried in vain to clear the school's entrance and herd protesters onto the opposite side of the street.

Dover. On the 2nd February, people started arriving in the early hours for Jill Phipps' memorial service and by 10am about 350 people had gathered at the docks. Prayers were said for Jill by the same 3 clergymen who had led the service the previous day. After one minute's silence people placed flowers on the roundabout. Speeches were made by Zab Phipps and representatives from various groups around the country. When the transporters arrived a few minor incidents took place which resulted in extremely heavy-handed policing. Scuffles broke out and 17 arrests were made. Enormous media coverage described the day as the most violent demonstrations so far in Dover. Kent police hired a helicopter at the cost of £50 a minute. At Petham lairage, a worker was cautioned after being seen by a policeman hitting calves with a length of hose. At Capel, a police inspector told protesters he would act on reported incidents of cruelty. Another worker was cautioned after threatening to attack a protester.

Shoreham. By late January, the SALE petition with over 10,000 signatures obtained from towns in West Sussex, will be handed in to the NFU.

Plymouth. After the calves left Choakford for Dover on the 1st February, a moving but simple memorial by candlelight was held for Jill Phipps. Although the press were present, the police would not allow TV crews to unload their equipment because of the ban on parking within one mile of the lairage. Jonathan Stirling has a house in St. Breock. 2,500 leaflets were distributed in neighbouring towns explaining his involvement in the trade.

Brightlingsea. Tendring District Council will be sending a letter to Brightlingsea residents requesting them to remove Ban Live Exports signs displayed in their front gardens. At Layer de la Haye, protesters were manhandled by lairage workers.

Coventry. Thursday, 1st February, was the anniversary of Jill Phipps' death. Protesters from all over the country went to Baginton airport to take part in a simple and very moving memorial ceremony. Vandals have already set to work on Jill's beautiful memorial stone. On Friday night the head and skin of a dead rabbit was draped over the stone and on Saturday night, green paint was poured all over the stone.

Dover. Petham, Capel and Shepherdsweil lairages were visited by protesters frequently in early February. Protesters leafleted Little Farthinglow Farm, a shopping and restaurant complex owned by Richardson, a partner in Capel lairage.

Tolworth. Staff entering the animal welfare headquarters on the 9th February, where live exports certificates are approved and issued, were surprised to see protests had moved to their offices. As employees drove into work ready for a routine day of paperwork, they were stopped by protesters who explained why they were there and handed them leaflets. The message reached passing rush-hour traffic on the A240. Police came and observed the protesters, then left them to it. TV and press turned up. The initiative to demonstrate outside the animal welfare headquarters at Tolworth where the Chief Government Vet Keith Meldrum is based, drew people's attention to the reality of the protesters' activities and the seriousness of their cause. The protesters present were excited about the prospect of more frequent demonstrations at these offices.

Brightlingsea. Two Brightlingsea protesters have rented Shoreham's purple bus and are conducting animal export awareness sessions in and around Colchester during February. Aided by graphic videos and literature, they have aroused the interest of local residents and the media.

Coventry. Protesters set off to visit Stephen Wood's lairage on the 9th February at Redditch, where they had a 'spot of bother' with the driver of an empty Armstrong sheep wagon!

On the 11th, around 70 protesters maintained a noisy presence outside Gordon Gilder's home.

Dover. On the 17th February, 300 protesters started arriving in Dover in the early hours of the morning from as far afield as Plymouth, stopping briefly at lairages before assembling at the docks. At 9.45am they moved to Jonathan Stirling's veterinary surgery where a noisy protest took place for a couple of hours. Approximately 150 police were drafted in. Among several arrests for obstruction was a 73 year-old lady, mistaken for a protester, who was simply shopping. Timothy Skinner, owner of Shepherdswell, was spotted inside the practice and was unable to resist smirking at protesters through a window. His appearance coincided with the arrival of the Shoreham coach which boosted the crowd to over 350. For 3 hours there was chaos, with traffic diverted. Protesters then moved on to Shepherdswell lairage where initially only a few police were about. Suddenly, 10 van loads of police turned up to clear the lane, by which time most protesters had left for Lydden lairage about 2 miles away. The sight that greeted them at Lydden, owned by Mr. T. Head, was truly appalling. The place could only be described as a hell-hole. There was a makeshift pen of six sheep and lambs with open ulcers, eye infections and damaged ears. When the police arrived, the senior officers reported the matter to the RSPCA who undertook an investigation. Protesters visiting Lydden lairage in future should watch their vehicles as Mr. Head's loyal neighbours threw rocks and engaged in threatening behaviour. They were questioned by the police. Meanwhile in Dover, some visiting protesters entered Eastern Docks and drove around sending out vocal messages until they were stopped by a police vehicle.

Coventry. On the 21st February, Gordon Gilder received a surprise demo with much activity around his gates and in the trees. Wagon driver Paul Lusty, who grabbed and pulled a female protesters face into Gilder's five-bar gates, has now been charged with assault occasioning bodily harm.

Dover. The Green Party demo which took place on the 23rd February received a great deal of media coverage. A lorry resembling an animal transporter followed the march. The driver was dressed as a calf and inside were 25 protesters, some with their legs sticking out between the slats of the

lorry. Afterwards, an animal rights forum took place at the conference and speakers included Mark Watts, MEP, and Trevor Love, KAALE.

Brightlingsea. The animal exporter Roger Mills was fined £1,000 and banned from the road for a year on 1st March, after being found guilty of dangerous driving at a demonstration here in May 1995. Sandra Lister, an animal rights protester, suffered stomach injuries when she was hit by his Land-Rover.

Shoreham. On the 7th March, 80 protesters attended a meeting with David Campion, Central Sussex Branch Chairman of the NFU, and 2 other panellists. Their replies to questioning convinced the audience that the NFU and the livestock farming sector cannot even enforce the present inadequate regulations.

Dover. 10 charges under Section 14 issued against Trevor Love and Sue Wilson on the 11th September 1995 were dropped in March 1996 due to "lack of evidence to guarantee conviction". Another Section 14 and a Section 5 against two Coventry protesters were dropped, together with a highway obstruction against a Hampshire protester. In early March every property in the villages of Lydden and Shepherdswell was leafleted. A Lydden resident has written thanking the protesters for leafleting her village and for bringing the activities of the lairage to her attention.

For further information concerning the campaign against live exports please contact any of the following:

Brightingsea:	01206 304726
Coventry:	01564 776984
Dover:	01304 374064 / 0589 449970
Dover Sea Sabs:	01304 830873
East Kent Animal Welfare (EKAW):	01304 363071 / Fax 01304 362698
Marketwatch National:	01732 364546
Plymouth:	01752 812884
Shoreham(SALE):	01403 782027
York (Albert Hall Farm demonstrations):	01423 563148 / 01472 851637 / 01652 628215

The events listed above represent a small selection of actions taken from The Animal Protesters' Bulletin available from:

**Liz Long,
13 Roseneath Road,
London SW11 6AG
(0171 223 3829)**

A donation of £5 for 10 issues would be appreciated.



Sabbing News

As the end of the second season of sabbing under the Criminal Justice Act draws to an end, we see that the new laws have not had much effect on the level of hunt sabotage that goes on. Although some police forces, such as Surrey, have agreed with sabs not to enforce the CJA, most will at least make some half-hearted effort to issue warnings. This has led to a slight change in tactics - basically, trying to avoid contact with the police during hunts. However, there are also those such as Essex police and Strathclyde police, who seem to have very cosy relationships with the hunt and pursue sabs under the CJA with almost fanatical zeal, to the extent of using helicopters!

CJA RESULTS

Five sabs from Yorkshire were cleared of criminal trespass when it was argued that it had not been proved that the five arrested were those trying to disrupt the hunt. Another acquittal was obtained by three Edinburgh sabs and two Tyneside sabs who had been arrested at the Tynedale foxhunt in November. None of the police officers present could identify any of the defendants as having actually done anything. This could be because the sabs were arrested whilst walking back to their vans! The final verdicts have been obtained from charges relating to a sab on the Essex foxhunt on 19th November 1994. Out of 31 arrests, the Essex Crown Prosecution Service obtained only 10 convictions for aggravated trespass, with 8 charges being dropped, 8 thrown out during the trial and 3 people being acquitted. Many of the charges were dropped after police evidence was contradicted by videos of the day's events. The magistrate was at one point even considering reporting one officer for perjury. The cost of the day's policing was estimated at £40,000, and this doesn't even include the legal cost to the courts. Appeals and civil actions against Essex police are planned.

VIDEOS AND BALACLAVAS

A police tactic that has been used more and more often recently, against sabs and animal rights activists generally, is that of using video cameras. Strange-looking police, often in black boiler suits and baseball caps hang around filming sabs for some shady evidence-gathering purpose. This has been countered by sabs increasingly wearing scarves and balaclavas to hide their identity, which can be useful for other reasons. Hunt scum are less able to point people out



to police with some allegation and it also makes sabs look more menacing which undoubtedly causes some people to stop coming out hunting.

INJUNCTIONS

A tactic that has been used a few times by rich members of the bloodsports fraternity is that of obtaining injunctions against sabs preventing them from going to certain areas or from disrupting hunts or shoots. A blood junkie toff, the Earl of Yarborough who rides with the Brocklesby foxhunt, forced ten sabs to sign a lifetime injunction on behalf of ten landowners in Lincolnshire. This states that the sabs are "...forbidden from trespassing on the Plaintiff's land and in particular from molesting, harassing, threatening, obstructing or disrupting the activities of the Brocklesby Hunt...". Sabs were denied legal aid to defend themselves in court and are now banned from thousands of acres of Lincolnshire.

Three sabs arrested whilst attending a grouse shoot in North Yorkshire have also had lifetime injunctions placed upon them preventing them from entering shooting estates, and a Peterborough sab has had an injunction placed against him by the Fitzwilliam foxhunt.

This may look like a disturbing trend, but it only stops a small number of sabs and it costs a great deal of money to bring about an injunction. Also, hunts need to obtain names and addresses of sabs, so it's not really a realistic tactic for them to use more widely.

JAMES BARRINGTON

Readers may have heard James Barrington, former executive Director of the League Against Cruel Sports, on the news in late 1995. He "walked out" in mid-December

after seven years in the job after disagreements with colleagues. He sacked two LACS workers and suspended another, and then, to confirm doubts as to his sanity, he wrote two articles for The Field magazine. These, whilst not actually supporting bloodsports, were not far from it. In his October 1995 article on shooting, he came out with lines such as "I think there's more justification for grouse shooting than there is for pheasant shooting", and "We're not opposed to the rough shooter or the guy just popping something off for the pot". In the November issue, he writes that if some sides of fox-hunting such as sending terriers down after foxes were banned, then "...the League would be less antagonistic towards hunting". After he went, the League confirmed that its policy was to oppose hunting with dogs, oppose shooting of birds and animals for sport, and to be neutral on the issue of angling.

Not content with brown-nosing up to hunt scum, he also slagged off hunt saboteurs, which is strange, since many years ago, little Jimmy Barrington himself used to go out sabbing. Rumour has it that even then, his fellow sabs thought him a bit strange. Another quote from him, this time from the December 1995 issue of Hunting magazine: "There may be a disreputable under-class involved in hunting, and there are certainly arrogant people on both sides, but fox-hunting has culture tradition and there are many pillars of society involved in the sport".

On the subject of the LACS, two hunt monitors from Wolverhampton have been expelled from the League for "too close association with sabs". Happily to say, they are now members of the HSA and carrying on as before. LACS monitors are often to be seen on various hunts, usually distinguished by their fluorescent bibs. Although they'll usually tell you where the hunt is, they tend to treat sabs as if they are slightly beneath them - could this be due to orders from above?

THE COUNTRYSIDE MOVEMENT

You may have seen the large adverts in the national press put in by these people. From the information given you could be forgiven for thinking they are some sort of wishy-washy green group. Nothing could be further from the truth. They were in fact set up with help from extremely wealthy landowners such as the Duke of Westminster to promote all forms of bloodsports. The group is also being funded by the Countryside Business Group (name changed from the less public-friendly Country Sports Business Group), which campaigns on behalf of bloodsports and rich landowners. You can write to the Countryside Movement at FREEPOST, Room GUA3, Bristol BS38 7HL, or direct to their office at 11 Tufton St., London SW1P 3QB.

The Liberal Democrat MP David Steel is the public face of the campaign which aims to fight the gains being made by animal rights activists and to protect the vested interests of

hunts, game shoot providers, landowners, farmers and industry. Strangely enough, there are rumours that although Sir David gets his kicks from torturing fish for pleasure, he is actually opposed to hunting with hounds.

It is free to join, and the questionnaire which comes with the membership form makes excellent reading. Under the 'Hobbies and interests' section it gives you the choice of a few normal ones like walking or cycling but the remaining twenty or so are every variant form of bloodsports imaginable! The 'occupation' section runs in a similar vein. The president of the National Federation of Anglers enthusiastically joined his pals from the fox-hunting, grouse shooting and hare coursing worlds in the new movement, showing how close are the links between angling and other bloodsports.

SABBING - THE GERMAN WAY

Sabs in Germany certainly know how to do it in style. During the close season for deer hunting in winter the wooden legs of the thousands of hides around the country were sawn through. This goes unnoticed at first - until the unsuspecting shooter comes tumbling down ten feet as the structure collapses underneath them! Unfortunately there have been no reports of serious injuries to deer hunters caught out in this way.

ARSON ATTACK ON SAB

A hunt saboteur from Kettering has been the victim of two arson attacks on his vehicles in October 1995, one of which destroyed a garage. He has also been beaten up and had the brake cables on his car tampered with in the past. Members of the Woodland Pytchley foxhunt are believed to be responsible for the arson attacks, but not surprisingly the police aren't investigating it very enthusiastically. In return, over 120 sabs turned up at the hunt a few weeks later and after a standoff with the hunt not hunting, and one of the hunt stewards receiving a bruised head, the hunt rode for only three miles before packing up and returning home.

MASS HITS

To combat violence on hunts and excessive policing, mass hits like the one mentioned above have been quite frequent during the season. A particularly memorable one occurred at Prince Charles's favourite foxhunt, the Beaufort, in Wiltshire in February 1996. As the Daily Mail so excellently put it "Pickaxe mob turns the hunters into the hunted"! Hundreds of sabs, many in balaclavas descended on the hunt, taking the two constables on duty by surprise. Hunt scum were assaulted, dozens of hunt supporters vehicles got their windows smashed in, and sabs neatly made their getaway before 100 police reinforcements arrived. No arrests were made. Other large sabs have occurred in Wales, in Essex and many other places around the country.

GROUSE SHOOT'S FIASCO

Several people were arrested on the "Glorious Twelfth" of August 1995 whilst looking for shooters in Yorkshire. Sabs had been summonsed with various offences when the dozy coppers realised they had actually just gone over the border into Durham police jurisdiction, and so the charges were all dropped. A few weeks later sabs got yet another summons for the offences which had been dropped previously, this time from Durham police. They had obviously not done their homework properly because this was something they were not entitled to do, and so luckily for the people involved, the charges were not valid. It's good to see red tape working in our favour for once!

HUNT ASSAULTS

Hunt thugs have been at it again during the 1995/96 season with a number of sabs being assaulted by hunt supporters, usually with the police and hunt staff doing nothing to intervene. At the beginning of the season, South Dorset sabs were set upon by two 'hunt stewards' from the Cattistock foxhunt. Punches and kicks were received by sabs resulting in broken ribs while a policeman stood and watched. No action was taken against the attackers.

November saw West Wales sabs come off worse at the hands of supporters of the Vale of Clettwr foxhunt. The sab van was surrounded by the whole hunt and twenty or so supporters who had obviously been drinking, windows were smashed and the driver was dragged out and kicked and stamped on. Other sabs were punched and kicked, although everyone escaped serious injury. Three hunt supporters have been charged with violent disorder, criminal damage, theft and assault.

Sabs from north and south Ireland were physically assaulted by members of the Oriel Hunt during cub-hunting in October. Car windows were broken, personal property stolen and communication equipment wrecked. The hunt also searched sab vehicles and stole film from cameras.

North Downs sabs had an assault on their members in October. A local doctor was head-butted and dragged through barbed wire by a regular Surrey Union supporter from Guildford, and a cameraman was threatened with death if he did not hand over film footage of the attack. Another Surrey Union hunt supporter, Gary John Moore pleaded guilty to charges of common assault and affray following an incident when sabs were attacked leaving a pub in September 94. He was given a fine of £500. Noel Cahill, who is yet another fanatical supporter of southern hunts including the Surrey Union foxhunt, was arrested in November at the start of a hunt. A threatening letter addressed to the chairman of the Hunt Saboteurs Association had recently been found at his Guildford home following

an Operation Bumblebee raid (designed to crack down on burglars).

Alistair Jackson, the south-east press spokesperson for the British Field Sports Society was arrested and charged in October for threatening behaviour. This followed a meet of the Cattistock foxhunt when a sab was punched to the ground. Jackson is a former master of the Cattistock and one of the BFSS's leading public relations officers. He was apparently frustrated at sabs' unwillingness to pose for photographs for his national records on them and lashed out. Perhaps not surprisingly given his status, the Crown Prosecution Service later dropped the charge prior to his first court appearance.

BADGER BAITERS IN COURT

For many terriermen, digging out foxes which hunts have run to ground does not provide a perverse enough pleasure. Numerous hunt supporters are convicted very year of badger baiting, which is illegal in Britain. A number of people have received prison sentences for up to three months for this crime. The HSA would especially like people to send them press cuttings from local papers of any person convicted of baiting badgers or of being involved in illegal dog-fights.

NATIONAL LOTTERY FUNDING HUNTING

Yet another reason to give the National Lottery a miss. A hunting lodge on a Scottish estate has received a donation from the Lottery, and a Leicestershire hunter has applied for funds to finance the building of a Museum of Fox-hunting in Melton Mowbray. Despite where fox-hunting should rightly belong, people are urged to enter the HSA's monthly Club Draw.

MASTER OF FOXHOUNDS CAUTIONED

David Woolley, the Master of the Cheshire Foxhounds, was cautioned by police in March after making a late-night phone call to a female anti-bloodsports campaigner. He called the woman, who is a regional head of the League Against Cruel Sports, on his mobile phone at 1.25am. He told police that he wanted her to "persuade extreme animal rights fanatics not to use violence against the hunt", and claimed he didn't realise what the time was! Mr. Woolley, who has been hunting with Prince Charles, has been heavily involved in hunting for over 30 years, and was injured last July by a parcel bomb sent to his home by the Justice Department.

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Furrier quits after demonstration

A FURRIER whose family firm has supplied fur to the Royal Family and customers worldwide for more than 70 years has given up because of harassment by animal rights activists.

Michael Hockley, 48, resigned as manager of Philip Hockley, the Mayfair company founded by his grandfather, after a major demonstration outside his house in St John's Wood, north London, on Saturday.

More than 20 police vehicles, several dog handlers and a helicopter were called to break up a group of about 100 demonstrators. Six were

arrested and later released without charge.

Mr Hockley's solicitors delivered a letter to the headquarters of London Animal Action on Monday. It said the group's activities "left him with no alternative but to resign his position as manager". He had given up "any connections and interests whatsoever in and with the fur industry".

Mr Hockley, who was said to be distressed and fearful for the safety of his family, was not at home yesterday. A spokesman for the firm said: "He has been severely traumatised. He left on Monday. We

don't want him to suffer any more."

Mr Hockley's address had been circulated by the Animal Liberation Front. Pickets were organised outside the shop and anti-fur leaflets distributed to Mr Hockley's neighbours. A number of animal rights organisations are believed to have acted together against him.

His firm, which provided a sable trim for Countess Spencer's wedding dress, was taken over in 1987, but Mr Hockley stayed as manager.

In October 1994, he said that

threats against fur traders had tailed off. "The anti-fur lobby has also changed a lot recently. The old campaigners have mostly turned their attention to animal transportation or animal testing."

It was a comment he was to regret. In October last year, he was arrested after an altercation with pickets and bound over to keep the peace for a year. Two weeks ago his wife's car was sprayed with paint.

Valerie Brooke, of the Fur Education Council, said Mr Hockley's resignation was "a triumph of violence. I have seen the way the pickets behave and they are extremely

frightening. People have been whipped up to boiling point by the animal rights activists' propaganda, but fur shops are not doing anything illegal. It is terrible for someone to be hounded out."

A spokesman for London Animal Action said he was "delighted" at Mr Hockley's action. "It shows the fur industry is feeling pressure."

A statement from the organisation called the resignation "a significant victory", but activists were still not satisfied and "the campaign against the Philip Hockley fur shop will continue until the shop closes permanently".

Alligator now on the menu

RENEWED fears over the safety of beef could see the slowly growing market in alternative meats take off.

Most British diners remain conservative in their choice of meat — not for nothing did the French nickname their traditional enemies "les Rosbifs".

Now, however, specialist dealers are trying to buck convention with new varieties of meat that are more familiar in the zoo than on a butcher's hook.

Alligator, crocodile, peacock, ostrich, kangaroo, squirrel, locusts and crickets can now be bought, often by mail order, as well as bison, wild-boar and muntjak deer. One of the largest companies in this still-specialised field is the Somerset-based Barrow Boar, which supplies London butchers with wild boar, peacock and alligator.

Alligator meat is imported frozen from Louisiana where they are now farmed.

by GERVASE WEBB

Wild boar is also farmed, with many Britons acquiring a taste for the dark, gamey flesh on Tuscan holidays.

Another specialist-meat supplier, the Chessington-based Game Larder, supplies London butchers with crocodile, kangaroo, ostrich and squirrel.

Prices for the alternatives are becoming more competitive. Venison is around £4.30 a pound. Kangaroo — a dark meat which tastes like a cross between beef and lamb — is around £4.90.

Ostrich, a major growth area in farming, is about £4.40 a quarter, but importers expect prices to fall with new regulations allowing British slaughterhouses to process the birds. The big problem facing the wholesalers of the more unusual meats, however, is the lack of consistency in supply and price.

'EVENING STANDARD' 22-3-96

Activist caged for 10 years

AN ANIMAL Liberation Front activist was today jailed for 10 years for planning a nationwide bombing campaign.

The man was on the brink of inflicting 'phenomenal' damage to premises which would have cost millions of pounds and possibly lives, a court heard.

David Callender plotted to target fox hunting groups, food manufacturers, horse breeders, egg producers and even the Milk Marketing Board.

Police who raided his rented home in the Sparkbrook area of Birmingham found a

bomb factory with enough equipment to make more than 100 explosive devices.

Callender, 37, was found guilty yesterday of conspiring with others to cause arson between May and October 1994. It followed a five-week trial at Birmingham Crown Court.

He was found guilty by a 10 to two majority after a jury took 11 hours to reach its verdict.

His co-accused, Greg Avery, 28, of Bollington, Cheshire, was cleared of the same charge.

He had claimed he did not know what Callender was plotting.

'PLYMOUTH EVENING HERALD' 6-3-96

'DAILY TELEGRAPH' 22-3-96

Vet banned from keeping dogs

A vet who kept 100 dogs in horrific conditions at an illegal puppy farm was yesterday banned from owning and breeding dogs for seven years. Helen Hein, 69, of Newlands Corner, Surrey, was jostled by animal rights protesters as she left after the two-day trial at Farnham magistrates' court.

RSPCA inspectors who visited the former Ministry of Agriculture research vet's home found packs of German shepherds that had had gone wild with three inches of dog faeces caked to the floor. Many of the animals had suffered appalling injuries and deformities.

Hein admitted causing unnecessary suffering and breeding and selling dogs without a licence. She said she had not intended to be cruel and the problems were caused by overpopulation. She was also fined £250 with £250 costs.

'INDEPENDENT' 20-3-96

M15 muscle in on animal rights activism

THE SECURITY SERVICES BILL, currently working its way through parliament, aims to "give the Security Service the function of acting in support of the prevention and detection of serious crime, and for connected purposes".

With the end of the cold war M15 agents have been finding themselves with less to do. As a result, the present head of M15, Stella Rimmington, has negotiated a new role for her organisation in domestic, serious crime

detection.

Under the new Bill, the phrase "serious crime" includes "conduct by a large number of persons in pursuit of a common purpose". Among a list of expressed interests is the direct action activities of animal liberation groups. Groups such as the Animal Liberation Front have long been classified as 'terrorists' by the authorities, with anyone convicted of involvement receiving long prison sentences. However, the level

at which these animal liberation groups operate is hardly grounds for the involvement a security service. M15 have a multitude of special powers of operation well beyond public scrutiny. Their paperwork is protected from the usual rules of court disclosure, their operations are all secret and any member of the service speaking publicly about official malpractice is liable to special punishment under the Official Secrets Act.

The second clause of

the Security Services Bill concerns the issuing of "property warrants", an application procedure allowing M15 agents to break into houses and vehicles in order to place eavesdropping devices. These applications will be approved or disapproved by Michael Howard.

The complaints procedure against M15 agents and officers is also presently controlled by Michael Howard and monitored by the Security Service tribunal set up in 1989.

Of the 187 complaints dealt with by the tribunal since it was set up, every one has been dismissed.

Effectively anyone suspected of having anything to do with the animal liberation cause will become a legitimate target for M15 surveillance. Naturally the implications of this situation for environmental protesters is alarming to say the least. Indeed, with the definition of "serious crime" as loose as it is, the implications of these new powers extend to every level of domestic protest or political campaigning.

The Security Services Bill consists of two clauses written on one page of paper. The ramifications could fill volumes.

Beef scare sparks a vegetarian revolution

AN EXPLOSION in sales of vegetarian cookery books means that a bad week for beef has been a good one for English bookshops. Waterstone's has reported a phenomenal 300 per cent increase in the number of vegetarian titles sold since last month, and sales of one title considered to be the "bible" of vegetarian cuisine, *The Moosewood Cookbook* by Mollie Katzen, have soared by 600 per cent. Other book sales are nine times more than at Christmas, a time when cookery books do well.

When one bright spark in Waterstone's head office planned a spring promotion of meat-free recipe books last November, he could not have imagined that headlines in March would be warning of the dangers of eating beef.

Across the country, the scare over BSE has prompted anxious consumers seeking alternatives to beef to ask bookshops for advice, and many have reported a huge upsurge of interest in vegetarian and vegan titles.

'INDEPENDENT'

'SQUALL' SPRING '96

Violence flares at port

A PROTEST turned to violence when demonstrators confronted lorries exporting live animals from the Essex port of Brightlingsea.

Around 150 people hurled eggs and a smoke bomb at the convoy last night. One window was broken but no one was injured.

Around 40 police were present but no arrests were made.

A police spokesman said: "The action of these people not only jeopardised the safety of the police officers but also the safety of members of the public."

'IPSWICH EVENING STAR' 20-10-95

Hunt abandoned after protest

More than 100 saboteurs, some wearing balaclavas and armed with pickaxe handles, forced huntsmen to abandon a meet yesterday. Protesters converged at midday on Petworth Park in Petworth, West Sussex to disrupt the Leconfield and Cowdray hunt. For more than an hour, huntsmen and saboteurs faced each other in an uneasy stand-off before police advised officials to abandon the hunt. Police escorted the huntsmen and hounds back to nearby kennels and stood guard until the protesters dispersed.

'INDEPENDENT' 10-3-96

HUNDREDS of Ipswich people are facing an uncertain future today as meat company Harris is to close its factory in the town.

Around 350 people will lose their jobs when the Hadleigh Road plant shuts down.

'FELIXTOWE EVENING STAR' 27-2-96

Factory to close with 350 staff out of work

Halt: Major toad ahead!

PLANS for a new industrial site creating 4,500 jobs have been altered — to accommodate toads in a pond in the middle of it. Developers have agreed to create a new home for the creatures which live on the former airfield at Fradley, Staffordshire.

'DAILY MAIL' 19-3-96

● Animal activists across the capital have announced their intention to step up activities against shops and restaurants selling 'exotic' meats, ostrich in particular, which are fast gaining popularity as sales of British beef plummet.

London Animal Action has already held a number of demonstrations outside Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber's productions in the West End recently, since the musical maestro announced his intention to rear up to 400 ostriches on his Hampshire farm.

Ostrich meat, which tastes like fillet steak, is still an expensive novelty in Britain but demand has recently rocketed. Sainsbury's, Tesco and Asda have all approached farmers in a bid to cater for the growing market, much to the despair of animal activists, who claim a lack of suitable slaughterhouse facilities means that ostriches suffer far more than other birds in the run-up to being killed.

High-class catery The Ivy narrowly avoided being targeted for a direct-action demonstration after removing ostrich steak from its menu late last month. Fiona Macdonald-Smith

Plan for 12 turkey sheds is thrown out

AN APPLICATION by Bernard Matthews plc to build 12 turkey sheds housing nearly 80,000 birds was last night rejected by planners.

Members of Waveney District Council's development and operations committee went against the advice of their officers by refusing the application.

The turkey company wants to build the sheds at Ellough, near Beccles, but the proposals have caused a storm of protest in north Suffolk.

Business people, town and parish councils, schools and local residents have united to oppose the plan.

by DAVE LENNARD

Despite more than 100 letters of objection on the impact of heavy traffic, the smell nuisance and damage to wildlife, councillors cited one main objection in refusing the application.

It was that Hill Farm at Ellough is only 260 metres from the proposed position of the sheds and only 40 metres from the surface water collection point.

Councillor Philip Baker summed up the feeling of committee members when he said: "If this application is allowed to go through it will make Hill Farm uninhabitable every time the sheds are cleaned out."

There was all-party support for Mr

Baker's proposal to support the area planning sub-committee and reject the application for the 12 sheds which would each house 6,500 birds. Fifteen councillors voted to reject the proposal, there were two abstentions, and nobody voted in favour of the application.

Council solicitor Bob McGeedy warned members that their reason for refusal "would not stand up at an appeal" and they were risking the substantial costs of an appeal being awarded against the authority.

After the meeting the Marshall family, who live at Hill Farm, said they were relieved, although they know the company could appeal.



'EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES' 18-10-95

Roger Mills found guilty

ANIMAL exporter Roger Mills was last night found guilty of dangerous driving after a tense trial in which he was accused of deliberately mowing down a middle-aged housewife.

The 54-year-old was fined £1,000, with £750 costs, and banned from driving for 12 months, after which he will have to re-sit his driving test. But the sentences were suspended pending the outcome of an appeal which

defence barrister James Montgomery said would be lodged immediately.

As Mills, who had denied the charge, left the Harwich Magistrates Court complex in his car, accompanied by wife Lesley and son Adam, animal rights protesters shouted: "Justice, justice."

EAST ANGLIAN TIMES
2-3-96

HOLY COWS

HINDUS in India, who regard cows as sacred, are offering to save some from British abattoirs and give them religious asylum.

'DAILY MIRROR' 20-3-96

British beef offloaded on homeless

The recent fall in beef consumption is only part of a 20-year trend in which Britons have turned away from meat, according to the latest data collected by the Economic and Social Research Council.

Researchers found there had been a marked shift away from buying meat since 1973 and that the move had been strongest among women and young people. A childless, single 30-year-old woman is 20 per cent less likely to buy meat than 20 years ago and her male contemporary is 15 per cent less likely to.

The proportion of people who say they are vegetarians more than doubled from 1984 to 1995, to 4.5 per cent. Sales of meat substitutes - for example, tofu, TVP and Quorn - increased by 279 per cent over the period 1988 to 1991.

Shops and restaurants across London have been attempting to offload hundreds of kilos of British beef - unsaleable since the BSE scare - at hostels catering for the capital's homeless.

Karen Bradford, manager of Crisis FareShare, a charity which distributes surplus fresh food from shops and restaurants to day-centres and night-shelters across the capital, said that the amount of beef they have been given is 'astounding'. 'On average, we collect between ten and 20 kilos of raw meat a day, but on just one evening last week we collected 100 kilos. We are letting the individual projects we supply decide whether they wish to offer it to the homeless. But most people aren't prepared to take the risk.'

Bradford confirmed that almost three-quarters of the projects have refused to accept the beef.

The moves have caused anger and despair among shelter-

organisers. 'We're not going to let homeless people become dustbins for unwanted beef,' said a spokesperson for New Horizon drop-in centre. 'We were offered some beef, but we said no. We have made a decision not to touch it until we find out the final outcome of this business. Maybe it's another Government way of getting rid of homeless people - by feeding the beef to them!'

A spokesperson from the West London Centre told *Time Out*: 'We're playing it safe at the moment. We've had people turn up at the door with food I wouldn't feed to my dog, let alone the homeless.'

'TIME OUT' 11-4-96

'INDEPENDENT'
30-3-96

THE Government's attempt to boost consumer confidence has paralysed the British meat industry. The knock-on effect of measures taken last week is threatening the whole agricultural infrastructure.

More than 5,000 people who handle and process meat and poultry are already estimated to have been sacked or put on short time; thousands more will follow.

"We heard of 700 laid off from the meat industry in Northern Ireland on Friday," said Barry Leathwood, head of the agricultural section of the Transport and General Workers Union. "The longer this crisis goes on the greater the chance that we will see thousands of jobs disappear, perhaps for good."

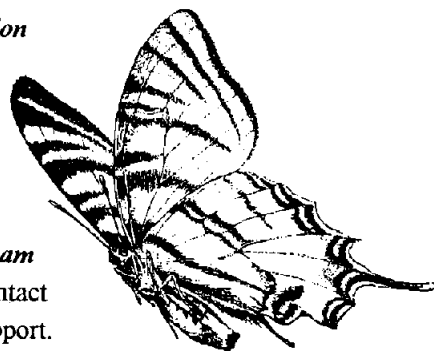
Firemen used a hydraulic ladder to rescue a tropical parrot which flew up a tree in Crawley, Sussex.

'INDEPENDENT' 22-3-96

'DAILY TELEGRAPH' 22-3-96

Some Recommended Reading...

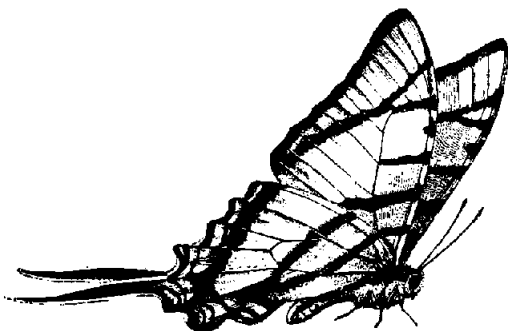
- **ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER:** BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX. £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.
- **ARC NEWS:** PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935). Free with SAE. Contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.
- **ANIMALS CONTACT LIST:** Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW. £3. The list provides a coordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns and requests for support.
- **ECO-VEGAN:** BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX. Free with SAE. Contains information concerning A/R and Earth Liberation activities and much more besides.
- **GREEN ANARCHIST:** BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX. An invaluable paper which contains news, views and an ALF hit-list amongst other things of interest. Write for further details.
- **GREEN WORLD:** 49, York Road, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 3JQ (01252 330506). Excellent magazine containing news on the Green movement as well as information about animal issues. 80p an issue. £3.50 for a year's subscription.
- **INTERBEING:** 91, Clarendon Road, Leeds LS2 9LY (0113 2444289). £1.50 each. A year's subscription of 3 issues £6.00. Produced by the Leeds Network of Engaged Buddhists, the magazine contains articles, stories, poems and reviews.
- **LIBERATOR:** PO Box 80, Chichester, W. Sussex PO19 4GH. £1.50. Excellent Animal Liberation magazine!
- **SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENT:** Available from BAVA, PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF. A book by Hans Ruesch which is invaluable for those wishing to know about medical fraudulence of vivisection. £5.50 (inc. p&p).
- **THE VEGAN:** Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393). £1.75. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle. Quarterly.
- **VEGAN VIEWS:** 6, Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD. Available through subscription of £3.00 for 4 issues. The magazine aims to act as an exchange between its readers.



Donations

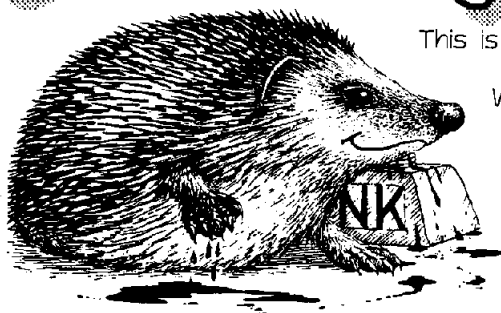
We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

Alan & Angela, M Anderson, M Britton, Cambridge Animal Rights, S Chamberlain, BA Clifton, RH Cottrell, Ethical Wares, L William Giddings, Lee Hall, Liela Harvey, Ms. JD Hogg, K Jolly, Jean Latimer, Jill Russell, JE Shiner, Sara Simms, Michael Sutcliffe, Robert Tucker and Toni Vernelli.



Extra thanks go to Jill Russell for her invaluable help and to M Cooper, Sandra Francis, Monica Harvey, C Humphries, Michael Maas, Mary McShane, Pat Murgatroyd, Mark Organ, Montserrat Thompson, Tim Thompson, Diane Westwood, Dave Wetton and P & J Zehler, who are all donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

Arkangel Comment



This is the part of the magazine where you get to have your say.

We try to print everything we receive - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember, an article submitted on computer disk (any format) will save us a lot of typing, but of course we welcome your thoughts in any form!

Robin's News and Views!

By Robin Webb

Now, where was I?

It's now over a year ago that I was writing my last article for Arkangel, sitting in my cell at Winchester Prison, full of hope at how the live exports battle was going, criticising certain employees of national organisations and looking forward to the time when all our goals have been achieved. Yes, it's been a long time and you didn't get an article from me in Arkangel 14 because my bail conditions prevented it. But, your luck's run out so here I am again...

Before I carry on I'd like to refer briefly to 'The Right Road?' by 'K' in Arkangel 14 as it seems to be telling me what I should do, say and feel. My first feeling was that it shouldn't have been published as, at that time, I was legally prevented from writing a response. That said, the Arkangel editors are no different to me or the rest of you out there; we all make mistakes sometimes. So, for those of you looking for a rift, sorry, there isn't one!

I won't spend much time on 'K' as I'm dismissive of those who criticise named individuals while hiding behind anonymity. All I will say is that although I don't condone everything that the ALF, ARM, HRS, JD or whatever does, it's not my place to condemn any action that has been carried out with the sincere intention of furthering animal liberation. It's not my place to do it and I will not do it. I'll repeat what I've written in the past; the only thing I will unreservedly condemn is animal abuse. For those of you who may ask "what about rape, etc." - just think for a moment. Humans are animals, rape is an abuse. I think that covers it? Good night 'K', wherever you are.

Where have I been?

Having missed an edition of Arkangel I don't think you'd have the patience to read all that's happened to me... I wouldn't if I were in your shoes. So, I'll just skim over the main things since August 1994.

During early August 1994 the Hampshire Loonies searched my home in the wake of a contamination claim by the Poultry Liberation Organisation, then two weeks later on the south coast I was arrested by the Anti-terrorist Squad and hit with the ludicrous firearms charges. Released on bail for that one with strict conditions which included a 20 mile travel restriction and signing on at a police station seven days a week. My co-defendant had no travel restrictions and it was made clear by the prosecution that the only reason was to prevent the ALF Press Office from functioning. That, of course, failed.

The Hampshire Loonies then arrested me in November 1994 to question me about the PLO incident and released me on police bail following an interview during which, as usual, my voice doesn't even appear on the tape. They arrested me again when I answered to bail in January 1995, searched my house for the second time and took me down to Winchester police station where, over the weekend, DS Alan Betts said to me, "Bail conditions have failed so we're going to lock you up to shut you up." I was then remanded to Winchester Prison.

Following one of my court appearances in March 1995 I was kidnapped (sorry, arrested) for conspiracy to cause

explosions with intent to endanger life and attempting to cause GBH. That all turned out to refer to the first Justice Department actions; I've never been charged and was returned to the prison the following night. I think even the Hampshire Loonies have given up on that one.

Back to the PLO charges to which have since been added the March 1994 PLO and October 1994 Animal Rights Militia contamination hoaxes. Early July was the pre-trial review at Winchester Crown Court at which, for the first time, I met my co-defendant on the August PLO charge, Gillian Peachey. The prosecution offered no evidence against Gillian, the judge returned formal verdicts of 'not guilty' against her and my conspiracy charge was withdrawn.

Later that month I got bail at last with one of the conditions being 'not to be party in any way to any publicity for or on behalf of the Animal Rights organisations or any body with similar aims and objectives'. There were many other conditions but that one had the effect of shutting me up more firmly than prison walls. Just to refresh your memories, I'd been granted bail (albeit on very strict conditions) for alleged possession of a sawn-off shotgun and ammunition but locked up for issuing a press release...

So, I couldn't do anything, say anything or go anywhere except attend Keith's appeal in November which counsel advised me would be okay. My trial on the three contamination charges began at Winchester in December 1995 with the judge being changed a few days beforehand for unspecified 'security reasons'. The new one turned out to be a High Court judge no less, who was, to everyone's amazement, found to be an enthusiastic hunt member. Although Gillian Peachey declined to give evidence for me I really must thank many of the prosecution witnesses who I'd have been happy to call for my defence.

The prosecution concluded its case at the beginning of the second week; my barrister put a legal argument and the judge instructed the jury to find me not guilty on all three counts. However, the police refused to return any of my property; I was soon to discover why...

With the Winchester trial out of the way and only the Lewes one to come, my bail conditions were relaxed a little at the end of the year. But, just five short weeks after my 'not guilty' verdicts, a knock on the front door: "Hampshire CID, may we come in?" ... "Have you got a warrant?" ... "We don't need one, you're under arrest." So, they arrested me (for the fourth time), searched my house (for the third time) and took me off to Hampshire yet again.

The charges from this latest lunacy are that 'at Hampshire or elsewhere on days unknown between 01.01.91 and 17.01.96 you jointly (with five other named people) conspired together to unlawfully incite persons unknown to commit criminal damage contrary to Section 1 (1) and

(3) of the Criminal Damage Act 1971'. The actual damage hasn't been specified and I only really know one of my co-accused; two of them I'd never even heard of!

For those of you out there who, like me, can't see what I'm supposed to have done let's put it into plain English: 'somewhere in the world (they don't know where) over a five-year period (they're not sure when) I conspired with people (most of whom I don't know) to incite other people (they don't know who) to commit criminal damage (they don't know what)', and that although we were all charged on the 16th January the conspiracy continues into the following day. Hampshire Loonies? You've got it!

My trial at Lewes with Dave Hammond on the firearms charges was due to begin on 25th March but, with just one week's notice, has been rescheduled for the 10th July. The first court appearance on the new conspiracy charges will be at Portsmouth Magistrates on 17th April; the trial won't be until the middle of 1997 at the very earliest. Wake me up when it's all over.

More about the 'open letter'...

Elsewhere in this edition of Arkangel you should find 'An Open Letter to the Animal Rights Movement'. To prevent any misunderstandings about its origins I'd like to make it clear that, although I drafted the letter, it was not my original idea. Two of the other signatories suggested a joint letter quite independent of each other; more people put forward their ideas of what points should be covered and these were incorporated into the original draft. Numerous changes were made to that draft, both by the signatories themselves and others in the movement with whom it was discussed. The final letter was fully agreed on by all the signatories and, as described by one of them, is to be seen as a 'joint effort'.

One part that may need clarification are the 'certain circumstances' in which it would be understandable if people 'named names'. Personally, the only circumstances I can think of would be at Castlereagh or Paddington Green. Both places specialise in breaking down 'terrorist' suspects under interrogation. As long as the statements are later denied in court I can accept that some people would give information (true or otherwise) in an effort to end the virtual torture that is practised there. In all other cases 'no comment' or silence is the best course of action, CJA or no CJA!

Robin in Peacheyland

I wasn't going to dwell on Gillian Peachey's refusal to give evidence for me at my Winchester trial, thinking that the 'open letter' would be sufficient. However, I understand that Gillian has an article printed in this issue explaining her side of things so I'd better go into more detail. Hopefully, this will be the end of it.

The first PLO action was in March 1994 followed by other

claims including a similar contamination hoax the following August. It seems clear that, once the PLO name had been used, others took it up in the same way that anyone may use the ALF umbrella.

In August 1994 I received a copy of a PLO contamination claim with a covering letter that read: 'Dear ALF Press Office (and Robin), Enclosed is a letter that has been sent with samples of contaminated eggs to INS, Meridian, The News and The Echo. Contaminated eggs HAVE been placed onto Tesco shelves in the South as a protest over their patronage of Stonegate Farmers Ltd., who despite stating otherwise, are the biggest intensive battery farmers in the South. Please press release this. PLO.' I called INS News Agency who hadn't received the claim and, at their request, faxed them a copy of the statement. Later that day I did an interview with Meridian TV.

Meanwhile, Gillian and her employer were arrested. At the employer's bungalow where Gillian worked, police searched the refuse bins and found Stonegate egg boxes, damaged eggs and torn-up copies of the PLO statement together with address labels to the media outlets listed above.

Until her arrest I had never heard of Gillian and the first time I spoke to her was shortly afterwards when she phoned the ALF Press Office to ask that the ALF SG be told she had been released on bail. As the 'open letter' states, the first time we met was in the dock of Winchester Crown Court at our pre-trial review during July 1995. The prosecution offered no evidence against her and the judge returned formal verdicts of 'not guilty'.

Later, the reason was given that Gillian had been under surveillance and had been seen to deposit some things in a litter bin and recycling skips at Winchester. Those items were retrieved by the police, put into the car boot and taken to Eastleigh police station. In short, it was discovered that one of the surveillance team made a statement that the items were put into a locked store overnight while the other member said they were left in the car boot until the next morning. Under normal circumstances that evidence could have been withdrawn as being 'unsafe' while continuing with the case using a great deal of other available evidence.

At my trial last December most of the exhibits produced on the August 1994 count were from items seized during the arrests of Gillian and her employer. The prosecution made clear Gillian's involvement and the judge, during his instructions to the jury, also made it clear who he considered responsible. It was also queried why the address labels, eggs and statements to the media outlets had been dumped but the letter and copy statement to me still sent.

Gillian says that on solicitors' advice she couldn't admit the August claim as she may be charged with similar contaminations and that it would attract more police

attention to her. Both my solicitor and barrister, who have done many animal rights cases over the years, said that just wasn't so. Gillian had been found not guilty of the August incident and couldn't be tried again, as for attracting police attention, not only did they know Gillian had been responsible for the August incident, she had been found guilty of the incendiary device at Botleigh Grange Hotel for which she walked away with a suspended sentence and a year to pay compensation. What more police attention could you attract?

All Gillian would have had to do is say she had nothing to do with the March 1994 PLO hoax, that she had planned the August 1994 PLO action but that she didn't know me at the time and I had no prior knowledge of it; that she wouldn't be stupid enough to try any further contamination hoaxes having been arrested for one, and to explain why I had been sent the claim while all the media mail-outs had been dumped. That's basically it; with Gillian's article I leave you to make up your own minds. Me? I just want to get on with fighting for animal liberation.

Time to go and do something...

To close on a positive note; the live exports war continues. We CAN win this one. BUT ...not unless more people get down to Dover. There's no need to just stand at the docks, a recent demo in the town itself brought Dover to a virtual standstill. Just think, the tourist season is approaching!

During February I was a passenger on a van which went for a drive around the controlled area of the docks ...quite by accident, we got lost. Somehow it ended up that the van went straight through a barrier which the police dropped just as we were passing. How irresponsible, it was impossible to pull up in time! The van was finally stopped as we were still trying to find our way out onto the public highway and rammed front and rear by police and customs vehicles. A nice Kent police sergeant who seemed to have a problem controlling his feelings tore the door mirror off, broke the driver's side window and tried throttling the driver. So much for non-violence. That was the same day they arrested a 73-year-old woman for breach of the peace. Turned out to be a Dover resident on her way to the shops. Don't you think they're losing it?

Meanwhile, I'm not asking you to do anything illegal (as if I would...), I'm just saying 'if you can get down to Dover to protest then please go there rather than do anything else'. It doesn't matter if it's a day when the trucks of misery aren't going through, Dover can still be disrupted. Until Dover stops this evil trade then Dover is guilty 24 hours a day. Let's show them the REAL power of the movement... See you there.

(Editors' Note: 'K' was critical of Arkangel's contents and we felt it proper to include those views. We re-state, Robin Webb is not, and never has been, involved in the production of Arkangel.)

Divided We'll Stand?

by Christopher Robin

While reading Arkangel magazine, I feel that the Animal Liberation Movement is truly united; that within its pages we are bound together by a common purpose, fighting side by side towards a common goal. I feel uplifted, confident that Animal Liberation is within our grasp, that animal abusers can be conquered and animal abuse crushed. I know, in reality, the movement only stands united within the magazine, and that groups as diverse as Animal Aid and the Justice Department will never actually fight alongside one another. But that doesn't really matter! Just because groups and organisations don't agree on tactics, or even on goals, does not mean that Animal Liberation cannot be achieved.

When the Animal Liberation Front, along with local animal rights groups and Lynx, successfully decimated the fur trade, it didn't matter who achieved the most because the end result was all that mattered. Within a movement as large and complex as this there is bound to be infighting, arguments and downright nastiness. What is more important is the underlying fact that we all know that animal abuse is corrupt and barbaric and we all know that it has to be fought on as many fronts as possible. We don't have to necessarily agree with each other about how it is being fought, just that it is!

Fortunately, there is no danger of this movement disintegrating. It is far too well established for that to happen, so any splits which do occur are merely just thorns in all of our sides. However, with every day that passes, so many more animals are brutally murdered and within the mounting animal abuse that exists in this sad world, we too are merely thorns. There exists a bottomless pit into which millions upon millions of animals are falling; a well of human greed masquerading as human need. United, we could form a 'net' over this pit, but divided, the holes may be too large.

There is a saying, "United we stand, divided we fall." However, it may just be possible for us to adhere to a new saying: "We will stand united if we can, but we can stand divided if we must." The truth is, no one knows what IS most effective, so tolerance, understanding and acceptance of one another's methods is probably the best way forward. Who knows, we may even achieve it!

Work Together

by Jason

For most of my life I have worked an active and supporting role in the struggle for animal rights. Unfortunately I have mainly worked alone due to lack of like-minded people in the area. I can understand this as almost everyone involved in direct action is very cagey of strangers approaching them with an over-zealous interest in their work or campaigns. I know, as I am the same myself.

Although not having the opportunity to do much with a group, it has been very good to observe the animal rights movement without anybody else influencing my actions, except my own drive to destroy or hinder the actions of animal abusers, although there have been times when a second pair of hands would have been very welcome. In all my efforts my only goal is to save animals and give them a better future, with no personal gain or a thrill of an ego trip.

Which gets me to the point that over the years I have read and kept up-to-date with many animal rights issues by getting information from charities, organisations, magazines, investigations and underground publications. I may be wrong, but I have noticed that groups seem to attack each other about certain actions and policies they follow and groups of certain aspects of the AR movement being barred from national animal rights fairs, etc. because the organisers do not agree with certain actions carried out by these groups. This is crazy! Animal abuse is on the increase every second. It's time to work together and break down these barriers that keep many of us apart.

It's time to ask ourselves, are we doing it for the animals or are we doing it to be looked up to, an ego trip or to out-do each other? If your group or you as an individual is working, pure and simple, to save the animals then you deserve all the luck and success in the world for your cause. But the rest of you should kindly step down and let the animal lovers do their work. The movement is missing the trust that it needs so we can all work together for a better future for the animals. It's **THEY** we need to make smile again: all they have got is our love for them to save them from the hunters, vivisectors, whalers, fishermen and all other evil abusers in this world. So all individuals, groups, organisations and charities, forget about your differences, break down those barriers, trust in our movement and work together to save more animals lives. Their future is in our hands!

An Open Letter to the Animal Rights Movement

We are writing this letter in both anger and sadness. Anger that certain people can cause so much dissent within this great movement; sadness that we have perhaps taken too long in confronting the issue.

Although the subject of this letter has been discussed by numerous groups and concern expressed for some time, the crunch came at the end of February when a hoax bomb was sent to Jeannette McClunan with the threat that next time it would be for real. Whether or not those identified later in this letter were responsible for the incident, they must surely be answerable for laying the foundations.

That said, this is not intended as a witch-hunt nor an attempt to drive anyone out of the movement. Let's face it, we and the animals need all the support we can get. But, enough is enough; it's time to call a halt to something that's already out of hand. In short, it's time to remember that we are fighting animal abuse, not each other.

The signatures at the end of this letter do not imply that we are somehow more important than others who may dedicate their lives, merely that most of you will know who we are, what we stand for and that we do not write things like this lightly. There would, we are sure, have been many more signatories but for the fact that we didn't want to take up too much space!

What, then is the problem? Well, a small group of people in the South of England have been making allegations and doing certain things, for reasons best known to themselves, which have caused great distress to individuals and their families. As some of them are now responsible for the magazine 'Liberator', there is a real danger that the movement itself could be at risk as their influence subtly spreads. We cannot go into detail as that would require a book, so please allow us to briefly cover the main concerns ...or rather, those we can discuss openly.

Firstly, who are these people? Those involved include Gaynor Ford, Sally Jenkins (aka Sally Bowers), Gillian Peachey and, to a lesser extent, Sandra White.

The earliest known problem began several years ago when allegations were made that June Bailey was a grass. June was subjected to enormous harassment including a spate of letters from Bradford, in the North of England, which were later shown to have originated from Sally Jenkins. Among many other incidents, June's car suffered £1,000 worth of

damage. Later, Sally persuaded the ALFSG to list June Bailey as a grass. When June found out, she approached the ALFSG with evidence to the contrary which also showed Sally's involvement. The ALFSG removed June's name from the list of grasses.

We wish to make it clear that, in our opinion, there is absolutely no evidence that June Bailey has ever been a grass.

More recently, allegations of grassing have been made against Jeannette McClunan. A 2-page article by Gillian Peachey appeared in the ALFSG Newsletter for Autumn 1995 which named Jeannette as a grass. This was accompanied by an ALFSG editorial explaining why they would not be listing Jeannette as such. At that time, and continuing since, Jeannette McClunan and her family have been subjected to harassment and intimidation on a scale which few, if any, animal abusers have had to face. Even if Jeannette was a grass, such actions are quite out of proportion - energies would be better used fighting animal abuse.

Again, we wish to make it clear that, in our opinion, there is absolutely no evidence that Jeannette McClunan has ever been a grass.

Nevertheless, we can understand in certain circumstances if a person 'names names' under duress in a police interrogation, as long as they do not confirm it in open court. Such people should, at the very least, be shunned, which is all that happened to those whose statements helped Ronnie Lee get 10 years. As for those who deliberately act as police informers - we don't particularly care what happens to them. Not only are such people endangering the liberty of good activists, they are also costing innocent non-human animals their lives. Why should we care?

At Robin Webb's trial last December at Winchester it was suddenly revealed by Gillian Peachey, who had pledged her 'total support', that she would not give evidence in his defence. The reasons given by Gillian for refusing to testify are not, in our opinion, valid in any way. Under the same circumstances, none of us would have had the slightest hesitation in giving the relevant evidence.

Claims and stories by this clique seem almost endless; they include doubtful 'attacks' on them, non-existent romantic attachments with prisoners, and other bizarre incidents.

More sinister are the claims which could 'open doors', one instance being Gillian Peachey's claim to numerous people that she has been a friend of Robin Webb for ages. The truth is that the first time they ever met was in the dock at Winchester Crown Court last July when the prosecution offered no evidence against Gillian and the judge returned formal 'not guilty' verdicts. Robin's charges, of course, continued on to trial. The only other time they met was on the second day of Robin's Winchester trial when Gillian refused to be a defence witness.

A number of people, including some prisoners, have said that although the 'Liberator' is, on the whole, a good read they are surprised that, for example, the latest edition devotes a half-page to Robin Webb's nemesis, Det. Supt. Desmond Thomas, but makes no mention of Robin's trial during which the editor received daily updates!

Although all four people are ultimately responsible for their individual actions, we believe the motivating force to be Sally Jenkins. We are not necessarily saying that they don't care about animals, just that they seem to have got their priorities terribly wrong. It's time to stop, think, reassess what it's all about and then carry on the fight against the real enemy - animal abuse.

There are many other questions, some of which we could print, some we couldn't. But we've tried to keep it short and low-key. What is motivating these people? We don't know. Are they really dodgy? We don't know. Are they trying to 'divide and rule' the movement for themselves or others? We don't know.

What we do know without a doubt is that we've seen and heard much more than enough about them to make us very, very uneasy. We suggest you think on...

It's taken a lot of soul-searching and discussion to write this letter; we hope it has the desired effect of ending this sad situation once and for all. C'mon, let's go fight animal abuse!

With love, liberation and solidarity,
*Gurjeet Aujla, John Curtin, Nancy Phipps, Zab Phipps,
Max Watson, Robin Webb*
March 18th 1996.



Horrorway Revisted!

by Gillian Peachey

To everyone's disgust, the ALF Supporters Group and other good people have again had to put up with obnoxious attention and legalised vandalism. This hasn't diminished the effectiveness of the SG with regard to looking after those of us who are lazing around in enforced inactivity. (Sorry to disappoint you Uncle Arni!). Cheers to those of you who have taken over from Simon who did an ace job for us under often difficult circumstances. All prisoners have appreciated this, even if there have been some people who, I understand, haven't always done so. Also a huge "thank you" to all those people taking time out to write and give support. I may be developing writer's cramp but really DO appreciate my mail bag and look forward to it no end!

This certainly wasn't where I'd intended to be, but certain anti-social gits had other ideas on the subject. Six counts (so far), all well-spiteful and it all looks set to drag on, which is hardly a surprise to any of us. Contrary to rumours and some pretty vicious innuendo that's been doing the rounds in certain quarters, I can assure you all that animal rights in Hampshire and Sussex is alive and well and kicking. Despite all efforts it WILL continue for as long as our friends have a need of us. Whatever it takes - however long it takes - WE have only one priority - to relieve and remove animal abuse, whatever form it takes.

I'm also only too well aware that Robin Webb was none too happy when my solicitors (and barrister) dissuaded me from standing up for him during his trial on the ludicrous contamination charges. I had told Robin (and Tim) that I would do whatever was in my power to assist. When I spoke to my legal bods (as one does) they all came down on me like the proverbial ton of bricks, and told me that if I wanted to be a martyr and spend the next few years in prison, then go ahead and get on with it! They felt that if I stood up saying, "It was me", I would be laying myself wide open for not only any existing contamination charges but also any possible future contaminations. It would then be a tough difficult to try and convince anyone of my innocence if I'd already admitted to previous guilt on the same offence. It was fortuitous that the prosecution evidence was as weak as everybody thought and I wasn't needed. I was delighted, and only hope that both Dave Hammond and Robin Webb fare as well with the charges to be heard against them.

To those of you, like me, hanging around in these dumps - all love, respect and support, as always. We'll all be back to fight again! To all of you real people out there, keep fighting in whatever way your conscience dictates. Our friends, the animals that are so horribly abused, need you more than ever. Love and liberation always.

WOOL MACHINES

by Eva Batt

When considering animal exploitation and the by-products of butchery, many animal lovers will think "Wool is an animal product we CAN use, knowing that no creature has suffered to provide it." In fact, they may argue that the sheep are burdened with too much of the stuff and that the sheep farmer kindly relieves them of some of it.

Why Do Sheep Grow Too Much Wool?

Nature, you can be sure, had no hand in it. Research scientists over the years have bred a Merino sheep which is exaggeratedly wrinkled. The more wrinkles, the more wool. Unfortunately, greater profits are rarely in the sheep's best interests. In Australia, more wrinkles mean more perspiration and greater susceptibility to fly-strike, a ghastly condition resulting from maggot infestation in the sweaty folds of the sheep's over-wrinkled skin. To counteract this, farmers now perform an 'operation' without anaesthetic called 'mulesing' in which sections of flesh around the anus are sliced away, leaving a painful bloody wound.

Without human interference, sheep would grow just enough wool to protect them from the weather, but scientific breeding techniques have ensured that these animals have become wool-producing monstrosities.

Their unnatural overload of wool (often half their body weight) brings added misery during summer months when they often die from heat exhaustion. Every year hundreds of thousands of mature sheep die of cold soon after shearing. The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (NSW) reminds farmers that a closely shorn sheep is more sensitive to cold than a naked man. Presumably the farmer would know of such a possibility, but no doubt this is a calculated risk and the high price of wool covers the cost of his dead sheep. In such commercial undertakings no consideration would be given to the suffering of the animals.

When the Wool Machine Wears Out?

The lucky ones will be transported vast distances in unsuitable trucks and trains, will be subjected to callous handling and sheer thoughtlessness. Most often they are crowded into two-tiered trucks for their three or four day journey to the slaughterhouse; they receive neither food nor water and stand all the way, the sick or clumsy who may fall are trampled by their fellow frightened creatures. Of course some are dead on arrival. Those that can still stand are harried down the gangplank by men using electric prods, assisted by yapping dogs (time is much more precious

than the life of an animal) and the dead and dying are dragged off and thrown into heaps. Some stagger and fall down the space between the train and the platform - another 'calculated risk' but no doubt less costly than humane handling.

The unlucky ones in Australia may also suffer the ultimate cruelty of live export to the Middle East. In 1982, six million sheep were herded into ships (up to 120,000 per ship) where they are forced to stand in their own urine and faeces for weeks in dark holds. Amidst the stench, sheep lie dying whilst their fellows try to survive on powdery pellet food and urine-contaminated water. A further horror awaits them in the Middle East, where witnesses have seen a sheep's throat cut by a knife in the street, where it slowly choked on its own blood, or blinded and bundled into the boot of a car for later home slaughter.

Farming Conditions

Also every year, in Australia alone, about ten million lambs die before they are more than a few days old. This is due largely to unmanageable numbers of sheep and inadequate stockmen.

In Australia it is not necessary to use anaesthetics for 'operations' performed on stock animals, so mulesing, tail docking, ear clipping and castration of sheep can be performed by unskilled farm hands. Methods of castration are still quite barbaric; a rubber ring may be used to cut off the blood supply to the testicles causing them and the scrotum to wither, or the testicles may even be bitten off by the farmer, who refers to them as 'oysters of the bush'.

Still more suffering is caused by foot rot and other harrowing complaints to which the wool machines are subject. Dr. Harry Lillie has on film a picture of some of these poor creatures literally trying to walk on their knees - the direct result of man's greedy exploitation and neglect.

Realising the unsuitability of farming conditions, farmers in Victoria are now keeping sheep indoors, intensively, to produce a super wool called Sharlea for the European market. No flies, no rain - just concrete floors in sunless sheds.

Shearing

When we watch a sheep-shearing demonstration on television we are inclined to forget that we are only seeing the experts. True, they seem to handle the animal well, and

the job neatly and quickly without causing obvious distress. But these are not the run-of-the-mill shearers. On an educational radio programme for children a sheep farmer explained that every shearer has a blood stauncher standing by whose duty it is to dab tar on the cuts.

However it appears that, in future, sheep may be plucked rather than shorn, as a new drug, cyclophosphamide, has been found to have a hair loosening effect. If generally adopted it could result in millions of absolutely naked sheep for whom some kind of protection would be essential. As sheep are notoriously susceptible to bad weather even after normal shearing, various suggestions have been put forward including plastic macs and even spraying the sheep with a waterproof chemical.

Transport

The Sidney dockyards are not the only places where sheep (and other animals) are callously treated. Newspaper journalists have reported the intense suffering endured by badly handled sheep during transport from this country to Dunkirk, Marseilles and Algiers.

In one instance we are told of twelve wagons leaving Dover on a cargo ship loaded with nearly 800 sheep. This included 180 ewes, shorn only two days before, which had spent a bitterly cold night in the open. Two and a quarter hours after arrival at Dunkirk most of them were reloaded, 80 to a truck bound for Marseilles. On arrival, 25 were lame and

one so weak its destruction was urged by the observers. Promises to do this were given, but nevertheless this sheep, with others was taken on to Algiers where it was dragged off the ship to die on the dockside.

To quote a few of the journalists who supplied pictures; "At Algiers sheep which had been neither fed nor watered since leaving Marseilles found a bale of hay on the dockside. It was not there for their benefit but they fought one another to reach it. Then a lorry driver, trying to get through, drove straight at them, he knocked one flying and broke its leg. The investigators dashed forward. No-one else cared a damn. They insisted that the sheep should be taken by lorry to the slaughterhouse. Again a promise was given but never fulfilled. The sheep had to hobble to its death."

Conclusion

In future, whenever you may be tempted to buy wool, please remember the cruel treatment that may have attended its production. Remember that if people stopped eating mutton and lamb tomorrow, sheep would continue to be bred and exploited in cruel ways for the sake of their wool alone. So long as anyone continues to condone, by supporting, this infamous trade, it will continue. As in the case of so many things, it is the purchaser who has the power to put an end to such organised, but profitable, callousness. Wool users are supporting butchery by subsidising the production cost of lamb and mutton joints - even though they may not consume them.

Of course it is just possible that the wool for that attractive pullover you were planning to buy came from the sheep which had never been chilled, branded, bought, jostled and sold in a market place like an old saucepan, but had only one owner, a kindly shepherd who cared for their welfare. It just may be, but the odds are stacked against it. Can one take the risk and live with the knowledge that in all probability one has aided and abetted the callous exploitation of those other peace loving vegetarians - the gentle sheep?

Copies of this article are available from:
Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF)
BM8889, London WC1N 3XX
Please send an S.A.E.

Animal Rights Prisoners

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. In the past we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. Now we only list the names of those in prison and ask those who wish to make contact with prisoners to contact the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALF SG information and could be out of date by the time you read it; so this change is for purely practical reasons.

For further information please write to:
ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Prisoners at the time of going to press:

**Melanie Arnold, Gurjeet Aujla, Dave Callender,
Darren Cole, Rod Coronado, Michael Green,
Angie Hamp, Niel Hansen, Keith Mann,
Laura Nicol, Gillian Peachey, Dominic Peaty,
Mike Roberts, Diane Selvanayagam,
Geoff Sheppard, Charles Skinner,
Barbara Trenholm.**



Fines - To Pay or Not to pay?

With the upsurge in mass grassroots direct action coupled with an increase in the number of arrests, more and more people are finding themselves subject to heavy fines. To most, this is accepted as an occupational hazard and the fines are grudgingly paid off. Relatively few people give much consideration to the idea of non-payment, and even many of those who do see it more in terms of avoiding forking out financially, rather than looking at it from a broader political perspective. What follows is a personal view on the ethics and implications of non-payment.

Often, as activists, we appreciate that we are breaking the law of the land, but we carry out our given action because we are driven by a higher moral law. To stand proud in court and make no apology for one's action, nor offer any restitution, is extremely empowering. It is essential to confront one's own fears of imprisonment; it is this fear the authorities rely upon to prevent us taking control of our own lives. Once this fear is overcome, you are no longer restricted in your actions by financial considerations and more likely to partake in actions where the penalty might be uncertain (eg. hunt sabbing under the CJA). If then in the future you are unfortunate enough to find yourself sentenced to a long term on the inside, you know you can handle it. You have effectively taken control of your own life away from the powers that be. The cost to keep you in prison is a significant drain on 'their' resources and mass disobedience of this kind would lead to the system being unworkable. It costs £350+ per week to have you locked up; imagine the potential if animal rights, environmental, peace activists, etc. were all prepared to stand together in their refusal to co-operate with the courts... (this brings us on to the question of whether to actually attend court for trial, etc. in the first place, but that is another story, maybe for a future issue!).

So, how to go about it... As was stated earlier, this is a personal view, and it is obviously for each to make up her/his own mind on just what course to take; whether to play the system, totally ignore it, etc. But anyone mapping a relatively unexplored territory has a responsibility to make that map available to others.... As soon as you are found guilty in court you have a chance to open a dialogue. You can then state that you refuse to pay on moral grounds and, if you don't get cut off, expand on this (for example, a speech on how the law doesn't represent the people is particularly good for bloodsports/live exports cases and gives everyone present a clear 'hook', so your action/statement is more likely to lodge in their minds and niggle at their consciences like a piece of food between the teeth). You will then be 'ordered' to pay, sent away and given a specified time period in which to make payment. When no payment is forthcoming the magistrates can either issue a distress warrant, i.e. call in

the bailiffs (simply avoided by not answering your door to strangers, or just grinning at them out of the window, which really pisses them off!) or else they can recall you to court. If you fail to attend, a warrant backed with bail will usually be issued. You **SHOULD** be informed about this, but don't bank on it. It gives you an opportunity to go along to your local nick and sign a form declaring that you will appear before the court on a given date.

Now, this is where it gets confusing! You may go along, or you may decide you have more pressing business (in which case a **NO BAIL WARRANT** will be issued authorising your arrest and production before the next available court). Either way, sooner or later you end up back before the magistrates (another chance for a political speech/initiating dialogue, depending on your emphasis). It is then their job to look at every possible way to get that money out of your grubby little clutch. Since bailiffs haven't worked and you're still refusing point blank to cough up a single copper, their last option before prison is to attach it to Income Support. They can't attach it to Unemployment Benefit, Sickness Benefit, 'Proper Wages' or any other income but Income Support. We suffered from a couple of severe cases of pathological openness at first regarding our incomes, requiring us to sign off the dole and set up a support fund until they were forced to send us down, thus wiping out our fines. A much simpler option is just to refuse to reveal your income. After all, it's none of their f*cking business anyway and it saves so much hassle for all concerned.

So, now you've forced them into a corner they have no option but to send you to prison. The expressions of sadistic glee which tend to manifest on their faces at this point will turn to dismay as the trickle of dissenters becomes a flood, a trend which is already under way. The 22,000 people imprisoned each year for non-payment have already forced the government to look at ways to cut down on this. At the moment it seems magistrates are under orders to look at every possible way of avoiding jailing defaulters, so now is the time to push it more than ever.

Prison isn't a bundle of laughs (not all the time anyway). After all, you can't usually get a ready supply of vegan flapjacks! To be fair, some activists have gone through hell in prison and been scarred forever by the experience, but this must be put in perspective. In the overwhelming majority of cases the worst thing about prison is the anticipation; the fear of the unknown. Once you get there you are likely to find it's not half as bad as you expected. Look at all the long term prisoners who are inside for their beliefs - they cope, and it can be turned into a positive experience. It's a chance to take time out, to read, get fit, think... and after all, you're not looking at a long term

sentence. A fine of up to £200 will get you no more than a week (and you only do half of that, thanks to remission). Unless your fines run into thousands, you're not likely to be looking at a sentence of more than a month, so you'll only spend a fortnight away from home! Beware though if you have several fines; the magistrates can make them run consecutively, one activist recently got 98 days even though none of her individual fines were over £200.

So there you have it. Not as daunting as it may seem, and quite an adventure once you get into the swing of things! If you are considering not paying fines and would like more detailed advice on how to go about it, what to expect, etc. or just want some support, you can contact us at:

Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition
PO Box 1JY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1JY

A Word from Diane

On 20.3.96 Easingwold Magistrates became the first court to hand out a custodial sentence for Aggravated Trespass (5.68 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994). It was a result of a live export protest at Albert Hall Farm, North Yorkshire, when during a placard-waving candlelit demo to mark one year of regular protests at the farm of the UK's biggest live exporter, two activists blocked the drive with their car. The driver promptly D-locking her neck to the steering wheel and attaching herself to the passenger by means of joining hands in a section of drainpipe and securing wrists with a mountaineering clip and tape. A Yates transporter was held up for two hours whilst breakdown services were called in to deal with the obstruction. Finally the activists were removed and arrested, one complete with steering wheel round the neck. This gained considerable publicity but the action was largely carried out with the intention (and result) of having a direct effect.

A couple of days later the activists pleaded guilty to the charge of Aggravated Trespass (obstructing a lawful activity, namely cattle export), partly because they could see no legal defence but also to avoid bail conditions banning them from the farm. The pleas were accepted and the court discussed the possibility of confiscating their car because it had been used to commit a 'serious crime' (aggravated trespass). Sentencing was adjourned for one month in order that probation reports may be compiled. On leaving the court the protesters visited the police station where the steering wheel was being detained but were unsuccessful in the attempts to retrieve it. They pursued an alternative plan and bought a second-hand steering wheel from a scrapyard before paying a visit to the garage where the car was being kept. The CPS (Crown Prosecution Service) had not informed the garage that the car should not be released to the owner - so the steering wheel was fitted on for the activists and they drove the car home.

A month later only one of the two was present for sentencing (the other holidaying at her local prison). The magistrates were none too happy when they discovered that the car they had intended to confiscate was no longer in custody and the whereabouts and indeed the owner of the vehicle could not be established. The activist was able to deliver a

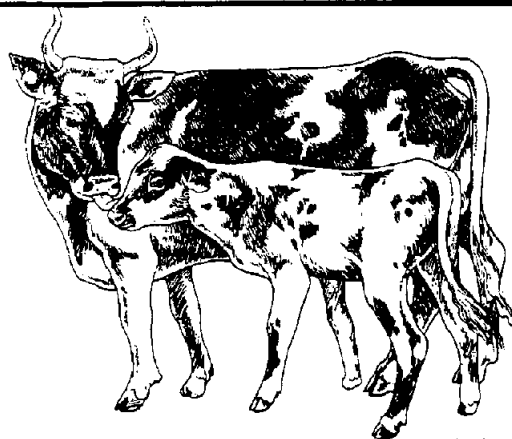
speech about how she believes the law to be wrong regarding live exports and why she feels the need to break immoral laws designed to protect money and property to the detriment of sentient beings' lives. The case lasted a considerable length of time and the magistrates retired for over an hour in order to agree upon a sentence. The result was 28 days in custody.

Sitting here in prison I would like to take the opportunity to explain why I feel such a sentence was passed. I have been arrested and convicted numerous times for protests at Albert Hall Farm and I am a known activist with a long list of criminal convictions including Aggravated Trespass. In addition the magistrates were aware that I do not pay fines as a matter of principle, would not serve a community sentence, and have been to prison in the past for animal rights related activities. The magistrates were also exceptionally agitated by the car business. It could be that now one court has taken the lead, others may be more willing to start sending animal rights activists down for Aggravated Trespass. I don't think this will necessarily be the case though. I am writing this as a warning to other activists, I feel it is my responsibility to publicise all the facts of my case. I hope it makes people angry and all the more determined to do what they feel is necessary to bring an end to all animal suffering. At a time when the prisons are over-flowing they would be hard pushed to find space for us if we all stand together, continue as before ...and make the Criminal Justice Act unworkable.

By the way, when the prison van came to court to collect me, there was a surprise in store for them. Another protester, idling around the court premises, trying to blend in with his surroundings, appeared and D-locked the court gates, sitting in front of them displaying a banner: 'Compassion is not a crime: Oppose the CJA'. There was quite a panic, especially as a magistrate was attempting to leave the court to go for his dinner. The point being made was, okay, you can send us down, but don't think we'll make it easy for you. The media loved it all and I believe it got good coverage, including being on Northern ITV News.

This article was written by Diane Selvanayagam from her prison cell in HMP Low Newton, Durham on 26.3.1996.

Poor Calf, Poor Cow



Few people realize that in order to produce milk, cheese, butter and yoghurt in meat-eating and vegetarian diets, cows are subjected to yearly pregnancies. The strong maternal bond between the cow and its new-born calf is broken after a few days; the calf is put on milk substitutes before it consumes 'too much' of its mother's milk. Naturally, they would suckle for 6 months. Only 20-25% of calves go on to provide milk. The remainder are exported to continental veal crates (where they are confined in narrow crates, unable to turn around and fed an iron-deficient liquid diet); killed at 2 weeks for pies, rennet for cheese making and calf skin; or reared for beef (60-70% of beef in the UK originates from, and helps make profitable, the dairy herd).

The modern dairy cow is nothing more than a milk machine; artificially inseminated (60-75%), milked 2-3 times a day, and for 6-7 months each year milked whilst pregnant. Instead of producing 3 litres of milk a day for her calf, she produces 30. Her full udder can weigh up to 50kg (the equivalent of 50 bags of sugar). Not surprisingly, every year 20% of dairy cows go lame, while 25% suffer infections such as mastitis. Her natural life span is 20 years or more but pushed beyond her limits is worn out due to disease (36%), poor yield (28%) or inability to calve (36%) and so is slaughtered for burgers at 3-7 years.

The story doesn't end there. Cattle slurry, 20-40 times more potent at removing oxygen from river water than untreated human sewerage, is probably the major cause of water contamination in the UK - contributing to fish deaths and algae blooms. A cow emits around 200 litres of methane

daily - one of the main contributors to global warming. Dairy products contain no dietary fibre and pose a serious threat to human health. The link between foods with a high saturated fat content, such as milk, and heart disease is well established - as is the prevalence of cow's milk allergies in infants.

Consuming dairy products helps to maintain an industry that depends on the exploitation and premature death of one of the gentlest creatures on this planet: the long suffering dairy cow.

Copies of the leaflet 'Poor Calf, Poor Cow' are available from:

**The Vegan Society,
Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA
(01424 427393)**

**100 for £1.75, 500 for £5.95, 1000 for £10.50,
and 2000 for £19.95**

Further information concerning the exploitation of cows can be obtained from:

**Campaign for Cows,
PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ**

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The Fight Against the Fur Trade

by a London Anti-fur Activist

After the phenomenal success of the campaign against the fur trade in the eighties, most people assumed the business was finished. This is not entirely correct, although the number of fur shops in the country is at the time of writing (March 96) only just in double figures. The previous campaign was an excellent example of different tactics complementing each other. Lynx did a good job in raising public awareness of the issues, but would have found it difficult were it not for the devastating ALF campaign which really destroyed the fur trade as it was.

Historical Background

Incendiary devices were placed in numerous department stores which sold fur. The idea was to start a small fire, making the sprinkler system go off, and thus causing thousands of pounds' worth of damage in water damage. But at some stores, such as Debenhams in Luton, staff had switched the sprinkler system off and the whole shop caught fire, causing £8 million damage. The net result was that almost all department stores stopped selling fur. In 1989 the House of Fraser chain announced they were closing the fur departments in all 62 of their stores with the exception of Harrods. Harrods stopped selling fur shortly afterwards.

This left only isolated specialist fur shops, which could be easily picked off one by one, by methods such as constant picketing. On 1st November 1990 activists in Manchester began picketing the Jindo fur shop. By 26th January 1991 the shop was closed. Successes like this were repeated all over the country, closing down almost all the fur shops outside of London. In July 1990 the mis-named Fur Education Council, backed by the British Fur Trade Association and the International Fur Trade Federation, launched a £1 million pro-fur advertising campaign across London. The posters used images designed to portray animal rights activists as mad fanatics who would kill children for the cause, and urged readers to "learn the real facts", without giving any. The whole event was a bit of a fiasco and backfired on the fur trade, particularly as it came in the middle of a sweltering hot summer!

The Current Situation

The anti-fur campaign was so good that in some sense it became a victim of its own success. The anti-fur group Lynx was forced to disband after a libel case brought by the owners of a fur farm, although in reality they would have had little to do anyway. But whilst the fur trade was severely wounded, it was licking its wounds and preparing for a new offensive

(sic) to promote the wearing of fur. In the winter of 1993 Selfridges was exposed in the press for selling fur coats 'under the counter' and re-opened its fur department.

Furriers were also trying to promote fur amongst fashion designers, and the notoriously fickle fashion industry hyped the whole thing up a bit. The new big idea was to try to produce more fur-trimmed coats which could be quietly sold in non-specialist fur shops without arousing too much vitriol from anti-fur campaigners. It would also spread fur garments around because the rapidly diminishing number of pure fur shops meant protesters could concentrate on the few that were left. Although the fashion hype caused a small increase in fur sales for that season, the furriers' optimism was to be short-lived.

Selfridges Targeted

Selfridges was chosen as a focus by London anti-fur activists, and during winter 1993 was extensively picketed, with excellent public support and several passing fur-wearers reduced to tears by the angry rabble. The campaign was backed up by home visits to the company directors of Selfridges. Even though one visit had to be cut short when it was found out that the man had moved six months previously (!) he obviously got to hear about it. Shortly after the home visits Selfridges issued a statement saying that as from February 3rd 1994, due to its "realignment of its future merchandise strategies", it would no longer stock furs. However, a security guard told protesters that it was really the targeting of the top management at their homes that decided it for them.

At this time, the Beauty Without Cruelty Charity launched its "Fur Free 2000" campaign to close down the remaining 14 fur farms left in Britain by the end of the century. By the summer of 1994 there were just ten licensed mink farms left in the UK, killing approximately 47,000 animals every year.

Campaign Intensified

During the summer of 1994 there were weekly pickets of fur shops in central London, but on 3rd October a fur shop was chosen and the action intensified. A campaign, Fur-Free London, was started by local activists and Noble Furs of Regent Street was selected for the non-stop treatment. This was the most prominent fur shop left in London and on a busy shopping street was an ideal location to attack. Demonstrators were out six days a week all over the winter

and it had a disastrous effect on sales. By January 28th 1995, Noble Furs, its windows pockmarked by ball-bearing and catapult dents, closed to the public after over fifty years trading. Although they did not go down completely, they moved to a dingy and seedy office around the corner from their old shop. Situated in a deserted alleyway, it attracts no passing trade and they now concentrate on repairs and alterations to fur coats.

Buoyant with the success at Noble Furs, activists moved on to two shops, Jindo Furs in Knightsbridge and Montana Furs on Piccadilly. Jindo Furs finally gave up on 17th June and demonstrators gave them a champagne send-off. Montana Furs proved a little more tenacious, but only a little. Persistent picketing paid off with the shop closing its shutters whenever activists turned up and any enquirers were diverted to the shop next door. Eventually Montana Furs succumbed to the inevitable and stopped trading as a fur shop at the end of July 1995.

This left ten fur shops in central London. Eight of these were in out-of-the-way locations, with shabby decor, and seemed to barely cling on to existence with their fingertips. The two which were the flagships of the fur trade were Philip Hockley Furs on Conduit Street and a relocated and redecorated Zwirns around the corner on Old Bond Street. Both in Mayfair, the most exclusive shopping area of London, the police were none too keen on scruffy animal rights campaigners lowering the tone of the area. Reluctantly, the police let pickets begin at Philip Hockley, much to the proprietor's annoyance.

Philip Hockley

The Philip Hockley fur shop has proved more difficult to shut down than other shop. This is due to a number of factors. Possibly the main reason is that the shop was taken over some years ago by a large fur manufacturer and dealer, with an annual turnover of many millions. This company, Polar Group Ltd., owns a dozen or so fur companies and Philip Hockley is little more than a retail outlet for them, giving them the appearance of a small family-run business. All the money behind them, however, means they can withstand pressure for far longer than genuine family firms. Philip Hockley regularly produce a glossy 16-page advertising brochure which goes out with free newspapers in the affluent Kensington area of London. It is possibly this which means almost all his customers arrive with appointments; he gets very little passing trade, especially as the shop is on a fairly quiet street.

They also installed a video camera to record picketers outside the shop. The proprietor, Michael Hockley, the son of the founder, even went as far as hiding hidden microphones in shrubs outside his shop in an effort to eavesdrop on conversations.

The Bouncer Fiasco

When all this didn't deter the pickets, he came up with a solution with the help of the police. He hired two bouncers to stand outside his shop and hand out pro-fur leaflets. The idea was that if they got there first they were allowed to 'demonstrate', and anti-fur protesters, as a 'counter-demonstration' had to stand on the other side of the road to avoid a breach of the peace occurring. This led to the ludicrous situation of people turning up at 5am in order to 'claim the pitch' before Hockley's bouncers arrived! This continued for a few weeks before the police, as impartial as ever, ordered anti-fur campaigners to stand across the road, not even directly opposite the shop. Understandably, the other shops in the street are not too happy with Philip Hockley pushing his problem outside their front door. As of March 1996 the pickets are going every Saturday, and a major boost to the campaign has been the location of Mr. Michael Hockley's home address. As a company director, he is required by law to have his home address on public record at Companies House, but the address given was long out of date. However, the information was eventually found out by other means and looks to be a useful asset as the campaign continues.

The International Fur Trade in London: Brokers and Dealers

Realising the tide of change was totally against them, those involved in the fur trade had to find other ways to make their living out of fur. Straight retailing was obviously a non-starter so furriers decided to concentrate on overseas operations, brokering fur sales on the global market. Although there are a few fur businesses operating in and around the City of London and several manufacturers operating in the East End, most of the main players controlling the fur trade in Britain are based at two adjacent premises at Archway in north London. Bellside House and Brookstone House at 4 and 6 Elthorne Rd., London N19 are home to between 20 and 30 fur companies. These are mainly brokers and dealers, but also the British Fur Trade Association which consists of 25-30 brokers is located here.

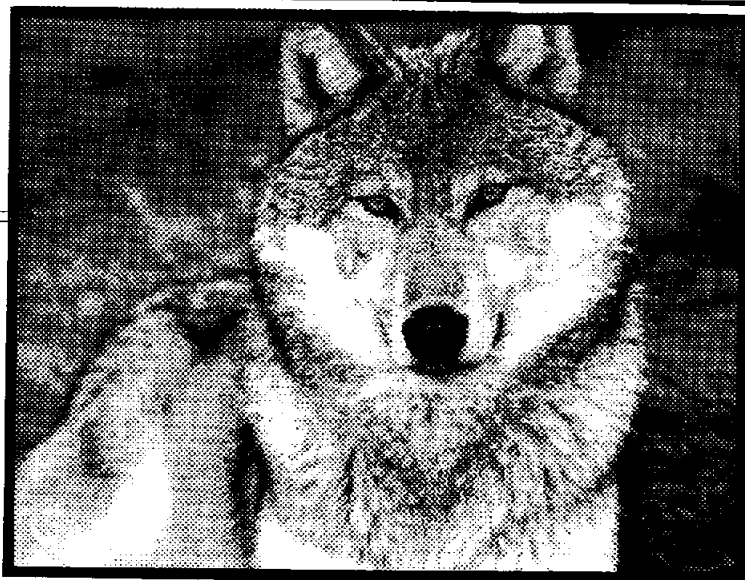
London Controlling the World Fur Trade

A report in The European newspaper for the week beginning 14/12/95 revealed some very interesting facts about British Fur Trade Association. The Copenhagen Fur Auctions in Denmark are the world's largest fur auctioneers, but British furriers are by no means small players on the scene. Global fur brokerage is in fact dominated by London. Harry Cohen, the head of the British Fur Trade Association is quoted as saying that members of his group are responsible for more than 50 per cent of the world's fur trade! Although the first concern of animal rights activists is stopping the sale of fur coats at the point of sale, once this is achieved and fur shops are no more, attention must be given to the fur brokers

of London. The executive officer of the British Fur Trade Association, David Liney, recently attempted to justify the killing of animals for fur in the March 96 edition of BBC Wildlife Magazine.

Report: The Day of Action Against the Fur Trade in London

by an Activist from London Animal Action



At 10am on the 16th March 1996, people started to gather on the opposite side of the road to Hockley's fur shop in Conduit Street, London W1. Police had erected barriers for an expected turnout of approximately 60 protesters. At around 11.30am, a group of demonstrators from Cambridge arrived and made their way to another meeting point in Berkeley Square. By 12.45pm enough protesters had arrived, some from as far away as Coventry, to get the day of action underway.

While a number of people stayed at Hockley's, the barriers adorned with placards and a banner, the other group made their way to Noble Furs, off Regent Street, via Zwirn fur shop, situated in Old Bond Street. A number of police officers were already lined up outside Zwirns and looked bemused while about 30 demonstrators walked straight passed them. There was only one policeperson at Nobles and a very noisy protest ensued, with whistles being blown and angry shouts being directed at the seedy little shop. Soon, a number of police arrived and so the protesters quickly made their way to Zwirns, where there were brief scuffles with the police and one person was arrested for 'obstruction'. After a noisy protest from the other side of the road, protesters made their way back to Hockley's and back up to Nobles, only to find that Nobles had closed early! By this time there were a considerable number of both protesters and police outside Hockley's, with the roaming group being held back from the main group behind the barriers, which caused some disruption to traffic.

After another visit to Zwirns, an impromptu visit to a local McDonalds where a number of stinkbombs were dropped and a brief visit to a shop selling animal tails which the owner very quickly gave to the protesters for fear of more trouble, all the demonstrators, about 80 in all, met up once more at Hockley's which had, in turn, closed for the day! Word came from Montana's, a shop next to the Ritz Hotel in Piccadilly which, until recently, sold fur coats (but stopped as a result of constant pickets). It turned out that the shop was displaying a fur coat in the window and all of

the protesters made their way there and arrived before the police. People kicked the door, banged on the windows and plastered them with stickers, locking a worker inside the shop in the process. Needless to say, the coat was promptly removed! Police arrived and herded people down to near Green Park underground station, which was very convenient as that was where they wanted to be.

A Day of Action programme had been distributed during the day and people were asked to meet at St. Johns Wood tube at 5pm for 'mystery tour'. At the given time, 75 people made their way to Michael Hockley's house, manager of Hockley's fur shop, a short distance away. As two police officers struggled to keep up, protesters ran to the house. The first ones there witnessed Michael Hockley and two other people in the garden being ordered inside by a policeman brandishing a riot shield, fear etched on their faces. A very noisy protest ensued, as demonstrators armed with whistles, a megaphone and loud voices, made clear their feelings about Hockley's sick business. During the protest, a total of 14 police vans, 4 cars, and 3 dog-handler vans appeared on the scene as a helicopter hovered overhead! A warning was given to disperse and in no time at all the police, some with dogs, pushed the protesters all the way back to the tube station, some of the police acting like thugs. Once at the station, people were ordered to enter the station; one woman was carried down onto the platform, and altogether 6 people were arrested (for not moving quickly enough).

The day was a great success, the end generating enough fear in Michael Hockley to cause him to pass a letter via his solicitors to the London Animal Action office on Monday 18th March, tendering his resignation from the fur trade!

*For further information concerning the campaign
against London's fur trade contact:*

**London Animal Action,
5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX (0171 837 7557)**

A Letter from Keith Mann

I happen to think Jill Phipps was, indeed is, and always will be a very beautiful woman. Live animal exports will forever be signified by the death of that very beautiful woman Jill Phipps. Sadly, the popular press only see her for her physical attributes (like my opening lines), probably the main reason why the issue of live exports and her death were so highlighted. When 18 year old Mike Hill and 15 year old Tom Worby were maliciously killed by huntsmen while they were trying to protect wild animals, there was no such display of public feeling. With Jill the whole point has been missed.

Apart from the fact that Jill rejected the opportunity she had to sell her looks so she could more usefully dedicate her life, and would disapprove of the fact that she is so popular for being physically attractive rather than because of her efforts to highlight and alter the way other animals are treated, and that she was vegan; the point is that it's because of the way animals are treated, calves and their mothers in particular, that Jill Phipps, in the physical sense, is no longer on the front line.

She would want nothing more and nothing less than for those calves that she sacrificed her life for, to be left alone to get on with whatever life they desire. No doubting that starts with having their mum around for the first few weeks of life, at least! In order for that to happen, there are going to have to be a few more vegan-type people around than there currently are. It occurs to me, from letters, news

articles, magazines, etc. that I get, it's a happening and increasingly popular way of life, as well as being physically and psychologically enhancing.

So why is everything spoilt by a footnote highlighting the fact that what I feel is an incredible number of the people (largely the older generation) who are on the front line of the 'veal war' fighting for the lives of calves are still drinking their milk? It's as much for that very reason that they are being sent through our ports to nightmares afar.

The wholesale annihilation of families and generations of animals will only stop when there is no money to be made from it. Just like in our collection boxes - every penny counts. I'm known as being one of the biggest gobshites when it comes to encouraging the methods of the likes of the ALF and the tactics of economic sabotage, but the ALF hasn't a hope on this issue, the dairy one, without the people. Every night of the week, all over the world, ALF activists are damaging the property of animal abusers and taking away their animals, all the while risking their own lives and liberty. That's good for the chosen critters, for keeping the animal abusers on their toes and for keeping costs up, but won't stop people abusing baby cows. Nor baby humans if you pay enough. It is totally unnecessary for there to be all this death and destruction. Once we all stop paying for it, it will go away.

Love and Liberate and Respect,
Keith Mann

Whatever Road it Takes!

by Morgana

In the last issue of *Arkangel* an article by 'K' entitled 'The Right Road?' attacked Robin Webb and any action committed by activists which could be conceived as being violent.

For starters, Robin Webb cannot reply to this article because his present bail conditions stop him from publicising the movement, which only shows how worried the system has become of the actions he publicised. He never condemned nor condoned any actions, just presented them to the press and tried to explain why people take such actions. 'K' may not like it, but things like the Justice Department actions are taking place and if she cannot understand the reasons for this, then perhaps she doesn't understand what is happening to animals.

Violence is always proposed as the line activists must never cross but I see this as pure speciesism. How can we stand by and accept the torture and murder of countless animals and then say we cannot use a valid tactic on their abusers. How many will say that the violence used on Nazi Germany was wrong? Probably only a few committed

pacifists. 'K' called for the movement's commitment to non-violence, why? Must we shackle ourselves to a political tactic just to please the system which abuses the animals. If you accept that an animal's life is equal to a human's then you must accept that using violence to save either is acceptable. If you would fight to save a baby's life then the same protection must go to the animals.

Finally 'K' said that when she saw a large demo on TV all she could think was: 'Shit, I hope nobody puts a police officer in hospital.' I really must question this thinking. Her thoughts are not that it is great that people care enough to take to the streets, or that she hopes the police do not hurt or arrest them (which is more likely then a copper getting hurt) but just worry about the system's hired thugs.

Whose side are you on 'K'? We will not limit the movement to one old and tired philosophy but will use all means and all our hearts to achieve animal liberation.

Do not condemn those who act, act yourself!

BSE is a new disease. You should realise its history...

This article was published on the Internet. Most of what has been written recently about BSE is either cynical propaganda or media hype; however, the author of this piece appears to have no vested interest or axe to grind. They have produced an extremely thorough yet concise account of the history of a disease which concerns us all.

What took place before 1987 and the surprise of BSE

Scrapie, a disease of sheep was investigated more as an oddity and for the interest that it caused specific groups of scientists, particularly in the UK, USA and to a small degree in Germany. Meetings, even international ones, may have had only 20 people coming that were involved. As a result of this, academic friction was high and the various groups were competing for the minor research prizes. Scrapie was thought of as a disease of sheep that did not infect humans, although its tissues were known to contain infection. When BSE arrived, it was immediately thought to be derived from scrapie and for this to have been fed to cattle in the meal that they ate (to increase their milk yield). A small farm in Surrey reported more than one cow developing a strange neurological disease. The cattle were killed, the brains removed, and the animals destroyed. When it was found that the cattle had a disease never reported before the farmer wanted to publish the data but was told not to by MAFF. When it is calculated, it seems that approximately 100 cattle had developed BSE symptoms before 1987 and many more would have been infected. It is now suggested that MAFF had been shown cattle with this disease before, and may have known about it in 1983, but did nothing.

1987 ~ The publication of disease

Southwood Wells *et al* published the data showing that a cow had developed a spongiform encephalopathy. Little extra data was given. It was clear, however, that MAFF realised that this was no simple disease in that a committee was set up by them to advise on what action should be taken to avoid any risk to humans and cattle. By this time, it was clear that the disease was appearing all over the country. Possibly it spread from the West Country to the other parts but, because of the speed of the spread this was not clear.

1988 ~ The year of action that was too late

Southwood, in the statement that was published stated that there would be minimal risk to humans as all infected cattle

would be slaughtered. By not eating the animals with clinical illness there would be no problem and, as the disease was simply scrapie, and scrapie did not spread to humans, we should not expect BSE to spread to any other animals. Humans could continue to eat bovine brain and not worry about the consequences. The answer to BSE was to prevent all bovine material from entering the food that was fed to cattle. This was brought into action in July 1988. The feed manufacturers were warned that this was going to happen several months in advance. The reporting of cases of BSE to MAFF was made obligatory and half the value of a non-sick animal was given in compensation.

1989 ~ The year of the specified offals ban

The scientific community was surprised by the relative inaction recommended by Southwood. The committee that was set up by Southwood, known as the Spongiform Encephalopathy Advisory Committee, immediately recommended that specific offals (brain, spleen, thymus, tonsil, gut) should be discarded and that all clinically ill cattle should be destroyed by incineration or burial. By this time BSE had been transmitted to mice in the laboratory and apparently to various zoo animals through the eating of the same feed. Compensation for farmers reporting cases of BSE was only half the value of the cow.

1990 ~ The year of the media hype

The CJD surveillance unit was set up in Edinburgh to find out if BSE was giving rise to extra cases of CJD. The Parliamentary Agriculture Committee follows a media scare on the risks from BSE. John Gummer, at the time the Minister for Agriculture, tries to give his daughter a beefburger in front of the cameras outside parliament (she refused). By this time the numbers of cases were reaching 300 per week. Compensation was stepped up to the full value of the cow and numbers continued to rise. The German Government decided that it would not accept British beef as food in their country because of the risk that it potentially had to their population. Gummer was furious and demanded that less strict laws be taken through the EC Agriculture Committee. The amount of compensation payable to farmers

for a case of BSE was increased. Lacey demanded that all infected herds should be slaughtered and that restocking should take place from abroad. Roger Eddy made it clear that he may have seen cases of BSE before the epidemic and suggested that scrapie may not have been its source at all. Gummer made it absolutely clear to the National Consumer Council that beef was safe and said that there was no risk whatever. A domestic cat develops what we are now sure was BSE. An American had inoculated scrapie into a cow and it developed a SE ...but under the microscope it was not the same as BSE. Various schools ban beef in meals. The centre for agricultural research in Reading demanded that MAFF let professional independent researchers carry out the research into BSE as the results MAFF was releasing led to hysteria. Kiethley News shows that the number of BSE cases was building up so fast that the various parts of the animal could not be incinerated and had to be buried on a local tip. Beef consumption in the UK dropped to the lowest level since 1962. It becomes clear that many of the cases of CJD were never reported. 65% of doctors 'changed their habit of eating beef' due to BSE. All offal banned from export to the EC. A marmoset monkey inoculated with BSE dies.

1991 ~ The year of refusals

UK experts were sent to convince them that BSE was not a risk. Harash Narang was told to stop carrying on his research into BSE and its risk to humans. A case appeared in a cow that was born after the feed ban and they were sure could not have been fed infective material. Fears arose that BSE would also infect the rest of Europe because we had exported infected animals there. The UK would just be ahead of the rest. Strains of scrapie confirmed by US researchers. In the past the knackers would pay £30 for a cow but after 1990 they may actually charge £40 to take it away. The PHLS refused to allow Narang to continue his research. Health and Safety executives bring in directives on how to handle BSE infected carcasses as they might be a risk to the people involved. Watkins the reporter from Today showed that people that had received growth hormone inoculations were still acting as blood donors. It appears that some genetics of a human makes them more likely to develop CJD and have a shorter incubation period. A statutory order from MAFF prevented any use of the specified offals; for a while they had been used for the feed of other animals and as fertiliser. The 'mad calf' syndrome; a calf born to a cow with BSE develops the disease.

1992 ~ The year of the zoo cats

A cheetah and the puma died of a TSE now thought to be BSE in the food that they had eaten. It was not clear, however how this could have been through eating brain, as they were never fed this. Fatal familial insomnia is found to be a SE and due to a genetic change. How now mad

cow?: an editorial in the BMJ saying that we simply did not have enough knowledge to pronounce BSE as safe. Only 85% of cattle reported as BSE turned out to be that when looked at under the microscope: the same percentage found with mice infected with scrapie. More information appears concerning the epidemic of growth hormone and graft transmission of CJD. Spending by this time had reached £74.4 million in compensation.

1993 ~ 800 cases per week

The number of cases was still rising with approximately 800 cases reported in each week. The vets were now being told that many of the cases that they accepted were not actually infected when the animal's brains were looked at under the microscope for evidence of disease; little evidence was ever presented for this and the rate for negatives seemed to remain at approximately 15%. Changes were made in the way that cattle could be sold. The vets that had been at the auctions were decreased in hours and a computer system was organised so that the ear tags on a cow could be used to find out if it was from an infected herd or not. Dealler publishes the data showing that, even using underestimation methods, that the risk to humans was unacceptably high for medical ethics to accept. Farmers were often no longer being asked at the auction if their cattle were from an infected herd and they were receiving better prices from the buyers as a result. Two dairy farmers with BSE in their herds, Mark Duncan and Peter Warhurst, were found to have died of CJD. MAFF claim that there was no infectivity in any tissue outside the central nervous system. A group of chemicals was found that prevented the growth of the infective agent of scrapie in the test tube. The mice without the prion protein gene were grown and found not to be open to infection with scrapie.

1994 ~ The year of Victoria Rimmer

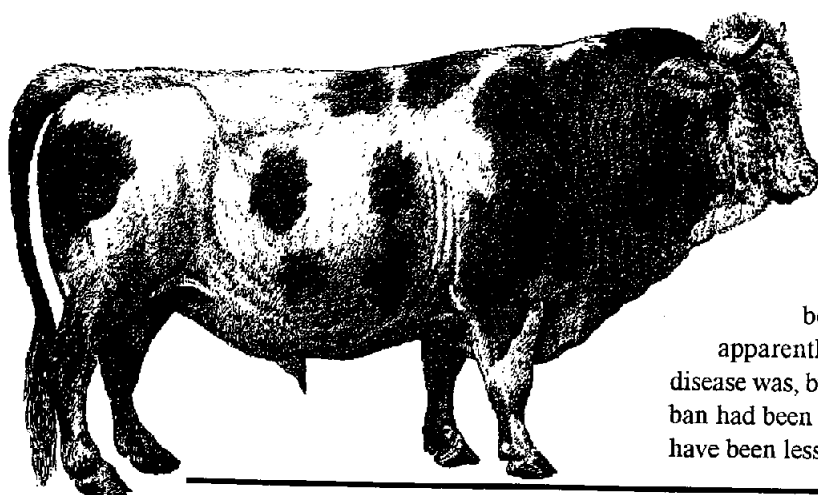
Victoria Rimmer, the 16 year old from North Wales was claimed to be dying of CJD and for this to be due to having eaten BSE-infected cattle. Cattle meat was being exported for sale in Europe without evidence that it did not come from a BSE-free herd. Claims were made that pressure was being put on the vets to sign certificates without evidence. The computer system that had been set up was now found to be ineffective. It could only take information from the abattoirs and could not supply information as to whether a cow that was being slaughtered was from an infected herd or not. London Zoo revealed that it was planning to remove the top foot of soil from the Kudu enclosure and was destroying any faecal matter from the animals; meanwhile it was being denied that the soil of farms could become infected and that cattle could become endemically infected. The large number of cattle with BSE that had been born after the feed ban suggested that endemic infection, or vertical infection from the mother, could be taking place.

MAFF denied this risk. Infectivity found in the gut of a 6 month old veal calf that had been fed BSE when very young. All gut and thymus from calves could not then be eaten. Animal protesters attempted to stop the export of calves for veal production but little information was passed to European countries about the risk from BSE. No calculations were released about the amount of these tissues that had already been eaten. The start of the Spongiform Encephalopathy Research Campaign. The Germans were unimpressed by 'safe beef pledge' from UK. The EC now made it essential that any meat on the bone being exported could only come from herds unaffected with BSE in the previous 6 years. Gillian Shephard had thought of this as a success and came back and told the newspapers. They quickly realised it was a defeat. A farmer suggests that organophosphorus insecticides may be important in the cause of BSE. CJD reported as being in a similar

prevalence in many European countries. It is admitted that, of 156 cases of CJD since 1990, 22 are believed to have given blood at some stage. CJD in a butcher from Whitby. Waldegrave takes over as Minister at MAFF. It was shown that abattoirs were attempting to export beef that was from infected herds and that the computer, supposedly carrying the information about all the cattle, was not permitted to give that information out for data control reasons.

1995 ~ The year that under-reporting of cases became clear and more farmers died

It became clear that 1.8 million infected cattle would be eaten from UK farms by the year 2001 and that most of these had already been eaten. Under-reporting of cases in 1992 and 1993 was shown to reach 60%. A further farmer died of CJD and a second, was dying of what seemed to be the disease. Both were from BSE affected farms. Two teenagers (including Stephen Churchill) developed CJD. Only 4 teenagers had been reported with CJD at any time throughout the world. It now became clear that the feed ban that took place in 1988 was too late. In fact, around 90% of the dairy cattle in the UK turned out being in an infected herd and, due to the apparently limited in-herd rate it seemed that the disease was, by 1988 running out of cattle to involve. If the ban had been in 1987 the number of affected cattle would have been less than half.



Mad Cows and Englishmen

By C. Marsden

There's a whisper in the pastures
Of our green and pleasant land.
There's a milker with the staggers,
There's a cow can hardly stand.
An illness brings them to their knees.
It's quickly dubbed 'Mad Cow's Disease'.

*Just a few, Sir. All's in hand.
It's our view, Sir, you'll understand
That there's nothing much the matter,
And this scare's just idle chatter.*

The boffins they got down to work,
And found a direct line,
Between scrapie (a disease of sheep)
And the new disease in kine. (ed. kine=cow!)
Well, soon the news begins to leak;
A hundred cases every week!

*Don't worry, Sir, we've got it pat;
We'll stop it spreading just like that.
It really won't be hard to do
Now that we know to what it's due.*

To get an extra pint a day,
The food producers had agreed,
The best and most efficient way,
Was ground-up meat waste in their feed.
Though cooked, unlike other diseases,
Scrapie had leapt across the species.

*The numbers, Sir, will soon go down.
You musn't fret, you needn't frown.
We've banned the feed; the danger's past,
We told you that it wouldn't last.*

Meanwhile, in labs, in zoos, on farms,
Mice and monkeys, pigs and mink,
Across the land ring new alarms;
From cats to kudu, what's the link?
In all, the same sad signs are found;
BSE has got around!

*Two hundred cases every week;
That's normal, Sir, we've reached the peak.
We really have no doubts at all,
That numbers now will start to fall.*

It's now well known that cooking heat,
Does not destroy this cruel infection.
So every burger that you eat,
May bring this plague in your direction.
And still the weekly numbers grow;
(Compensation helps, you know).

*Now really, Sir, we must insist,
You stop this aggravating list.
Scrapie always let us be,
So why this fear of BSE?*

If scrapie first can be transferred
By feeding cows infected tissue
It really isn't too absurd
To see transferral as an issue.
From sheep to cow, from cow to cat,
Why shouldn't man be part of that?

*What you say, Sir, is quite absurd.
Rather than hear another word,
We'll shut our ears; we'll hear no more.
Your briefcase, Sir; your coat; the door!*

BSE starts slow but steady.
It takes a while to incubate.
Some cows that have the bug already,
Are sure to end up on our plate.
Eighty percent of those infected,
May reach our tables undetected.

*A minute risk, Sir, we confess,
But there's a way to stop this mess.
The abattoirs will throw away
The bits worth pennies anyway.
Mad cow disease can go no further.
No use working up a lather.
We found the source and broke the chain.
The numbers will go down again.*

That's fine; it sounds very pretty,
BSE, goodbye, so long.
But people, here's the nitty gritty.
The Min. of Ag. may have it wrong.
Five hundred cases weekly show
Their estimates were somewhat low.

*You doubt us, Sir! But can you prove
That BSE's still on the move?
Please eat your beefsteak with impunity
We're quite convinced of man's immunity.*

All well and good, but please explain
Why cows have gone on falling ill.
Since feed's no longer in the chain,
Six thousand head they've had to kill.
If fodder didn't cause their doom
They must have caught it in the womb.

*Not so, Sir, not at all, no way!
And what is more we're glad to say,
We've tested all the bits you eat;
There's no infection in your meat.*

Eight hundred cases weekly now;
It's soon apparent that the test
For meat infection in the cow
Decidedly was not the best
And dangerous levels of infection
Escaped the scientist's detection.

*How many times, Sir, must we say,
That BSE will go away?
We've briefed the vets, we've paid the farmers,
What you don't know now - can't harm us!*

Man also hosts a malady,
That much resembles BSE.
It also has no remedy;
It's known for short as CJD.
In four years it's increased twofold.
Don't you think we should be told?

*But Sir, that's simply happenstance,
A curious effect of chance.
Four farmers dead? Two kids infected?
That's all? No cause to be dejected.
So cool the figures, calm the press,
The country can't afford the mess.*

So is it just coincidence,
Or are these deaths the first of many?
Will BSE, slow death, advance,
In humans and their progeny?

One thing is sure; our precious State,
Won't tell us till it's much too late!

*(This poem was 'lifted' from the Internet
without permission. However, we hope the
author won't mind us helping it to reach a
wider audience! - Ed.)*

BADGERS RELOCATED

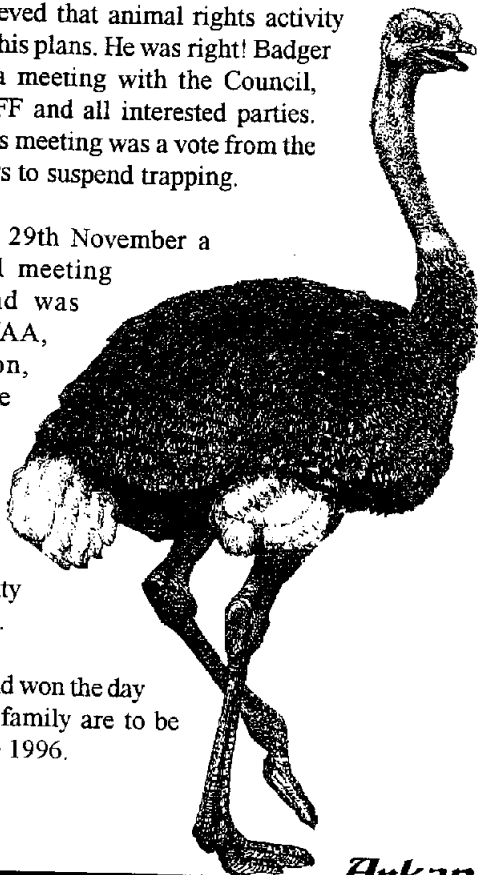
A family of badgers numbering 16-20 have for some years caused damage to the bank and garden of the rear of St. Andrews Road in Yeovil. 3 years ago a woman resident allegedly fell through a badger sett, falling an estimated 14 feet, breaking her neck. South Somerset District Council called in an environmental consultant, Cresswell Associates, (incidentally trustees of NFBG) to deal with the problems created by the badgers. The outcome of this was that Cresswell Associates, Somerset District Council, the National Federation of Badger Groups, and MAFF decided that this group of badgers would be ideal for research into the development of a vaccine for TB.

On the 30th November 1995, Yeovil Animal Action received an anonymous phone call, alerting us of the intention to trap these animals. Not being experts in this field, YAA contacted Badger Action Group for assistance. Plans were quickly put into action with local TV stations, national and local newspapers being contacted and a 24 hour vigil to protect the sett from baiting and trapping. Unfortunately, some of the traps went missing! (oh dear). The effect was instant with all trapping activity ceased.

Meanwhile, Badger Action were contacting experts from a wide area. YAA and Yeovil Badger Group canvassed the residents and it was found that Cresswell Associates had misled them into thinking that the badgers were to be relocated to a wild environment in Norfolk. It was later found out that Cresswell misled the residents because he believed that animal rights activity would frustrate his plans. He was right! Badger Action forced a meeting with the Council, Cresswell, MAFF and all interested parties. The result of this meeting was a vote from the council members to suspend trapping.

On Wednesday 29th November a further council meeting was called and was attended by YAA, Badger Action, residents and the local press. The outcome of this meeting was a suspension of all trapping and baiting activity for three months.

Badger Action had won the day and the badger family are to be relocated in June 1996.



Ostrichcise Lloyd Webber!

As Arkangel goes to press, Sir Andrew Lloyd Webber, writer of musicals and racehorse owner, is planning to breed ostriches for meat on his Sydmonton Court Farm estate at Ecchinswell in Hampshire. Rumour has it that he also intends racing them - though this is currently illegal in this country.

The ostrich can live up to 75 years in its natural habitat but on British farms, of which there are currently 200, they are killed at just 12 to 15 months. Ostrich meat, sometimes known as 'volaise' is sold in exclusive restaurants and the skin is also used in some of the most exotic leather products, including those by designer labels Gucci and Louis Vuitton. In January, plans were unveiled to build a slaughtering, processing and packing plant at Ellon in Scotland to meet the growing demand for ostrich meat and skin, where they hope to slaughter up to 2,500 ostriches in 1997.

A campaign against Andrew Lloyd Webber began in late December when about 20 protesters turned up outside the show 'Cats' in Drury Lane. After an hour of leafleting outside of the theatre, demonstrators entered the foyer and a noisy protest ensued. The police arrived just as the protesters were leaving. On the 23rd January, 30 protesters carried out a demonstration outside (and briefly inside) the Adelphi Theatre in the Strand where 'Sunset Boulevard' is playing. People arriving to see the show found that they had to push past both protesters and police to enter the theatre. Another, smaller protest took place on January 29th outside 'Cats' when the show was celebrating its 500th performance. As a result of these protests, Shimon Cohen, Webber's public affairs advisor telephoned the London Animal Action office in a vain attempt to placate the protesters (it's obviously getting through to them!). On the 22nd February, another protest took place at Her Majesty's Theatre in the Haymarket where 'Phantom of the Opera' is playing. Further protests have been planned.

Should you wish to take part in this campaign please contact:

London Animal Action
c/o 5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX (0171 837 7557)

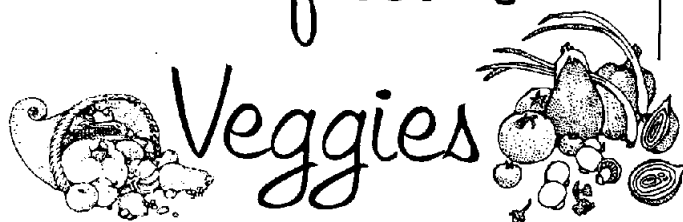
For further information concerning the exploitation of ostriches please contact:

John Rowe, Justice & Rights Associates
PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH

Shimon Cohen, Lloyd Webber's Public Affairs Advisor can be contacted at:
7, Hertford Street, London W1Y 8LP (0171 495 4044)

A Really Useful Group Ltd., Andrew Lloyd Webber's company is at:
19, Tower Street, London WC2 (0171 240 0880)

News from



The local animal rights group in Nottingham was re-launched recently. The first meeting saw over 50 people gathered on a wet Sunday night, including many local contacts and activists from animal rescue groups, anti-vivisection, people from Respect for Animals, Viva!, Dr. Hadwen Trust, local vegetarian and vegan society contacts, and many more; all pledged to work together for the animals.

- Following a leaflet produced by the local group and sent to the Nottingham branch of the Australian-theme Ned Kelly's restaurant, the whole national chain withdrew plans to include kangaroo meat on their menu.
- At a recent picket against animal abusers Circus King a circus worker assaulted, not the peaceful animal rights folk, but a local journalist and an interviewer from Central TV whilst the circus boss was being filmed. Following the embarrassment of the scuffle being seen on TV news, the circus boss and one of his staff quit to form a non-animal circus which returned to Nottingham a few weeks later.
- Nottingham County Council are running a Vegetarian Week, on their own initiative, as part of their health promotion work. The first we knew was when we read about it in the local paper, but we're pleased to see their support of vegetarianism.
- One of the major box office successes at the cinema over Christmas was a film called 'Babe'. It is a film with live action and 'animaltronics' - a very advanced form of puppetry developed by the Muppet people and others. The animal robots/puppets are so realistic that there is no excuse to exploit real animals in movies any more, especially as the puppets can act in any way necessary, and even talk! The film 'Babe' is humorous and a bit sentimental, but there is nothing wrong with sentiment if it leads to compassion, especially as regular cinema audiences in the States have been giving up meat in their thousands. Hopefully, it will give the UK pork industry a good knock too. Look out for it when it gets on TV.
- The big anti-road protest is at the Newbury By-Pass, where the wildlife in several sites of special scientific interest is to be devastated. There are several protest camps set up with tree houses, and even people ready to lock themselves in tunnels under the site.

Gall-Bladder Bear

by Eileen Clarke

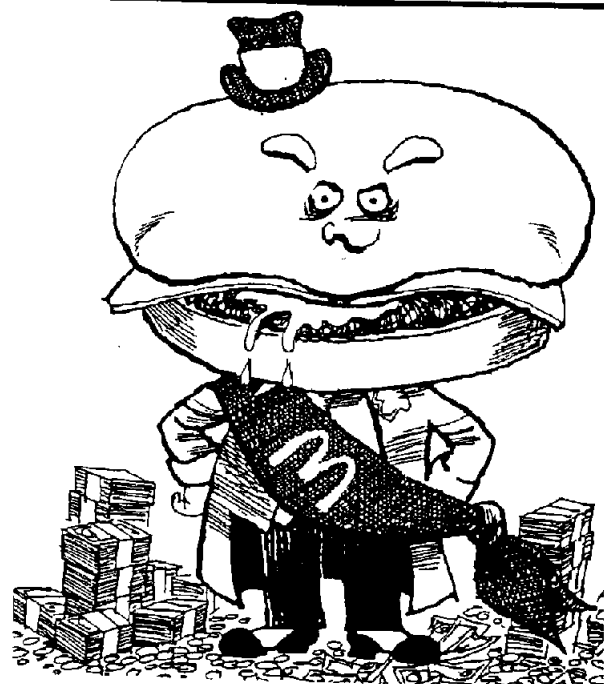
I'm a gall-bladder bear
So full of despair
Of pain and fear and woe.
I've been tortured and used for nearly a year
And I've another nine years to go.
What have I done to deserve this fate?
If I could die I would.
But humans keep me alive and caged
For their cruel 'medicinal good'.
Perhaps tomorrow will be my last day
Of pain and fear and woe.
For I'm a gall-bladder bear
With no hope of escape -
And another nine years to go.

Eileen Clarke was inspired to write this poem on behalf of Asiatic Black and Tibetan Brown bears who are poached from all over North America and Asia, then smuggled into a life of torture. They are kept in cages so small they can hardly move and a tube is inserted into the gall bladder bile duct (this is not professionally done and without care for pain.). At regular intervals the bile is tapped out of it. This results in extreme agony for the bear for after 'milking' it collapses with exhaustion and stress. Inflamed infections occur where the tube is inserted and sometimes squeeze cages with crush bars are used to keep the bear still while being milked. This is called 'bear farming' and occurs mainly in China, Korea and experimentally in Japan. The bears live for about 10 years (normal life expectancy of 25 years in the wild) and are left to die in their cages, humiliated, tortured, suffering a painful death in squalor. The Chinese use the bear bile for a traditional medicine but there are alternatives! Ursodeoxycholic Acid (UDCA), the ingredient in bear bile is chemically created and known as Actigall (USA) and URSO by the Tokyo company Tanab. There is also a herbal alternative. The bears are listed under CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species) Appendix I and II on the endangered list and must be protected and the law must be enforced.

For further information on the fight to protect bears please contact:

WSPA (Liberty),
2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ (0171 793 0540)
EIA, 2 Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS
(0171 490 7040)

*Eileen Clarke, foremost poet of the Animal Rights Movement, includes the above poem and a selection of other poems highlighting the abuse of animals in a booklet available from Arkangel priced £1. Please send an SAE and cheque made out to 'Arkangel' to:
Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX.*



Big Mac FACES THE FACTS

Arkangel presents an update on the mammoth libel action brought by the \$26 billion a year McDonald's against two supporters of London Greenpeace, Helen Steel and Dave Morris. In December 1995, it became the longest civil case in British history. For 8 months, the evidence in court was focused on the pay and conditions of McDonald's workers, and the company's hostility to trade unions. Helen and Dave called over 30 ex-employees of McDonald's together with trade union officials and activists from around the world. The section of the trial on the connections between McDonald's and rainforest destruction (particularly in Central and South America) began in February 1996.

TESTIMONY ON THE REALITY OF McJOBS

Five former employees from the Colchester branch of McDonald's (from crew members up to the Store Manager) gave evidence for Helen and Dave. The Colchester branch was made 'Store of the Year' by McDonald's in 1987. The ex-employees laid bare the reality of McDonald's unethical, illegal and oppressive working practices: watering down products, working amid sewage, illegal hours worked by young staff, cutting labour costs to the bone, and the fiddling of time cards. The testimony of Simon Gibney (former Assistant Manager) was reported under the front page headline "What a McRipoff" after he told how supervisors ordered managers and crew members to water down products (milkshakes, ketchup, etc.). Gibney also said that on "at least two occasions" sewage came flooding up from the floor vents in the kitchen. The workers were forced to stand on bun trays to keep above the rising sewage while continuing to prepare food. The flooding, Gibney said, resulted from the management's refusal to replace fat-filtering equipment. Consequently, they were forced to pour large quantities of fat down the drains which blocked them. Siamak Alimi, former crew member, told of the high pressure of work at McDonald's, long hours (including 20 hour shifts) with few breaks, low pay, and of how there were threats of the sack for joining a union or protesting against in-store conditions.

These experiences were echoed by ex-employees from numerous other stores. Andrew Cranna, former Assistant Manager of the West Ealing branch, testified that employees were afraid to criticise due to fear of "recriminations", that people could be sent home early to save money, that "any active member of a union will not be tolerated", that staff were "made to feel they were fully expendable" and if they

fell out of favour would be discriminated against until they quit. Iain Whittle (a crew member at the Sutton store in the 1980's) described McDonald's as "blatantly racist" with Asian staff given jobs such as cleaning the toilets and picking up litter. "Managers would compete to see who could run the lowest staffed shift and make the most money for the company," Whittle said. Strict adherence to company rules was impossible because of poor staffing levels, and the managers' obsession with profit levels sometimes lead to the sale of under-cooked and unhygienic food.

HOSTILE TO TRADE UNIONS?

Terry Pattinson, former Industrial Editor of the Daily Mirror, informed the court about an interview in 1986 with Sid Nicholson (at the time McDonald's Head of Personnel) who stated "We will never negotiate wages and conditions with a union and we discourage our staff from joining."

France - Hassen Lamti (a current McDonald's crew member in Lyon and a trade union rep) related how five McDonald's managers were arrested for trying to rig union elections in July 1994; how he was harassed for union activity - amongst other things, an attempt was made to frame him for armed robbery, and McDonald's offered him a bribe if he renounced the union; and how the union branch, now established, has so far won over 20 court judgments against the company to stop harassment and illegal business practices.

Ireland - Anne Casey and Sean Mrozek (former McDonald's workers and union activists from the historic, successful 1979 McDonald's strike for union recognition at two stores in Dublin) gave evidence. They told how there was discontent over low pay and poor conditions. Earlier, Michael Mehigan (the owner of McDonald's stores

in Ireland since 1978) said the company had refused to recognise the union because "we didn't want to lose control of our business". Casey and Mrozek told how after the bitter, seven month strike ended with a labour court ruling that McDonald's should recognise the union, the main union activists were nevertheless sacked or otherwise victimised for union activity.

Canada - Sarah Inglis, a Canadian worker, gave evidence. At the age of 16, she signed up a majority of the workers in her McDonald's store to a union. In response, managers organised a bizarre and nationally controversial anti-union campaign, which included creating a climate of fear against pro-union staff, getting some of the workers in that store (the majority of whom were under 18) to lie outside in the snow forming the word 'NO' (to unions), putting on special anti-union video and slide shows, and temporarily allowing improved conditions in the run-up to an unsuccessful secret ballot in the store for union recognition. Afterwards, the court heard, according to the evidence of Defence witness Joel Henderson (pro-union crew member at the store), that "things have returned to the slave-like working conditions that crew must endure every single shift that they work".

PARENTS OF ELECTROCUTED WORKER DEMAND NEW INQUEST

Protests and leafleting at various locations around the UK took place on 12th October 1995, a Day of Solidarity With McDonald's Workers and the third anniversary of the death of Mark Hopkins, a worker electrocuted at McDonald's Arndale store in Manchester. During the McLibel Trial, Jill Barnes (McDonald's UK Safety Officer) was challenged by the Defendants over a previously confidential internal Report into Mark's death. The Report had not been disclosed at Mark's inquest and was only disclosed by McDonald's to the Defendants days before Jill Barnes took the stand. The inquest had decided that Mark's death was an 'accident'. But the McDonald's Report had catalogued a number of company failures and problems, and had made the damning conclusion: "Safety is not seen as being important at store level".

Maureen Hopkins (Mark's mother) organised a picket at the Arndale Centre store which 40 people attended. The discovery of the Report and other documents also not shown to the inquest jury has lead the Hopkins' family to demand that a new inquest be held. Legal action is now being prepared.

"I think the Report should have been put before the inquest. It may have made a difference. It was horrendous to go to the Arndale McDonald's but I needed to do it in Mark's memory. I've always known there was something wrong with the outcome of the inquest into my son's death. We haven't got peace of mind and Mark can't rest in peace while this new evidence, which has come to light during

the libel trial, has not been seriously investigated. I won't give up. We want a new inquest. We're not bitter against the company but we want justice for our son and I won't rest until we get it." - Maureen Hopkins

MCDONALD'S AND RAINFOREST DESTRUCTION

McDonald's has been enmeshed in controversy over its global promotion of beef consumption - (it spends \$1+ billion annually on advertising and promotions, and is the world's largest user of beef) - despite the huge damage that cattle ranching has inflicted on tropical forests. The Corporation has already had to recognise such damage (McDonald's letter in 1982), but has tried to fob off its critics with claims that "nowhere in the world does McDonald's use of beef threaten or remotely involve the tropical rainforests", and that the company does not use beef from cattle reared on recently deforested land. At the start of the McLibel Trial, Richard Rampton QC (for McDonald's) claimed that no beef had ever been exported to McDonald's anywhere in the world from "rainforest countries". These are blatant untruths and are being proved to be so by the McLibel Defendants.

Ray Cesca (Director of Global Purchasing of the McDonald's Corporation) gave evidence that he had drafted McDonald's rainforest policy statement in 1989 along with another company executive. He claimed that the policy had existed 'verbally' since McDonald's opened its first store in 1955. He said that " 'recently deforested rainforest' means since we decided to open a restaurant in a specific country" and agreed with Mr. Rampton that "in theory, some rainforest might be cut down a year or six months before [McDonald's] made that decision, cattle put on it, and [McDonald's] could, in theory, take cattle from that land". Previously, the company has defined "recently deforested" as "a significant number of years", "within 10 years" (prior to 1989) and "within 25 years" (since 1989).

Giving evidence about Costa Rica, Mr. Cesca said "McDonald's opened the first of its restaurants in Costa Rica in December 1970" and that they had been supplied with meat by Coop Montecillos since that time. "This meat comes from ranches in areas which were deforested in the 1950's and early 1960's."

McDonald's claims it has a policy in the USA of only using US-produced beef. The Sales Director of Coop Montecillos (the supplier of beef to McDonald's stores in Costa Rica) stated in a filmed interview in 1984 (shown in court): "We export meat to the US, 70% of the meat goes to food production outlets such as restaurant chains like McDonald's..." "We supply McDonald's and Burger King - they buy our meat." (From the film 'Jungleburger'.)

McDonald's Brazilian stores (now numbering 200) are

supplied by Braslo Ltd. with beef from cattle raised in regions including Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo. Mr. Cesca was questioned about land disputes in some of these states, particularly Mato Grosso do Sul, where indigenous people and peasant farmers have been evicted from their land to make way for cattle ranching. He denied knowledge of any land disputes in these regions but admitted that the company had not looked into this. Displacement of small farmers has been recognised by McDonald's to be a major cause of rainforest destruction as they often have little alternative but to move into the Amazon forest regions to seek new land (by cutting down trees). McDonald's at one time were supplied by a meat plant at Cuiba which is inside the official Amazon region and virtually bordering deforested rainforest areas. Company documents revealed previous dealings with Anglo beef, who also had two plants within the official Amazon region.

Defence witnesses, giving evidence shortly, will include: Charles Secrett (Director of Friends of the Earth), an expert on Brazilian Amazon deforestation, experts on Guatemala & Costa Rica, and Howard Lyman (former cattle rancher of 20 years experience, from Montana USA).

LEAFLET CIRCULATING IN EVER INCREASING NUMBERS

It's clear that, whatever the final Judgment, McDonald's aim of suppressing the "What's Wrong With McDonald's" leaflet has totally backfired. Over 1.5 million leaflets have been handed out to the public in the UK alone since the action was started and thousands of people have pledged to continue circulating the leaflets whatever the verdict. October 16th every year is the Worldwide Day of Action Against McDonald's - please leaflet outside your local McDonald's store on that day (leaflets from Veggies: Tel 0115 958 5666).

'McSPOTLIGHT' WORLDWIDE WEB SITE

<http://www.mcspotlight.org/>

McSpotlight, an on-line interactive library of information and communication, makes available across the globe everything that McDonald's don't want the public to know. It is one of the most comprehensive sources of information on a multinational corporation ever assembled.

Compiled by a team of volunteers in 14 countries, some of the highlights of McSpotlight are:

- RealAudio interviews and guided tour round the site with the 'McLibel 2'.
- Key clip from the film 'Jungleburger' linking McDonald's with rainforest destruction.
- Pages for campaigners against McDonald's in 19 countries.
- The complete set of McLibel witness statements & scientific reports used as evidence (including a contribution from Prof. Colin Campbell, author of 'The China Study', the world's most authoritative report on the links between diet and cancer).
- Previously banned material, eg. "Working For Big Mac".

McSpotlight was accessed a million times in its first month.

The McLibel Defendants need thousands of pounds to pay for the vital daily transcripts (withheld by McDonald's) and to pay the fares of their witnesses and administration costs. They are entirely dependent on donations from members of the public to fund their Defence.

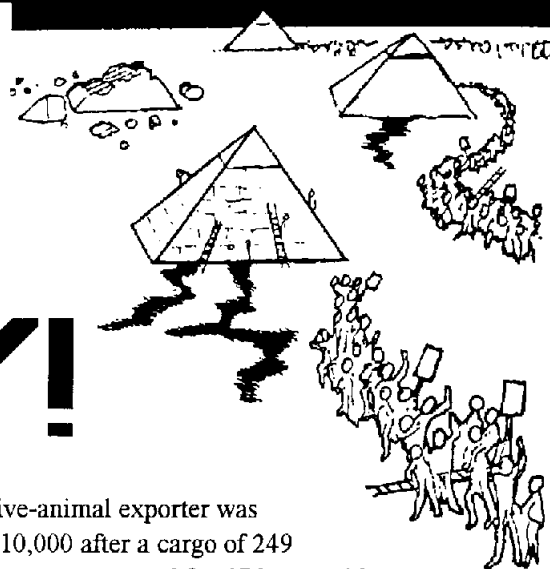
Please send donations and/or requests for information to:

McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 9DX, UK.
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269.

(Cheques to 'McLibel Support Campaign')



The Road to VICTORY!



In March, Anthony Kirkham and Geoffrey Park of the Cheshire Foxhounds were found guilty of assaulting anti-bloodsport campaigners. (Unknown 1995).

Glaxo Wellcome, the giant drugs group, is cutting 7,500 jobs as part of a £1.2 cost saving programme. (Independent 8.9.95).

A rare harp seal hundreds of miles from the Arctic which was stranded for three days on a beach was taken to Holy Island, Northumberland for a full examination. (Independent 13.9.95).

Roger Mills of Live Sheep Traders (Ireland) has failed in his court attempt to ban a group of 13 protesters from blocking trucks from entering Brightlingsea. He was also seeking damages of £500,000. During country-wide protests, policing at Shoreham has cost £4m so far. Dover has cost £600,000 and at Coventry Airport policing has cost £384,000. (Independent 23.9.95).

Essex police were criticised for their treatment of activists protesting against live exports at Brightlingsea. An inquiry by the Metropolitan force followed nearly 100 complaints. (Independent 26.9.95).

Brigitte Bardot won support for the plight of the world's animals from Pope Paul II. He said, "St. Francis of Assisi cared for the animals and poor human beings." (Independent 28.9.95).

A bird breeder who bought rare peregrine falcon eggs from a Scottish gamekeeper and went on to sell the birds for profit was jailed for four months. Peter Gurr, 54, of Rainham, Essex pleaded guilty. (Guardian 30.9.95).

More than 20 families are considering legal action against the Government following mass-vaccinations against measles. Some children have been confined to wheelchairs as a result of the jabs which parents believe were responsible. (Independent 1.10.95).

A farmer struck down by CJD and being secretly investigated by the Government, had BSE in his herd of cattle. A report suggests that consumers have eaten 80 meals each from BSE infected cattle. CJD can lie dormant for up to 30 years. (Daily Mail 23.10.95).

The Cornish fishing industry is to lose 17 boats from a fleet of 160. (Unknown 1995).

A live-animal exporter was fined £10,000 after a cargo of 249 calves were transported for 47 hours with only one 90 minute stop. Dutch exporter Nicolay BV were fined after a surveillance operation followed the lorry from the Irish Republic to Barcelona via Kent. (Independent 24.10.95).

Northern Foods is to close its dairies in Hull and Middlesbrough with the loss of 322 jobs. It is also selling its Colwyn Bay dairy and six distribution depots in Wales. (Independent 26.10.95).

SmithKline Beecham is losing 100 jobs at its research station (BBC South Toay 24.11.95).

An area once chosen to be an atomic power station has been given the status of a National Nature Reserve. The site of more than 700 acres at Newtown, Isle of Wight, was taken over by the National Trust 30 years ago after the atomic plan failed. (Times 4.10.95).

A railway bridge over the Thames at Staines, Surrey is to be painted with yellow stripes at a cost of £15,000 to stop short-sighted swans flying into it and falling onto the track. A conservation officer said the swans had difficulty seeing the top of the steel-girdered bridge against the grey waters of the river. (Times 6.10.95).

The Government has called on Professor Sir Bernhard Tomlinson to explain his views on links between meat-eating and CJD. A Times survey found 7 in 16 of scientists, doctors and veterinary surgeons questioned had stopped eating beef or were more careful about what they ate. (Times 2.12.95).

A province in South China has closed down 19 hotels and restaurants for serving up wildlife. In official raids, more than 6,000 wild animals were found - 3,220 of which were state-produced. (Independent 4.11.95).

Customs officers smashed a smuggling gang when they found the eggs of rare cockatoos hidden in a bricklayer's underpants and vest. Christopher Owen was caught as he was about to board a flight back to Britain from Australia. (Times 22.11.95).

Dempsey, the pit bull terrier saved from being destroyed after a three year legal battle, is to live at the

Brigitte Bardot Foundation in France. (Times 24.11.95).

A British Airways jet flying from America to Britain was diverted at a cost of more than £12,000 to save the life of a dog sweltering in temperatures of up to 130f in the cargo hold. (Times 24.11.95).

American animal rights activists are as interested in fish as sheep and have begun to harangue diners at seafood restaurants who are about to select lobsters swimming in tanks, so that they can be released back into the Atlantic. (Times 29.11.95).

Keith Sweetman, 52, a falconer from Milton Keynes, was convicted of illegally possessing two rare Golden Eagles. He was ordered to pay £500 costs. (Times 30.11.95).

William Greenwell, 53, admitted 14 charges of neglecting more than 200 cattle and sheep at his 300 acre farm near Henfield, East Sussex. (Independent 6.12.95).

Hundreds of schools joined the rush to ban beef amid fears over mad cow disease. One school has banned burgers, sausages and minced beef. In Oldham, all 124 state schools have removed beef products. The council ban was indefinite. Leicestershire has taken beef off the menu of all 447 schools. Suffolk said 47 of 345 schools had asked for alternatives, whilst in West Sussex an alternative menu was always available. Humberside extended its British beef ban to all beef products, and other counties were considering bans. (Daily Express 6.12.95).

Professor Richard Lacey claims there is very firm evidence of a link between CJD (human) and BSE (bovine). People who regularly eat veal are 13 times more likely to contract CJD. CJD cases have doubled in ten years. (Daily Express 6.12.95).

Linda McCartney has paid £3,000 to save a champion turkey from ending up on a restaurant table. Every year the champion-of-champions turkeys at the auction in Henley-in-Arden, Warwickshire are usually snapped up by Jefferson's, a local restaurant. Mrs. McCartney said, "Everyone should think about doing something like this at Christmas." (Daily Telegraph 7.12.95).

A bill to make it an offence to inflict cruelty on wild animals is to be revived. (Independent 7.12.95).

The doves traditionally released at the start of the Olympics are to be given the night off when the Games get under way in Atlanta. Officials have ruled that releasing the doves - a focal point of every ceremony since 1920 - is cruel and unnatural. Animal rights groups have been lobbying organisers for months, arguing that doves are not nocturnal and prefer to be tucked up in their coops when the sun goes down. A spokesperson for next summer's Olympics said that "Under no circumstances would we undertake any activity that endangers animals."

Beef used in many burgers, pies and sausages could be made illegal. Officials at the Ministry of Agriculture are studying proposals to outlaw mechanically-recovered meat. (Daily Mail 8.12.95).

Plans to save 100 of Britain's most endangered animals and plants were unveiled by the Government. The plans include restoring otter numbers to their 1960 abundance by 2010, water voles to their 1970 level, brown hare numbers to be doubled, dormice to be re-established in at least five counties, medicinal leeches to be safeguarded in their present sites, song thrush numbers to be safeguarded by the year 2000, red squirrels not to be poisoned, the revival of river muscles, and many other schemes. (Independent on Sunday 10.12.95).

After he first ate meat, Gandhi could not sleep - he kept hearing the goat he had eaten bleating in his stomach to be let out. (Independent 10.12.95).

The McDonald's libel case is the longest civil case in British history. McDonald's has already spent £2m on legal bills. (Independent 11.12.95).

More than 50 screaming monkeys laid siege to a police station in the suburbs of Calcutta after one of them was shot by a schoolteacher. When the monkey's body was left at the police station, other monkeys gathered outside, shrieking loudly and refused to leave for several hours. (Daily Telegraph 14.12.95).

The European Commission will propose a ban on veal calves in crates, but crates already in use will be allowed for a further 12 years. Veal crates were banned in Britain in 1990. (Independent 14.12.95).

Doctors have said that Royal Jelly should carry a health warning after a woman nearly died from a related asthma attack, and the death of an 11 year old girl. (Independent 17.12.95).

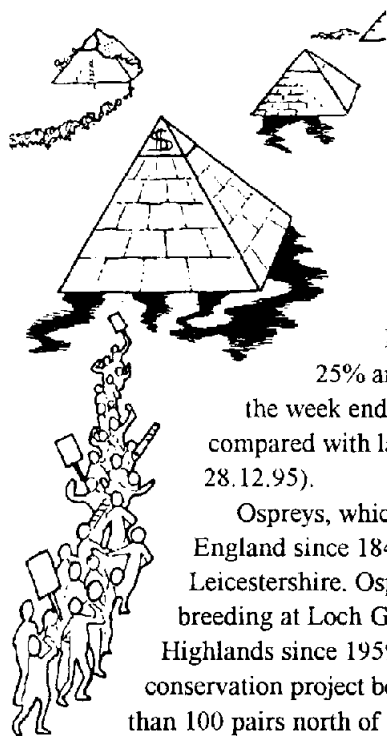
A Moscow circus worker was bitten to death by a huge Tyan-Shan bear that was let out of its cage without a muzzle. (Daily Mirror 21.12.95).

The death sentence on a dog called Sinbad was lifted when a judge said it was not a dangerous Pit Bull Terrier, but more of an English Bull Terrier. (Times 21.12.95).

The number of herons, a reliable indicator of the health of rivers and fish, has reached a record high. Ornithologists said that there were about 6,627 grey heron nests in England and Wales this year, up from about 4,000 in 1928 when records started. (Times 21.12.95).

Alan Laboy, a 37 year-old American was sentenced to nine years imprisonment for battering a puppy to death after the case received state-wide publicity. (Independent 22.12.95).

A dog wearing an electronic tracking device helped to rescue a terrier trapped for more than 24 hours in a maze of underground pipes. (Times 28.12.95).



Almost 1.5 million households that bought beef in the run-up to Christmas last year decided not to this year. Sales of beefburgers in the first two weeks of December were down 25% and were down 40% in the week ending December 16th compared with last year. (Times 28.12.95).

Ospreys, which have not lived in England since 1842, are to return to Leicestershire. Ospreys have been breeding at Loch Garten in the Highlands since 1959, when a conservation project began. There are more than 100 pairs north of the border. The birds have been seen in recent summers on Rutland Water, stopping off on their way back from winter migration to Africa. (Times 29.12.95).

Chickens sold as top quality in leading supermarkets are often unfit to eat and are liable to cause food poisoning, the Consumers' Association says. (Times 4.1.96).

Brigitte Bardot has written scathing letters to the Prime Ministers of Canada and Norway. Canada has recently increased the quota for seal hunting, while Norway broke a six-year ban on baby-seal hunting by allowing the hunting of baby seals over 15 days-old starting next year. (Evening Standard 8.1.96).

A retired vet who smuggled the eggs of rare parrots into Britain from Australia, was jailed for eight months by Swansea Crown court. Alan Griffiths, 68, of Llanberthery, South Glamorgan admitted conspiracy to import endangered species and was ordered to forfeit £29,000. (Times 8.1.96).

James Allen, 19, of Canning Town and Royston Budge, 18, of Plaitstow were accused at Stratford Magistrates Court of aggravated burglary at Plashet Park Zoo where 36 birds were killed. Both men were remanded in custody. (Times 8.1.96).

When an angler in Konakovo, Russia, celebrated catching a 28 inch pike by giving it a kiss, it bit back. Its jaws stayed tightly locked on his nose. (Times 12.1.96).

Plans to cull vast numbers of ducks are to be

abandoned because ministers fear the sight of dead birds will infuriate animal lovers. (Times 12.1.96).

Since the Middle Ages deer have roamed the 1,200 acres that now make up Margam Country Park, near Port Talbot in West Glamorgan, but their future is being threatened by an increase in poaching. To tackle the problem a poacher-watch scheme has been set up by park rangers, Forest Enterprise staff and the police. It includes an intelligence operation - the names of some of the leading poachers are known - the use of sophisticated equipment such as night-sights and a helicopter, and a call for public co-operation. Since the scheme began last month one arrest has already been made. (Independent 20.1.95).

Dutch firemen used ice-picks to free birds stuck in the ice in Roermond as cold weather struck northern Europe. (Times 26.1.96).

A 95 year-old lobster is back in the ocean after being freed from a Texas diner and taken 2,000 miles by courier to the Atlantic Ocean. A PETA member paid £57 for the lobster and a further £67 to deliver it to its natural home. (Times 26.1.96).

One of Scotland's leading meat producers called in the liquidators blaming the health scare over BSE for its loss of business. The closure of Buchan Meat Producers Ltd., based in Turriff, Grampian, will mean the loss of at least 250 jobs. (Times 30.1.96).

A Building Society clerk from South Yorkshire spent £2,000 to bring a stray dog to Britain after she found it on a Greek beach. (Times 31.1.96).

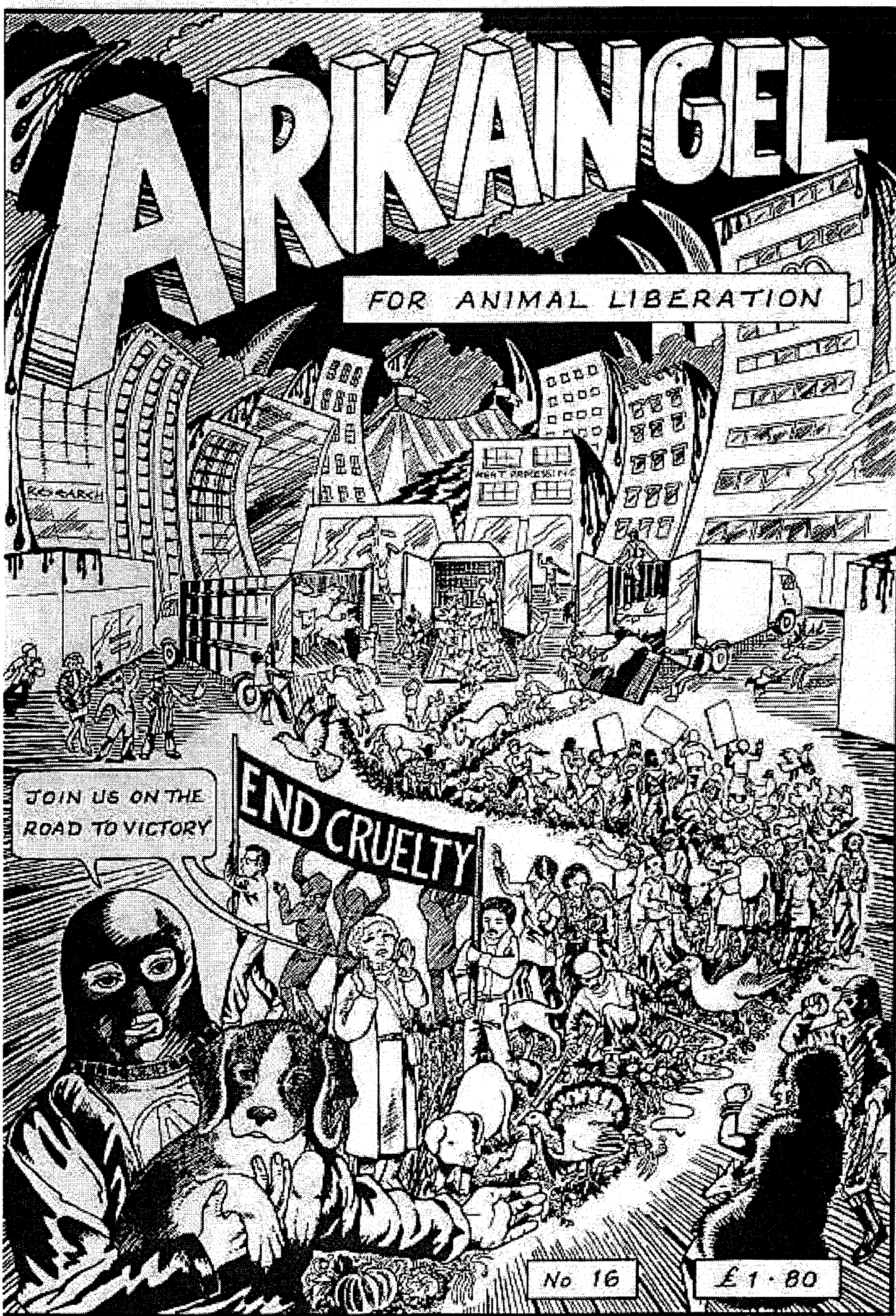
American pig-rearing plants have caused controversy over their waste. One politician has called for hog confinement areas to be defined as factories, so becoming subject to stricter pollution rules (Independent 13.2.96).

Workmen clearing the debris of the Docklands bomb found an unlikely survivor - a tabby and white cat. The cat, which only suffered a scratched nose, is now in the care of the Cats Protection League. (Times 14.2.96).

Villagers have been awarded £1 million of lottery money to buy a heather-clad hill that overlooks their community to prevent it being quarried for sandstone. The 350 residents of Maeshafn in Clwyd plan a nature reserve on the picturesque Moel Findeg, home to badgers, snakes and rare vegetation. (Times 14.2.96).

Pork sales in the USA dropped by a reported 20% after the release of the film 'Babe' which features a talking pig. Sales in the UK also dropped according to the Meat and Livestock Commission. (Guardian 15.2.96).

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The Arkangel Editorial

In this sad world where animals are tortured and murdered on a global scale, it is easy to become despondent, to feel that nothing can be done to alleviate the suffering, to stop the horror or to fight the abusers. It is easy to feel isolated when most of the people around you seem oblivious to the cruelty perpetrated against countless millions of defenceless animals and often it seems as if the abuse and horror will never end.

Those among us who have been to the docks and the farms to protest against the live export trade will confirm that the overwhelming sadness felt is inconsolable when seeing those poor creatures packed into trucks and sent to their deaths. It is almost unbelievable that the law is on the side of the true criminals, the animal abusers, and not on the side of those attempting to stop the abuse.

The frustrations that animal liberationists have to cope with are almost too much to bear, but there is no choice in a world where the criminally insane rule and the police enforce laws which support those who treat animals cruelly. However, the struggle for Animal Liberation continues to grow in strength and as each day passes, so too does our determination to see each and every animal free from the clutches of the torturers and murderers of beautiful animal life.

The destruction of animals is all done in the name of human greed, vanity, and most of all - financial gain. The people that are capable of carrying out experiments on animals (just watch the film 'Hidden Crimes' and try to see into the minds of those warped 'scientists') are beyond belief but they exist by the thousand as do fur farmers, slaughterhouse workers, anglers and countless other animal abusers that exist. We may not be able to change the minds of those sick people but more and more of the general public are beginning to see the light and open their hearts to a more compassionate way of life. 30 years ago, the pioneers of Animal Liberation could only have dreamed of the success that has been achieved and the continual building upon those dreams are taking us closer and closer to the reality of Animal Liberation.

For those who feel isolated - remember, there is a vast and growing movement out there. For those who feel despondent - remember, Animal Liberation is within our grasp and animals are being saved on a day-to-day basis. We can and we will achieve our goal but we shall only do so when we have all adopted a vegan way of life and when we have exposed their corruption and lies and replaced them with compassion and truth. It is then and only then that Animal Liberation shall be achieved.

Arkangel Back Issues & Cards

Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2, 4 & 14 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage).

Cards: A set of three cat 'Surimpressions' postcards are available. Prices are as follows: 10p each, 12 for £1, 100+ cards 5p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

Order from: Arkangel, BCM 9240,
London WC1N 3XX.

Please make cheques payable to 'Arkangel'.

Advertisements

Arkangel is a completely independent publication. We carry some advertisements but these are printed free of charge and at the discretion of the editors.

Animal Rights Prisoners

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. In the past we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. Now we only list the names of those in prison and ask those who wish to make contact with prisoners to contact the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it; so this change is for purely practical reasons.

For further information please write to:
ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Prisoners at the time of going to press:
**Melanie Arnold, Gurjeet Aujla, Dave Callender,
Darren Cole, Rod Coronado, Michael Green,
Angie Hamp, Barry Horne, Frank Kocera,
Eric Van De Laan, Keith Mann, Gillian Peachey,
Mike Roberts, Geoff Sheppard, Charles Skinner,
Joe Taylor, Barbara Trenholm, Justin Wright.**

Local Group Reports

Animal Rights Cambridge

74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

(01223 311828 Fax 01223 300318)

There are two campaigning groups in Cambridge - Animal Aid and Animal Rights Cambridge. Between them they have met monthly for the last 20 years and held a weekly street stall for 17 years. The two groups, although having a separate identity, work very closely together as they do with the Hunt Sabs and recently they have had a number of joint campaigns - going together regularly to live exports demos, and to protest at the Eid 'festival' in France. The group has concentrated on live export protests but given as much time as possible to protest locally against an intensive poultry rearing complex and joining others at Bernard Mathews. One of ARC's members has raised considerable sums to send to Greek Animal Rescue and have planned a sponsored dog walk in August to raise funds for the same organisation. ARC are concentrating on Greece as one of their members has gone out to work at the sanctuary. Like all groups, they are often near to despair about the resumption of the live export trade and they held a hunger strike in July in protest at the atrocities inflicted on sheep in particular at this time. ARC welcome all to attend the meetings. They have no formal membership or constitution and do not keep minutes. The only official within the group is a treasurer as they feel it is important to keep accounts of money raised and distributed. The group look forward to seeing new members.

Animal Rights Warrington

c/o 3 Winmarleigh Street, Warrington WA1 1NB

This is a new group which welcomes new members. Please contact the group for further details.

Bristol Animal Rights Network (BARN)

Box 53, Greenleaf Bookshop, 82 Colston Street,

Bristol BS1 5BB (0117 951 2942)

BARN campaigns against all areas of animal abuse including factory farming, bloodsports, the pet trade, live exports, vivisection, etc. They hold fortnightly meetings in central Bristol and organise regular actions and events.

Beagle Breeders Closure (BBC)

(0121 643 2445)

In June, a new campaign against Consort and Interfauna was launched and a small demonstration against Interfauna took place. For more information about this campaign please write to the **BBC c/o MARC, 54 Alison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham** or telephone the number above.

Barnet Animal Rights Group

PO Box 76, Barnet, Herts EN4 9AW

BARG primarily covers the Barnet and Finchley areas. They hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of the month at 8pm at the **Quaker Meeting House, 58 Alexander Grove, West Finchley, London N12** and usually have a video presentation or discussion and the occasional guest speaker (write for details). New supporters are always welcome.

East Kent Animal Welfare

Tremont, Claremont Road, Kingsdown, Deal,

Kent CT14 8BU (01304 363071)

EKAU have been active since 1993, supporting national animal rights and welfare groups in the UK and abroad. The group have been very involved in the campaign against live exports. EKAU raise funds for hunt sabs, hold anti-circus demos, run stalls and public meetings and run a small-scale animal sanctuary/rescue service.

The Friends of Animals Under Abuse

(FAUNA)

PO Box 156, Cardiff CF5 5YD (01222 569924)

FAUNA is an active group whose campaigns include lobbying local councils about pigeon culls, ostrich farming and pet shop licences. They are currently targeting chicken meat production and have produced a video which was secretly filmed revealing the disgusting conditions in which broiler chickens live out their short seven-week lives. For further information about the group's activities, please write/phone for details.



London Animal Action
BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
(0171 837 7557)

LAA have been carrying on with the campaign against the last few fur shops left in the country. With only two large fur shops left: Hockley Furs in Conduit Street, London W1 and Zwierns Precious Furs in Old Bond Street, London W1, and a handful of smaller ones, the campaign has definitely been having an effect! Whenever large crowds of A/R protesters gather in London, people always seem to want to pay a visit to the fur shops in passing. On World Day for Laboratory Animals there was a well attended day of demonstrations against vivisection. The Research Defence Society's offices were picketed and university labs recently infiltrated by NAVS worker Cris Iles were targeted. London activists have also been travelling around the country supporting hunt ball and live export demos. Circus Harlequin was the focus of demonstrations when it came to South London recently with good numbers of protesters (and police) turning out. A sponsored dog walk in Richmond Park for the Imperial Cancer Research Fund (vivisectors) was leafleted with excellent results. A/R people outnumbered dog-walkers and several people were turned away, disgusted by the ICRF's experiments on beagles. A public meeting was held in London where 'Hidden Crimes' was shown. Over 70 people came to watch this and listen to talks by Dr. Tony Page of BAVA and John Curtin, an ex-ALF activist. Anti-fur activists from Finland who had received large fines for liberating foxes from fur farms were supported by a demonstration at the Finnish Embassy. About 30 people attended which received national press in Finland. In August, about 20 protesters gathered outside the Savoy Hotel in Central London to make plain their feelings regarding the killing of grouse on the so-called 'Glorious 12th' and the Savoy's obscene party for it. LAA produce a monthly newsletter, London Animal Rights News, which includes a diary of forthcoming events and is available for £3.00 a year (free to groups) for 12 issues.

London Vegans
c/o 7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware,
Middx. HA8 9BE

London Vegans organise various socials and catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the **Millman Street Community Rooms, 50 Millman Street, London WC1**. London Vegans produce an excellent mailout list on the activities taking place both in London and up and down the country.

Midlands Animal Rights Coalition
54 Allison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham
(0121 643 2445)

MARC has found it very productive working with other AR groups in the West Midlands area, and Wolverhampton



Hunt Sabs,
Birmingham
Animal Rights Campaign
Group, Dudley Animal Concern,
Walsall Animal Rights and Wyre Forest Animal Concern
all form the coalition with several other groups showing
an interest. MARC is a very active and effective
campaigning group - please contact them for details of their
current campaigns.

Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition
PO Box 1JY, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 1JY
Please write to NARC for details of their current campaigns.

South London Animal Action
PO Box 594, London SW9 6YA

SLAA members have maintained a busy schedule of action and have supported a wide range of animal rights campaigns. They have joined forces with other local groups who have made regular trips to support the live export demos in Dover. The group campaigns against all animal abuse in the South London area and took part in a long running campaign against angling on Clapham Common. SLAA's catering company, Green Marmoset, provide very tasty vegan food at a variety of events and donate profits to numerous groups in need of financial support. SLAA produce a very informative newsletter.

Stevenage Animal Rights
Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY

SAR have been very active throughout the year continuing their campaign against Glaxo (laboratories); demonstrations are held monthly and the group would appreciate support; it appears that the police are taking excessive action against demonstrators as time goes on as earlier this year, 4 people were arrested for just being there and held in custody for several hours! SAR organised a 10 mile sponsored cycle ride in May and raised £100. In June, a large event took place in Stevenage attracting nearly 150 stalls. The demonstrations outside Glaxo take place on the 1st or 2nd Sunday of each month (for further details phone 01483 395542). SAR produce a very informative newsletter available through subscription of £4.50 a year.

Surrey Badger Protection Society
PO Box 911, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9AF
(01883 344662)

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. The SBPS was formed to watch over the local badger population and to respond to any activities which may be detrimental to the animals' welfare. They give free advice and practical assistance in all problems involving badgers. Family membership is £5 with reductions for single adults, senior citizens and under 18's.

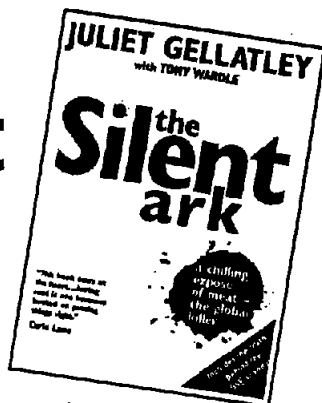
West Sussex Wildlife Protection

PO Box 99, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 4GL

This group, together with the re-launched Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals Group, launched a campaign in 1994 to get wildfowl shoots stopped at White Creek, Pagham Harbour, West Sussex. WSWP are also active in fox hunt sabs. For further details contact the address above.

the Silent ark

by
**Juliet
Gellatley**



The Silent Ark is a personal story of Juliet's growth of awareness and her determination to fight to save animals from suffering and death and to protect the planet. It is a book filled with passion but backed with the chilling legitimacy of science, with over 300 references. It is the ultimate argument for a vegan world. The book cuts a swathe of understanding through the disinformation and dishonesty on which meat prospers. Every issue is explored - exports, the lives and deaths of farm animals, the deceit of the dairy industry and the myth of free range. It exposes meat as a major cause of human disease, explains how it impoverishes the developing world and destroys the global environment. It also shines a spotlight on the politics of deceit on which the industry depends, including the handling of BSE.

The Silent Ark is published by Thorsons. It costs £6.99 and is available from:
VIVA! PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD
(01270 522511).

West Norfolk Animal Rights
(01553 617521)

WNAR gave out leaflets to people going into Pet City asking them to consider giving homes to rescued animals rather than buying them from the animal supermarket. Members also attended the Fakenham point to point wielding anti-hunting banners and giving out leaflets on hunting with hounds. Earlier in the year, several group members held a picnic on the lawn of Bernard Mathews and another is planned for Xmas. Write to WNAR for news of their current campaigns.

Yeovil Animal Action

PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5PN
(01935 25195/410535, Fax: 01722 327146)

YAA are continuing their campaign against the Porton Down hell-hole where animals are being experimented on with toxic gases resulting in serious illnesses and death. YAA have produced a leaflet highlighting the charities, including the Leukaemia Research Fund, which fund animal-based research. Write for further details.



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'EAT AS MUCH AS YOU LIKE'
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The buffet includes:

**soup and bread - four hot dishes - eight salads
and dips plus - hot and cold desserts served with
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**The buffet changes fortnightly and is
always at least 90% vegan.**

OPEN: Wed. ~ Sat. 7pm onwards
Sun. 12.30 ~ 4.30pm

BOOKING RECOMMENDED ON:
0181 691 6665

SANCTUARIES

Hilltop Animal Haven

Cornwall EX23 9RZ (01288 321268)

Hilltop Animal Haven rescues old and ill-treated animals of all kinds which would otherwise have been destroyed, and gives them a loving and permanent home for the rest of their lives. Funds are urgently needed so they can continue this important work. If you would like to adopt an animal, become a member or buy from their gift list, please send an SAE together with your donation. They have no paid officials so every penny helps the animals in their care. Please help the animals nobody wanted.

Celia Hammond Animal Trust

**High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG
(01892 783367 / 783820)**

The sanctuary is in need of voluntary help to care for the animals in their care. Literature is available from the above address and over 100 permanent residents can be adopted either individually or as a group. Help is also desperately needed by Celia at her Lewisham Way clinic - caring for the stray cats and kittens, the odd rabbit and dog that stay permanently at the clinic until homed. Good AR people are needed to generally tidy, clean, mop and Hoover up and feed, water, clean out and befriend/fuss over the patients and strays. The address of the clinic is: *Cat and Dog Neuter Clinic, 233/235 Lewisham Way, London SE4 1UY (0181 691 2100).*

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

**East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA**

(0151 931 1604 or 0421 535237 mobile)

The shelter costs £1,500 a week to run and staff would welcome any help in fund-raising. They urgently need voluntary live-in workers for short or long term help. They would also be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict vetting service.

Widewalls Animal Sanctuary

**Advent, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9PY
(01840 212300)**

The sanctuary is urgently appealing for money and volunteers to help build winter shelters for 30 horses. Donations of building materials, animal bedding and food would be gratefully received.

Boswiddle Barn Animal Sanctuary

**Boswiddle Barn, Boswiddle, Near Ladock, Truro,
Cornwall TR24 4NU (01872 510226)**

This sanctuary needs funds to support the 70 or so cats,

dogs, horses, turkeys and ducks who live there. You can sponsor a shire horse, or you can become a friend of the sanctuary for £4.

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary

**Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY
(01277 201110)**

The sanctuary provides homes for a wide variety and a large number of animals. The workers would be most grateful for any DIY - please contact them. They've also been given the use of a shop by the local council and welcome items to sell. An adoption scheme and merchandise are available.

Bolenowe Animal Sanctuary

Troone, Praze, Cambourne, Cornwall TR14 9HR
This sanctuary is in need of funds and would gratefully appreciate any help offered.

Animal Samaritans

**c/o Malcolm Murkin, 14 Grasdene Road,
Plumstead, London SE18 (0181 854 9662)**

Animal Samaritans is a charity which fights for the right of all creatures to enjoy health and happiness. It is run entirely by volunteers and raises funds to help local animals in distress. Many unwanted and feral cats are fed by members; injured birds are treated and released back into the wild and homes are found for hundreds of unwanted animals including dogs, cats, rabbits and gerbils. If you want to know more about Animal Samaritans they have speakers available for meetings, organisations and clubs!

Hillside Animal Sanctuary

**Hillside, Hall Lane, Frettenham,
Norfolk NR12 7LT (01603 736200)**

Hillside campaigns to raise public awareness about the plight of farm animals, particularly those abused in factory farming. Hillside will do everything possible to make sure that the animals in their care live out their natural life-spans unaffected by human greed or neglect. They are in the process of establishing another branch of Hillside at Downham Market in Norfolk and are in need of funds.

Cedarwood Wildlife Care

**Blissford Hill, Frogham, Fordingbridge,
Hants. SP6 2HX (01425 657402)**

At Cedarwood, injured animals such as foxes, badgers, deer, rabbits, hedgehogs and many birds are nursed back to health and released into the wild. No animal is ever turned away and the centre is run as a non-profit making concern. Financial support is always needed as are volunteer drivers

to pick up casualties from the Southampton/New Forest/Bournemouth areas and take them to Cedarwood.

Pigeon Recovery

**8 Vermont Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 3EQ
(0181 644 7349)**

Pigeons are considered vermin by the majority of people which makes running this sanctuary all the more essential - and pigeons could not have greater friends than the two sisters who care for them, nursing them back to health and returning them back to the wild. Lyn and Maggie Allen work tirelessly and in the face of adversity to care for these birds. They would greatly appreciate any financial help whatsoever.

There are numerous other animal sanctuaries in the British Isles (far too many to list) but if you would like to find out about these them write to:

**VEGGIES at 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
(0115 958 5666)** for a copy of the Animals Contacts Directory 1996/97 edition, price £3.00.



Endangered Dogs

by Meg

I would like to draw your attention to the Endangered Dogs Association. The E.D.A. is the only society which takes action to help arrested dogs. They put dog owners in touch with solicitors and they try to find secure homes abroad for 'wanted' pit bull terriers who have done no harm. The E.D.A. is the only society who gave poor Otis and his owner Harry Bates any support, or Dempsey, or the other pit bull terrier crosses, many of whom were executed after years of imprisonment. How much worse it must be for a lively dog to suffer mental and physical depravation, than for a human, who at least knows why they are caged, and that their condition is not permanent.

Some dogs died in kennels where they were not exercised or given any affection (pit bulls and Staffordshires are exceptionally affectionate to humans). Otis (a Great Dane crossed with an undefined parent) was just a pet dog in his owner's care. He had an amiable disposition, but was 'arrested' and incarcerated for four and a half years (half a Great Dane's lifetime) before being put to death!! Harry Bates is as devastated as anyone would be, whose loving friend suffered such a dreadful undeserved fate. He has lost £20,000 in legal fees and 'kennel charges' and no one seems to care, except a few members of E.D.A. I have not seen anything written about him or the other dogs in any Animal Rights magazines.

The National Canine Defence League does keep a few pit-bulls in their rescue kennels, and did give support to the

E.D.A. The RSPCA has an active policy towards pit-bull terriers - trying to exterminate them and any dog which even looks remotely like them, and promotes anti-P.B.T. messages and news in the Society's journal. The reality is that no pit-bull terrier has killed anyone, although human deaths have been caused by some other breeds (Alsations, Rottweilers and Mastiffs) it is still very, very rare (more people are killed by lightning) for people to be killed by dogs of any kind.

Why does the Animal Rights Movement overlook this lovely human friend, who doesn't deserve the hysterical witch-hunt s/he and her/his owners have suffered? The dog is not responsible for the vicious use which some humans use him/her for. Society doesn't hate cockerels because some people use them for fighting.

In Afghanistan the elegant Afghan hounds (bred to hunt gazelle and wolves) are also used for dog-fighting, but perhaps this should not be broadcast or there will be Kennel Club hysteria about them too.

Harry Bates would appreciate letters of support and condolence (and perhaps donations to help towards his fight to save Otis). He can be contacted c/o:

**The Endangered Dogs Association,
PO Box 1544, London W7 2ZB.
(Emergency helpline 24 hours - 0181 843 9751).**

National Groups

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London, WC1N 3XX

Subscription to their quarterly newsletter is £24.00 a year. It provides information about current arrests and imprisonment of alleged animal rights activists. The SG raises funds, chiefly to help pay fines and help towards the travelling expenses of visiting relatives. Funds also go towards paying for books, cruelty-free toiletries, etc. A range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX (01954 230542)

The ALF Press Office plays a vital role in the animal rights movement. It remains paramount as a means of providing TV, radio and newspaper coverage about why ALF actions take place. Speakers are available for meetings, etc. Donations are always welcome to help run this invaluable service.

Animal Aid

**The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW (01732 365 4546)**

Animal Aid is a national animal rights group which campaigns (peacefully) against all forms of animal abuse. They publish an informative magazine 'Outrage' and membership costs £10.00 (waged), £6.00 (unwaged) and £5.00 youth.

Animal Concern

**62 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow, Scotland
G3 8RE (0141 334 6014 Fax: 0141 445 6470)**

Animal Concern incorporates the Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society. They publish a quarterly newsletter and run various campaigns including a farm animal campaign to ban all factory farming by the year 2000. For up-to-date information regarding their other campaigns you should write to them asking for their highly informative 'News Update'.



Animal Action (formerly Animal Birth Control)

**30 Westwood Road, Hilsea, Portsmouth PO2 2QH
(01705 679541)**

A 24 hour helpline is available for all animals and due to good relations within the area, Animal Action can provide aid and advice to cover most incidents be they traffic accidents, cruel owners, neglect, etc. The group also runs an animal ambulance. They are a self-supporting group and any money sent goes towards the welfare of animals.

Animal Help, Advice, Info & Rescue Service (Animal Hairs)

**2 Benedict Street, Glastonbury BA6 9EX
(01749 860350)**

If you have, or know of, any animal welfare problems from needing a free name tag to requiring assistance with transport - they can help! If you find an animal in distress or know of one being ill-treated they can attempt to rescue it. These services are free but the group is always seeking help, fund-raisers and needs foster homes (which will be properly vetted).

Animal Aid and Advice

(0181 889 9714)

The group's main objective is to encourage responsible pet care. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also re-home abandoned and unwanted pets and run a fostering service.

Action Against Puppy Farming

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed SA44 4EB

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming where puppies are bred only for profit and therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are inevitable. AAPF spreads the message not to buy puppies from pet shops as they are usually bred in appalling puppy farms.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

**PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10
(01902 711935)**

ARC encourages the coming together of all groups. A newsletter is provided, free with an SAE, with a diary of events and current campaigns. ARC also sends out lists

detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information. They urge all animal rights groups to contact them.

Arkangel

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the AR movement, to encourage unity and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Please keep Arkangel up-to-date with local and national group activities, newspaper cuttings of direct action reports, etc. Subscription to the magazine is currently £8.00 for 4 issues (£15.00 outside of UK). Donations are always gratefully received.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX

This group liaises with Spanish AR groups to persuade holidaymakers not to attend bullfights, and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA)

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

BAVA has useful information on medical fraud. The aims

Cetacea Defence

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

Principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. People are needed to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact the above address.

The Captive Animals Protection Society (CAPS)

171 Cherry Tree Road, Blackpool, Lancs. FY4 4PQ Tel/Fax 01253 765072

This organisation continues the important work of requesting local authorities not to allow circuses with animals onto Council-owned sites. CAPS also continues to support and give encouragement to established and newly formed groups overseas, who work under difficult circumstances and often face strong opposition.

~~Dartmoor Badgers Protection League~~

Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Newton Abbot, Devon TQ13 7NV (01364 631231)

DBPL was formed to prevent the unjustified slaughter of badgers in the Devon and Cornwall area. The group produces an informative newsletter.



of the campaign are to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscription to the group is £6 a year.

Beauty Without Cruelty Charity (BWCC)

57 King Henry's Walk, London N1 4NJ

(0171 254 2929)

The BWCC campaigns to end the torture and slaughter of all animals in the name of fashion and beauty. Current campaigns include FUR FREE 2000 to ban fur farming in the UK before the end of the decade. Write for further details.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

Leaflets are available on the fur, leather, wool and silk trades. The group's aim is to draw people's attention to the fact that fur and leather are basically the same thing - the skin of murdered animals. CALF sends out information packs to promote veganism and these are free of charge but please send an SAE to help towards postage!

Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation (DAARE)

PO Box 8, Daventry, Northants. NN11 4RQ

A national organisation for people who are disabled or have a chronic disease. DAARE is opposed to animals being used in drug experiments. People who are not disabled are welcome to join.

Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine (DLRM)

104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP

(0181 340 9813 Fax: 0181 342 9878)

The objective of this organisation is the immediate and unconditional abolition of all animal experiments on medical and scientific grounds. Contact this important organisation for details of membership, etc.

Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)

2, Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS

(0171 490 7040)

EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its formation in 1984. Write for further details.

The Fox Project
*The Old Chapel, Bradford Street,
 Tonbridge TN9 1AW*

This group has saved the lives of many foxes by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. They also produce t-shirts, sweatshirts, leaflets and a newsletter. Write for more details.

The Fellowship of Life
*43 Braichmelyn, Bethesda, Bangor, Gwynedd,
 North Wales LL57 3RD*

A Christian-based animal rights group who support all aspects of the movement. They produce a regular newsletter.

Greek Animal Rescue
*69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT
 (0181 203 1956)*

This group rescues stray, injured and abandoned animals in Greece, where strays are often thought of as vermin - in some cases being disposed of by being thrown live over cliffs. A 30 minute video is available, showing some of Greece's atrocities towards its animals. The video also features the sanctuaries and shelters which are provided

concerning the campaign to protect hedgehogs please write for further details.

Justice For Keith Mann Campaign
*c/o ICA, PO Box 1135, Downs View Road,
 Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8AA*

In November 1995, Keith Mann was sentenced to an outrageous 14 years in prison which was reduced to an equally outrageous 11 years on appeal. For further information about the campaign for Keith contact the address above.

Justice & Rights
*PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH
 (01344 411468)*

J & R Associates are a group dedicated to ending the import and export trade in ostriches, emus and rheas. This evil trade is rapidly developing throughout Europe, with ostrich in particular being hailed as the 'new healthy meat' to eat. Write to the above address for further details.

Jewish Vegetarian Society
855 Finchley Road, London NW11
 The JVS is an international movement and membership is



for abused and neglected animals. Please write for details. Any donations are appreciated.

Homeless Owners with Pets (HOPE)
*1a Courtland Gardens, Bassett,
 Southampton SO2 3PP*

HOPE campaigns for the rights of responsible people with pets, as often no pets are allowed in rented housing. The group helps to ensure the welfare of pets (usually dogs) on the streets.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)
PO Box 2786, Brighton BNQ 2AX (01602 590357)
 The HSA gives information and advice on how to form a fully operational hunt-sab group. They can provide speakers for talks and give legal advice. Merchandise and the brilliant magazine 'HOWL' are available. Write for further details.

Hedgehog Preservation Society
*Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
 Shropshire SY8 3LQ*

For a very interesting newsletter and information

open to everyone. JVS also produce an excellent magazine packed with information. Annual membership fee is £10 and family membership is £12.

Liberty
*WSPA, 2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
 (0171 793 0540)*

Liberty is a campaign run by the World Society for the Protection of Animals to come to the aid of bears being exploited all over the world. An annual donation of £12.50 ensures 3 newsletters a year plus an introductory campaign pack.

McLibel Support Campaign
*c/o London Greenpeace, 5 Caledonian Road,
 London N1 (0171 713 1269)*

See report elsewhere in the magazine!

National Anti-Vivisection Society
*Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9PE
 (0181 846 9777)*

NAVS produce a magazine 'The Campaigner' which is

issued to members. For details of their campaigns write to the above address.

NOW Against Live Exports

St. Joseph's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon OX6 9LA

NOW are continuing with the campaign against live exports. Leading from the front, NOW have supported demonstrations wherever animals have been shipped from. NOW produce a News/Action letter giving campaign news from around the country.

Nurses' Anti-Vivisection Movement

PO Box 32, Matlock, Derby DE4 3JY

NAVMS seeks to bring together those members of the nursing profession who are committed to the abolition of experiments on live animals conducted during medical research, including the testing of drugs and in the field of behavioural sciences. Among their stated aims are the intention to publicly denounce vivisection, ensure the subject is discussed via the official nursing colleges and boards, to ensure the subject is published in journals and the media, to publicly debate the issues involved and to co-operate with other anti-vivisection organisations. Membership costs £5.

Pet Stealing Alert

PO Box 94, Cheltenham Glos.

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

Plan 2000

234 Summergangs Road, Hull HU8 8LL

(01482 786855 Fax: 01482 786195)

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century. A video is available of a debate between Professor Coleman and the notorious Professor Wright (or wrong in his case!). This is available at £5.99. Plan 2000 also produce a newsletter (issue 7 is of particular interest!!).

Prevent Unwanted Pets (PUP)

**28 Rushworth Avenue, West Bridgford,
Nottingham NG2 7LF (0115 9696018)**

PUP provides help towards the cost of doctoring pets for people on a low income and thereby prevents the suffering of unwanted animals.



Ocean Wild

PO Box 93, Hounslow, Middx. TW3 1TY

Ocean Wild runs a commission scheme which will raise funds for local, national and international animal rights/welfare organisations, and sanctuaries as well as marine conservation projects. They produce a catalogue whereby a wide range of t-shirts are available (write for a copy!) If you wish to distribute their catalogues, you will receive £1.00 for every item purchased. Ocean Wild has been formed by The Shark Protection League and the Sea Sabs who campaign to save Whales, Dolphins, Sharks and all marine life.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF (0171 388 4922)

PETA campaigns against all forms of animal abuse and has a high media profile. They produce a very informative magazine 'Animal Times' which is available free of charge (please send an SAE).

Pisces

PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND (01179 441175)

This important organisation produces a quarterly magazine which contains news of all aspects of anti-angling and fishing campaigns, the plight of wildlife and includes local group reports and updates from the Shellfish Network and the Shark Protection League. They provide speakers and are particularly willing to go into schools to talk to groups of students.

Reptile Protection Trust

**College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcs WR1 2JD
(01483 417550)**

RPT is seeking to ban the trade in pet turtles and terrapins. They lobby relevant authorities internationally and engage in public education. To receive a copy of the booklet 'Reptiles: Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed', please send a cheque for £2.50 to the above address.

Shark Protection League

BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX (0589 173033)

The SPL was primarily set up to expose the horrific cruelty

involved in shark angling and to campaign against this 'sport'. The group produces leaflets, fact sheets, petitions and a very informative newsletter.

The Shellfish Network

54 Allison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham B5 5TH

The group aims to increase public awareness of the cruelties involved in the production of shellfish for food.

Student Campaign for Animal Rights (SCAR)

**c/o PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT
(0161 953 4039)**

For further information please write to the above address.

Society for Neutering Islington's Pussies (SNIP)

228 Highbury Quadrant, London N5 2TZ

The aim of SNIP is to protect and assist the stray/feral cat population of Islington. For further information you should write to the above address. If you could take in a homeless cat or kitten, please telephone Tricia: 0171 609 8182, Kate: 0181 800 7758, Janine: 0181 800 4468 or Linda: 0171 837 0766.

Uncaged

**14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS
(0114 2530020)**

Uncaged works towards raising awareness of the horrors of vivisection. They recently organised a demonstration in Sheffield which attracted thousands of people.

Vegans International

c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX

This very important group unites those who want to make the world a decent place to live where veganism is the norm!. They produce an excellent magazine. Membership is a well spent £7 a year.

The Vegetarian Society

**Parkdale, Dunham Road, Altrincham,
Cheshire WA14 4QG**

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism. They produce a very informative magazine and also Greenscene, a magazine for younger readers.

Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

An animal rights calendar is produced on a regular basis



South West Animal Rights Coalition (SWARC)

PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5YD

SWARC has been set up to try to keep the animal and environmental groups in the South West informed on current campaigns and events and to provide a format for individuals or groups to express their views.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals, mainly dogs and cats. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying. They have a selection of cards available.

Teachers for Animal Rights

c/o 29 Lynwood Road, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack. A donation to cover costs is essential.

as well as the Animal Contact List (£3.00). Their catering facilities travel up and down the country providing very tasty vegan food cheaply! Veggies also produce a variety of posters, available on request.

Vegan (A/R) Prisoners Support Group

**PO Box 194, Enfield, Middx. EN1 3HH
(24 hour arrest/help line 0181 292 8325)**

VSPG is run entirely by vegan volunteers dedicated to the rights of all animals and like-minded humans. It works within the law to bring about better conditions for vegan animal rights prisoners, and helps in any day-to-day problems they may encounter while in prison, offering moral support and practical assistance if needed. They are always in need of new volunteers and any practical and financial assistance to help keep this busy group running.

VIVA!

**PO Box 212, Crewe, Cheshire CW1 4SD
(01270 522500)**

VIVA! are a very active organisation who are currently countering the increasingly unprincipled marketing ploys of the meat industry. Also, they have launched a BSE Helpline (01270 522500) which is open between 10am and

7pm. A new Vegetarian Mother and Baby guide is also available. For more details of this organisation's work please contact the address above.

Vegan Society

**Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St.
Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424
427393)**

Animal Liberation will never be achieved until everyone becomes vegan! It is essential that as many people as possible join the Vegan Society and turn this dream into reality. With increased membership, the Vegan Society can spread the vegan message far and wide but they need your help!

Welsh Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

**PO Box 6, Llandysul, Dyfed, Wales SA44 5YR
(01559 371354)**

For details about this group's important work please write.

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

**2, Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
(0171 793 0540)**

WSPA is involved in many issues concerning the plight of animals across the world. The organisation's 'Escape' campaign is helping to fund chimp and gorilla sanctuaries in Cameroun and Congo. Summer 1995 saw the launch of WSPA's Holiday Horrors campaign. This is a package designed to provide information to people, appalled by the animal suffering they see when they are abroad, to help them to know what they can do to help.

Young Indian Vegetarians

**41 Lakeside Avenue, Ilford, Essex IG4 5PS
(0181 550 3725)**

Please write for details of future events and information about the group.



National Groups Update

Feathered Friends

**Feathered Friends, PO Box 2801,
Brighton BN1 3NH**

This is a newly established national campaign group dedicated to protecting all birds regardless of whether they are farm, wild or domestic creatures. The group plans to publish a regular newsletter detailing the latest campaigns and featuring articles of interest. The group will co-ordinate with other animal liberation groups to ensure that information, petitions and campaigns are heard on a nationwide scale. Leaflets detailing how to care for rescued birds (eg. baby pigeons lost from their parents), opposing culling on moral and practical grounds, against chicken, turkey and ostrich farming and others are available (free in small quantities or £1.50 per 100). Feathered friends is founded on vegan principals and oppose the abuse/killing of all animals.

Campaign for Cows

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

This is a new project which was set up in order to encourage people to regard cows as sensitive creatures capable of feeling pain, fear and stress and to draw attention to the suffering caused by the dairy industry. The group aims in particular to encourage vegetarians and those concerned about live exports to become more aware of the link between the dairy trade and the beef and veal trades. The group can supply booklets, leaflets and fact sheets on all areas of animal cruelty and advice about turning vegan.

Prison Campaign

Niel Hanson should be released by the time you read this. Whilst in prison he started a campaign to ban prison inmates from keeping caged birds. He is urging people to write polite letters of protest to: *Margaret Donnelly, Governor, HMP The Mount, Molyneaux Avenue, Bovingdon, Herts. HP3 0NZ* and *Michael Howard QC MP, Home Secretary, Home Office, Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1*. So far he has arranged for 6 birds to be rescued and taken to outside sanctuaries.

Vegan Information Network

PO Box 2801, Brighton BN1 3NH

The V.I.N. is a new organisation dedicated to giving advice and support to those wishing to embark upon a vegan diet and also spreading info on vegan products to people already vegan, as well as campaigning about vegan issues. The group will deal with individual enquiries on vegan/animal liberation issues and they also produce their own range of leaflets listing cruelty free, vegan products, vegan alcohols, charities which do and do not support animal research, companies involved in the veal trade/members of BIBRA, etc.

Please send an A5 SAE with enquiries and a donation towards printing costs (if possible) - please leave cheques/P.O. payee line blank, thanks!

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA

The Sydney-based Cooperative Research Center for the Conservation and Management of Marsupials is developing a contraceptive pill which can be hidden in food pellets attractive to wild kangaroos. Australia encourages the shooting of up to 3 million kangaroos per year, to limit competition with sheep for grazing land and water holes, but acknowledges international pressure to find a more humane alternative. (Pro Animal, June '96)

CANADA

British Columbia is planning to turn a key grizzly bear habitat into a national park, raise fines for poaching and restrict hunting of the bears. (Ceefax, 12/4/96)

University of Toronto researchers have developed Sniffy, a "virtual rat", to replace real rats in psychology experiments. (Animal Times, Spring '96)

Vancouver residents voted to close the city's zoo, where animals were kept in horrific conditions. The animals have now been placed in more humane habitats. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

CONGO

A factory which makes bullets used to kill chimpanzees and gorillas in Africa has agreed to stop producing them, following a campaign by WSPA. (Ceefax, 18/4/96)

DENMARK

Fearing threats from animal rights activists, Scandinavian Airlines Systems has imposed a ban on transporting all research animals between Britain and Scandinavia. Previously the ban had only applied to dogs and cats. (Underground, Spring '96)

FINLAND

To prevent the annual winter slaughter of thousands of deer on Finnish roads, the authorities have taken steps to attach small lights around the tails of the animals in order to make them visible to traffic. The policy seems to be working, as the town of Pudasjaeriv, which employed it last year, reported that, out of the 800 deer in the area, only one had been hit by a vehicle. (La Voce dei Senza Voce, Summer '96)

FRANCE

The Daniel Jouvence laboratories (part of the Yves Rocher

group) have announced that they will no longer carry out animal experiments and will do in vitro testing instead. (La Lettre de Pro Anima, Spring '96)

GERMANY

According to a representative of the German Farmers' Association, the consumption of meat in Germany has fallen by up to 65% because of the B.S.E. scare. Also, in 1995 3.5% fewer hens were slaughtered in Germany than in 1994. (Voice, April '96)

The number of pigs in the state of Hessen has fallen by 4% and the number of cows by 1.4%. (Voice, April '96)

HOLLAND

The Dutch government has banned the import of all furs from animals caught in leghold traps. (Underground, Spring '96)

The Netherlands has banned the use of live bait for fishing. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

HONG KONG

The government is to provide a marine haven to protect white dolphins from a massive new airport being built in the area where they live. (Ceefax, 11/5/96)

INDIA

According to a poll conducted by The Times of India, 62% of Delhi residents are vegetarian and 60% of these say they can't bear cruelty to animals. 30% of Delhi meat eaters say they would like to be vegetarian. (Compassionate Friend, Spring '96)

ISRAEL

The municipality of Tel Aviv has spayed or neutered about 4,000 cats in less than 2 years. (Pro Animal, June '96)

With the help of a lawyer, the "Anonymous" animal rights group were able to re-home a monkey that had been kept in miserable conditions at a pet shop in Rishon LeZion. Anonymous also managed to get the live animal market in Ramat Gan to close after presenting evidence to the authorities. (Pro Animal, June '96)

ITALY

Lawmakers in Venice have banned animal acts. (Animal Times, Spring '96)

The Municipal Authorities of Castrocaro Terme have ordered that dogs have to be taken out for a walk for at least 1 hour every day, otherwise the owner can be fined. (Pro Animal, June '96)

KAZAKHSTAN

A 600,000 acre nature reserve is to be set up in the Celestial Mountains to protect the rare snow leopard and other endangered species. (Ceefax, 22/4/96)

KENYA

Environmentalists have stopped a German businessman from disturbing a vital nesting ground for turtles. Green sea hawksbill turtles were known to nest in the area the businessman wanted to clear for hotel development. (Ceefax, 20/5/96)

RUSSIA

Poaching has been reduced by 70% in parts of Russia, thanks to Operation Amber, which consists of 5 teams of local people who monitor areas where tigers live. (Teletext, 25/5/96)

SOUTH AFRICA

This year there is to be no elephant cull in the Kruger National Park and South Africa has agreed to distance itself, at least temporarily, from moves towards lifting the ivory ban. (Care For The Wild News, Summer '96)

SWEDEN

Swedish legislators have rescinded a law which prohibited the sterilization of cats and dogs. (Pro Animal, June '96)

THAILAND

Police have rescued 3 young wild bears destined to be sold to restaurants to be eaten by Korean tourists, who regard bear meat as a delicacy. (Ceefax, 24/7/96)



U.S.A.

After a year-long campaign by PETA, organizers of the Orange Bowl in Florida have agreed to eliminate all elephant acts from the event. (Animal Times, June '96)

After mounting pressure from Illinois Animal Action, the local Lions Club in Willow Springs decided to cancel elephant rides it had organized at the King Royal Circus. (No Compromise, June '96)

Office supply giant Sanford Corporation announced that it has ended all tests on animals and replaced them with synthetic test materials like fake intestines and in vitro methods that do not require animal use. Sanford's announcement follows a rigorous campaign by PETA and the company now joins more than 550 others which have banned animal tests and are listed in PETA's cruelty-free shopping guide. (ARC News, June '96)

Two more airline companies, Delta and United Airlines, have decided to remove foie gras from their flight menus. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

Denny's, the largest full-service family restaurant chain in the U.S., has added veggie burgers to the menu at its more than 1,500 locations. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

The U.S. Navy missile frigate USS Curts sailed 80 miles off-course to rescue turtles entangled in an abandoned fishing net in the Indian Ocean. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

A survey commissioned by PETA found that 34% of anglers would consider not fishing after learning that fish often suffer potentially fatal injuries when hooked and released, and 29% after learning that fish begin to suffocate the minute they are yanked from the water. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

Following a court case brought by PETA, a judge has ordered a halt to a plan by the authorities in Rapid City, South Dakota, to trap 225 deer (including fawns), blindfold them with pillowcases, bind their legs together and then send them for slaughter. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

The Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games agreed not to release live doves at the opening ceremony of the 1996 summer games. Scores of birds perished in the flames at the Seoul games. (Animal Times, Summer '96)

VIETNAM

Conservation measures are to be introduced to protect the 300 elephants left in the country. Special patrol units will be created to prevent ivory poaching and a teaching programme set up to educate people about elephants and their lifestyles. (Ceefax, 22/4/96).

The Live Exports Diary

Dover: 19th April. Over 300 protesters arrived in Dover to mark 12 months since live exports resumed through the port. They were greeted by a mass of posters, banners and signs which had appeared on many surfaces overnight. Just as flowers in memory of all animals exported were about to be placed on the roundabout, over 150 protesters made their way into the road and sat down causing a delay to all incoming traffic. No attempt was made by Kent police to move anyone on for 30 minutes. Protesters then moved to the Folkestone home of the owners of Petham lairage where they moved into the road again. At Shepherdswell, the German TV company who had been with them all day were interested in meeting Mr. Skinner, owner of the lairage, and a heated discussion took place which was filmed. The documentary focuses on the attitude of the church towards animals. Mr. Skinner did mention that he did not think live exports would resume.

Coventry: Easter was spent distributing leaflets throughout South East Staffordshire, which was hoped contributed to the Labour local election victory. A recent trip to Yorkshire to visit Albert Hall Farms and the Machin brothers resulted in a very irate Geoffrey Hall, one of the biggest veal calf dealers in the UK, who had to be restrained by his wife. It appears he has laid off quite a few of his workers and is contemplating farming in Spain! The Machins, sheep dealers known for illegally sending British animals to non-approved slaughter to France and Greece, were surprised to see the protesters and they were delighted to air their views on their doorstep. Lots of people turned up for the first protest outside ITF investor and exporter Graham Gilder's home which had been arranged over the telephone yet the police were there in force long before they arrived. On 23rd May, Bernard Marlow Davis, formerly a driver for Peter Gilder is due to appear in Cheltenham Magistrates' Court charged with common assault on a female protester.

Dover: 3rd June. Dover group KALE sprang into action last week when they were given the news by APB that shipments were to commence once again on Monday 3rd June. The committee drew up a contingency plan and, when accurate details were known, contacted KALE members and groups across the UK. Before the Cap Afrique arrived on 3rd June, CIWF had organised a wreath-laying ceremony and by the afternoon the demo had swelled to over 150 people. As the first lorry with 400 lambs arrived, various tactics were used to block the port access. While some people sat in the road, others scrambled up the sides of the truck. 4 people chained themselves to the lorry's slats with handcuffs and succeeded in delaying the truck for long enough to bring traffic to a standstill. Ready with bolt cutters, the police cut the protesters free which did not

deter two of them from re-chaining themselves to the lorry. Two hours later four animal lorries plus one with ordinary freight, were escorted down Jubilee Way under heavy police guard. With such massive police reinforcements, it was impossible for protesters to stop the trucks. The ship was delayed for two hours as local LVI's had refused to inspect the lambs. It is still not known who issued the health certificates from the non-EU approved lairage at Bull farm, near Cranbrook, Kent where the lambs were rested prior to their journey.

Ashford Market: 28th May. A regular market-watcher took her 11 year old daughter to the cattle market. The woman left her daughter with two other market-watch women while she went in search of the RSPCA inspector to introduce to one of her party. While the little girl and the women were watching the sheep auction a six foot farmer rushed up to the girl, grabbed her video camera (which she was not using) and, as he did so, bent her fingers right back and smashed the camera to pieces on the ground. The girl was extremely frightened and in great pain with the injury to her hand. The police were called and spent 30 minutes trying to locate the farmer who was eventually found lurking in the auction room. He was arrested and taken to the police station where it was discovered that he was already on 28 days bail. The farmer has now been charged with criminal damage. There were at least 40 farmers who stood by and did nothing.

Coventry: 17th June. On the evening of 17th June CLEPG supporters arrived at PJ Services near Daventry, the farm owned by sheep exporter Patrick White. 19 protesters were arrested and jointly charged with conspiracy to commit criminal damage and GBH and violent disorder. Those arrested were confined at three separate police stations for two nights, their clothes taken away, their homes searched - including a door being broken down. The farmer is alleged to have rammed one of the protesters' vehicles several times. Following a brief court appearance on 19th June all were released on conditional bail.

Dover: 3rd July. CIWF supporters demonstrated at the entrance to the Eastern docks to protest against the imminent resumption of live lamb exports from Dover to the continent.

London: 29th July - 1st August. A 74 hour hunger strike was staged on the Ministry of Agriculture's Whitehall doorstep in protest at the Government's failure to oppose the live export of farm animals - a trade which recommenced in June after a lay-off caused by the BSE crisis. The protesters, known as SOS (Save Our Sheep) started their

hunger strike on July 29th and finished at 10.30am August 1st. 12 protesters from Cambridge, Brightlingsea and London took part in the demonstration outside MAFF, sleeping there at night. Carla Lane, Glenda Jackson and two MPs, Tony Banks and Sir Andrew Bowden, visited and spoke to the press. On August 1st the fast ended and food was brought by the Young Indian Vegetarians and Quaker Concern for Animals. Nearly 2,000 signatures were collected on a petition and over £100 was made, so a substantial donation was given to the Kent group KALE. A number of activists from London and further afield visited

daily to give emotional and practical support which was much appreciated.

The events listed above are a small selection of actions taken from The Animal Protesters' Bulletin available from:

*Liz Long,
13, Roseneath Road, London SW11 6AG
(0171 223 3829)*

A donation of £5 for 10 issues would be appreciated!

Sabbing News



NEW ADDRESS

The Hunt Saboteurs Association has moved! After a long spell in Nottingham the HSA office has transferred down to Brighton. The new address for all letters is: **PO Box 2786, Brighton, BN2 2AX**. The telephone and fax number is now **01273 622827**. Members receive the excellent magazine *Howl* four times a year with detailed information on direct action against bloodsports from around the country. Those of you with computers can e-mail them on hsa@gn.apc.org or reach their site on the internet at <http://envirolink.org.adn.has/hsa.html>

LIVE BAITING

The 15th June was the start of National Anti-Angling Week, and Pisces (formerly Campaign for the Abolition of Angling) launched its campaign to get live-baiting banned. Live-baiting is a barbaric yet not uncommon practice in which live fish are impaled on treble hooks by anglers to catch predatory fish such as perch and pike. Not only does this cause extreme suffering to the fish but it is also a severe threat to the aquatic environment through the spread of disease and introduction of new fish species. Livebaiting has already been banned in more civilised countries such as Ireland, Germany, Norway and the US. The Netherlands plan to ban it from January 1997.

Sabotage of angling matches took place around the country throughout the week and these appear to have been very successful. Angling sabs are becoming more frequent these days and public attitudes are slowly turning against this once-neglected bloodsport.

For more details write to Pisces at: **PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND**.

BFSS LOSES FRIENDS

The British Field Sports Society, the main organisation promoting fox-hunting and other bloodsports, has found itself a bit of a social outcast just recently. The British Association for Shooting and Conservation rejected plans for it to merge with the BFSS at its AGM in June 96. This follows attempts by the BFSS to pull the angling community into its ranks which were scuppered when an *Angling Times* poll showed that 91% of anglers were against closer ties with fox-hunting. A motion to affiliate the National Federation of Anglers to the BFSS was rejected recently. The bloodsports fraternity is heavily split over this issue and can often be heard in the media bickering amongst themselves. Too often animal rights groups can waste time and effort with infighting so it's good to see the opposition doing it and doing our job for us!

The BFSS has also been rejected over advances it had been making to the Labour Party, and the RSPCA also seems to have shaken off attempts by hunt scum to infiltrate it. Earlier on in the year the BFSS and the Countryside Movement heavily pushed the idea of getting bloodsports fanatics to join the RSPCA with the aim of taking them over and ending their opposition to hunting. At the RSPCA's AGM in June 96 loopholes in their constitution were changed to ensure the hunting lobby's infiltration was nipped in the bud.

COUNTRYSIDE MOVEMENT

The Countryside Movement, which was launched in November 1995 to polish up the image of bloodsports is turning out to be pouring money down the drain. The BFSS were revealed in a leaked document to have contributed

over £250,000 to the Countryside Movement which according to its chairperson, David Steel, "is not a pro-hunting organisation." The CM planned to spend £5million a year on high-profile advertising and media campaigns to attract members. In the first four months only 25,000 people had joined. This is despite the fact that it is FREE to join and includes all the sabs and anti-bloodsports campaigners who joined to see what barmy stuff they would come out with!

Lt. Col JRD Kaye, East Anglia's Regional Director of the BFSS said: "This is not good enough. It is our duty to join, and to make everyone that we know enlist for the Countryside Movement, in order to protect our way of life in the countryside."

SABOTEURS ACQUITTED

Three hunt protesters, two from East Northants Anti Bloodsports, the other a student at Churchill College, Cambridge, were acquitted of aggravated trespass last month at Leicester Magistrates Court as the prosecution case collapsed into a shambles. The case highlights yet again the ineffectiveness of the Criminal Justice Act, which was met with widespread condemnation from civil liberties organisations when it became law in November 1994.

The only two prosecution witnesses out of a total of seven who actually claimed to have seen the defendants commit any offence not only contradicted each other, but also contradicted the evidence given subsequently by the police. The magistrates were moved to comment that the prosecution witnesses were "less than reliable". Needless to say, the case brought by Leicestershire CPS promptly collapsed.

LEDGBURY HUNT BALL

On Friday 17th May about 100 sabs turned up to welcome hunt scum to the 150th Ledbury Hunt Ball at Eastnor Castle in Herefordshire. The small number of police present meant several vehicles had their windows smashed in. There were six arrests for criminal damage and one hunter had a heart attack on the ball floor!

HORSE AND HOUND HUNT BALL

Horse & Hound is the main magazine for fox-hunting aficionados and every year hosts an upmarket disco with booze and grub, pompously known this year as the "Atlanta Ball". In years gone by, this event was always held at the posh Grosvenor House Hotel on London's Park Lane. Perhaps indicative of the state of fox-hunting nowadays, and with no disrespect to Birmingham residents, it is now held in the grim and not very pleasant surroundings of the National Exhibition Centre on the outskirts of Birmingham. A large welcoming committee of sabs was there to meet the guests as they arrived, just in case they forgot about us. A barrage of abuse and a spray of spittle were the most popular greetings. Most ball-goers arrived by coach, but

those foolish enough to park nearby with bloodsports stickers on their vehicles must have found a few of their windows missing on returning.

WILD MAMMALS PROTECTION ACT 1996

This Act came into force on 30th April 1996. It makes it an offence for any person to "...mutilate, kick, beat, nail or otherwise impale, stab, burn, crush, drown, drag or asphyxiate any wild mammal with intent to inflict unnecessary suffering." Unbelievably, before this law was passed it was perfectly legal, for example, to play football with a live hedgehog. Originally the Act would have banned hunting with hounds, but due to pressure from powerful hunt supporters these parts were removed. It does however mention that during bloodsports sessions the quarry must be killed in a "... reasonably swift and humane manner" or the person responsible could be liable to prosecution. The maximum penalty is a £5,000 fine and/or imprisonment of up to six months.

GLORIOUS TWELFTH

August 12th is the official day when it becomes legal to blast grouse out of the sky with shotguns. Known as the "Glorious Twelfth", it is the day when hundreds of inadequate sadists travel up to the grouse moors of Yorkshire, Cumbria and Scotland and pay vast sums of money to murder small defenceless birds in their hundreds. Luckily for the grouse van-loads of sabs are also roving around the moors looking for these scum and many shooting parties have their day ruined by effective sabotage methods. Traditionally the very first grouse to be shot on the twelfth are sped down to London by helicopter or fast car to London's top restaurants who "race" to see who gets the first bird cooked and on the table. In previous years posh hotels such as the Savoy and the Ritz in central London have trumpeted the arrival of the first grouse to their restaurants. This year demonstrators were present outside the Savoy, who were remarkably reticent about when it was arriving and even tried to blame the Ritz for participating in this sick ritual!

SUSSEX POLICE FUND SABS

A West Sussex sab was paid £200 in an out-of court settlement by the Sussex Police. It follows an incident in October 1995 at the Crawley and Horsham foxhounds when he was arrested at the meet and held for about an hour before being released without charge. The sab, Simon Wild, said: "This is the fourth out-of-court settlement made to me by Sussex Police since 1992. Previously they have paid me a total of £1,100 in settlement plus full legal costs. Given that the police like the courts to fine the public who act unlawfully, it seems appropriate that I should fine the police when they act unlawfully". Sussex Police understandably said: "No comment".

HUNTING - Issues & Arguments

by Tim Spencer

If you're going to take any part in the campaign against bloodsports it's useful to know the relative arguments as thoroughly as possible. Arguing with hunters is rarely productive, but as a sab you will want to explain to other people exactly why hunting should be stopped.

Foxhunting is primarily dealt with here, but I have mentioned other bloodsports briefly, as it is dangerous to assume the same arguments apply. A good booklet to read is "*Wildlife Protection - The Case for the Abolition of Hunting and Snaring*", available by mail order from the League Against Cruel Sports.

Killing animals is wrong

Why? To you and me this may seem obvious, but it isn't to others. In short (a) the animal is deprived of all the pleasures it would have enjoyed in the future: food, play, sunshine, sex, etc., and (b) the animal undergoes mental and physical suffering when hunted. Hunters will sometimes try and deny this, but Zoologists agree that other animals feel pain. Don't forget about mental suffering either.

The hunted animal can be chased for long distances by hunts, maybe for ten or more miles. Foxes are not suited for long distance running, and are built for speed not stamina. The opposite is true for hounds who are deliberately bred this way, so that the hunt can have a long chase. Hunters will claim that the fox dies from a 'quick nip in the back of the neck', but those who have seen kills (and sometimes recorded them on video), can tell you that the truth is somewhat different.

Some foxes 'go to ground'. In this situation, terriers are put into the hole, either to flush the fox out, to provide a longer chase, or to fight it until the terriermen dig down to it. A terrier is a formidable opponent for a fox. In one case in 1989, a cornered fox was so desperate to dig its way out of a hole in which it was being attacked by a terrier that it died with its lungs filled with earth. An underground fight like this can easily last for half an hour, and may even go on for two to three hours on occasions. All the time, the fox is fighting for its life. When the terriermen reach it, if it is one of the lucky ones it will be killed quickly by a bullet or by a spade.

Is hunting pest control?

This is the major myth that hunters use to excuse their activities.

The fox is not nearly the incredible menace to rural society

it is sometimes made out to be. The MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food) regard the threat from a fox as 'negligible'. Scientific studies have shown that a fox may take dead or dying sheep, but a healthy sheep is easily a match for a fox. Sometimes foxes may get into sheds and take chickens, but if the shed was made reasonably secure this would not happen - and most chickens are kept in factory farms anyway. In the end, you are left with the farcical image of a fox with a crowbar.

Scientists such as Steven Harris and David Macdonald have disproved this. In studies carried out in Scotland, an absence of fox 'control' had no effect on the population, or on lamb mortality. From information gained during rabies control in Europe, it is known that to have anything other than a very short term effect on population, 70% of foxes need to be killed. The reason for this is that fox populations are very stable, and adapt to the available food supply. As the death rate varies, more or less vixens will breed, maintaining the population at the level appropriate to the food supply.

Hunts tend to kill 2.5% of the local fox population a year. These are BFSS (British Field Sports Society) figures, so if anything are exaggerated. Plainly, hunts do not control foxes, even if there was the necessity.

Furthermore, this tiny drop is generally more than compensated for by the efforts hunts make to increase numbers: creating artificial earths, discouraging shooting and snaring, and importing foxes (e.g. Isle of Wight and Australia). Sheep carcasses have been known to have been left outside earths.

As far as hare hunting is concerned, hares are on the decline due to changes in modern farming methods. In East Anglia, the population level is possibly stable, but is nowhere near what it was. Hares are not pests anyway - and hare hunters will rarely, if ever, attempt to use this as argument.

Mink are not native to this country, but again, there is no evidence to suggest it is a pest. Remember that the people who go mink hunting are those who hunted the otter to the brink of extinction, and when otter hunting was banned turned to mink to satisfy their bloodlust. Mink hunts are also often condemned for vandalism to the river bank and the otter's habitat.

The situation with deer is more controversial, in the absence of any conclusive scientific studies. One thing is certain however, a well trained marksman can kill a deer instantly, whereas a deer hunted with hounds undergoes extreme

suffering - a hound pack is unlikely to kill a deer unaided, usually there is a wait for the kill, while someone finds a gun. In Scotland, shooting is the only legal way to kill a deer, although untrained 'sportsmen' pay some Highland estates for the pleasure of shooting deer in the annual cull. Another point of view, is that as man caused the mess that results in the so called 'overpopulation' of deer (and this is only 'overpopulation' by man's definition), man cannot be trusted to solve it, and so the killing of any deer should be banned. The species on the planet with the biggest overpopulation problem is not being culled after all.

The inefficiency of hunting

Hunting with hounds is deliberately inefficient as a method of killing, because it is about a perverted definition of 'good sport', not pest control. Hunts would use cubhunting tactics all season if they wanted to maximise kills; they don't.

Hunts often bolt foxes that have gone to earth - digging would be much more likely to end in a kill. Hounds are bred to be slow - and so may often lose their quarry. If hunts were serious about maximising kills they would use dogs fast enough to bring the hunted animal down quickly. "Hunting is less cruel than other methods of fox control" Another old chestnut from the bloodsport fraternity. Hunted foxes suffer a lot, and most significantly, hunting is not control anyway.

Fox conservation

The opposite of the control argument; some hunters maintain that the fox would be extremely rare or extinct without hunting. While hunts may encourage foxes, the fox population would survive perfectly well without them - the fox is very adaptable. Humans are unlikely to have a terminal effect on the species, but they do inflict great suffering on individual animals: that is where we come in. "We don't kill many"; "The kill is not the important part of the hunt"; "Hunting is the only way to get an exciting ride". - These whines are heard from the kind of rider who isn't

really into the killing side, and may even feel vaguely guilty about it. 11 000 - 12 000 foxes are killed each season. That's up to 12 000 premature deaths. These riders still contribute, through subscriptions that keep the hunt going, to the deaths. "The fox has a sporting chance" - The fox has no chance to decide not to participate in this 'sport'. "Hunting is an integral part of country life"; "Hunting is traditional" - Foxhunting has been going on since the 18th century, when there were no more wild boar to hunt, and a lot less deer. Hare hunting has been going for longer. None of this however has any bearing on the rights and wrongs of hunting. Wars have been taking place for long enough - would the hunters say that wars are good things to have once in a while?

Foxhunting can be very disruptive to rural life, as hunts rampage through villages, gardens and farmyards. Hounds may 'riot', going after any animal that has the misfortune to get in their way - for example hares, deer, pets and sheep. "Antis are townies who misunderstand the ways of the country" - Anti-hunt campaigners have to know a lot about hunting to campaign against it effectively. Hunt saboteurs need to know how a hunt works to sab effectively. And many live in the country. The last time I heard this, it turned out that the only experience and knowledge of hunting of the person concerned was standing in the village on Boxing Day watching the hunters gather for their mince pies, etc. I knew far more than he did, and so do you, having read thus far.

Treatment of hounds

Hunters are fond of accusing sabs of mistreating hounds. In fact hounds suffer greatly at the hands of hunters. They are harshly disciplined; they will be whipped if they are really disobedient.

Very few foxhounds die of old age. A very small number may become minkhounds or draghounds in old age, and a very few probably become family pets; however, most are killed as soon as they become a little to slow for the pack, generally at 5-7 years of age.

Any really disobedient hound will be killed at any stage of its 'career'. Some hunting authorities, notably the Duke of Beaufort (see 'Foxhunting', by the said Duke), recommend breeding a large number of puppies and then killing all but those who prove to be the best hunting material.

Hunting very often involves taking hounds into danger. During the chase they are likely to be involved in road or rail accidents, or injure themselves in quarry or barbed wire



fences. Many such incidents are reported every year, and have been recorded on film.

Hunters say that if hunting were abolished, the hounds would have to be put down. There would be no actual need for this; the ex-hunters would be wealthy enough to maintain the hounds for the rest of their natural lifetimes. If they killed them, it would be out of callous indifference, and not no choice. Hopefully anti-hunting legislation will include a requirement for hunts to make arrangements for their hounds before disbanding. A similar argument is put forward in relation to horses - but people will still continue riding, whether they can go hunting or not.

Violence to animals and violence to people

It is no coincidence that those who arrange the nasty and premature deaths of foxes inflict harm on sabs.

Hunting and the law

Hunting has tradition and the support of very powerful people on its side. The influence of these people meant that hunting has been left untouched by legislation - the Protection of Animals Act only covers captive and domestic animals.

It is likely that the police would regard hunting as unlawful if it were a new activity. Surely, letting an excited pack of carnivorous animals career about the countryside, across roads and through villages, only partially under anyone's control, amounts to a breach of the peace?

"Hunting provides employment"

Hunting in Britain provides full-time employment for no

more than 750 people, probably less (source -LACS - I think this figure refers to all hound sports). Spread over the whole country, this would hardly be a huge blow to the rural employment situation were hunting to be abolished, especially as (a) at least some hunts would become draghunts, and (b) all those riders who didn't want to draghunt would suddenly have a lot of disposable income with which to create new jobs elsewhere in the leisure sector of the economy.

Often the BFSS quote much larger figures than 750, but they include jobs which will still exist when hunting is abolished (people will still be riding horses, and require the associated services and equipment). In any case, employment is never enough to justify immoral practices.

"Hunting is natural"

Would-be BFSS intellectual, Ian Coghill, claims that we are biologically equipped to be hunters, with all the necessary teeth, enzymes, and instincts - BUT not everything we are mentally and physically equipped to do is a morally acceptable pastime.

Hunters also speak of the inevitability of death and suffering in the biological world. This is never though to be an excuse for murder and rape (humans are a part of the biological world too), so why should it apply to hunting? Neither can hunting be seen as a natural activity for hounds. Hounds are painstakingly bred and trained to hunt. Furthermore, no pack animal will chase an animal the size of a fox for the length of time a hound pack chases a fox. It simply would not provide anywhere near enough food for the pack.

The environment

Landowners derive no income from hunting with hounds which could be channelled into conservation, and so would be no less financially capable of doing it in the absence of hunting. Sometimes they will say that landowners retain woodland for hunting. A survey by Cobham Resources Consultants, commissioned and published in 1983 by a pro-bloodsports group stated that creating fox coverts was the "least significant motive" for landowners retaining or planting woodland.

Also, the 'guardians of our countryside' have made a poor job of it. Look at the bare expanses of fields with their lack of hedgerows, around East Anglia, as one example. Another example is



that about half of the ancient natural/semi-natural woodland Britain has disappeared since the 1940s.

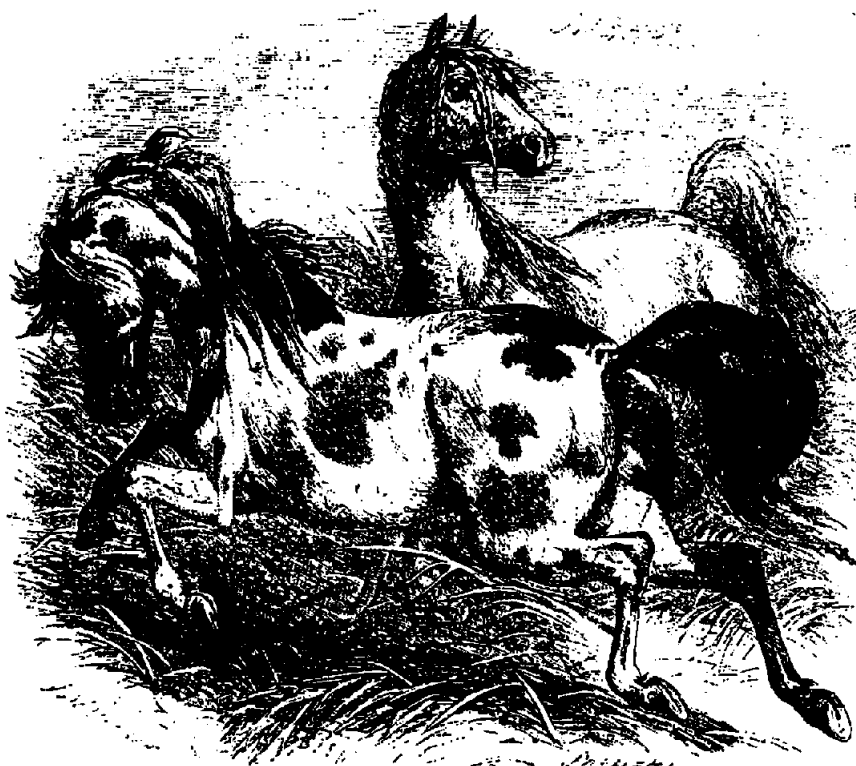
It is often argued in the case of the grouse moors, that the fees paid by shooters maintain the grouse moorland. However it is worth pointing out that (a) tourism has a far greater economic significance in these areas, and (b) the grouse moors are not a true natural environment, and would largely disappear if nature was simply left alone for a change.

The influence of the hunters has failed to stop development in the countryside - e.g. roads, urban sprawl. Hunts are relatively weedy to take on powerful economic forces such as these. The obvious solution is genuine conservation measures, now.

Hunting with hounds has few significant detrimental environmental effects, however it is worth mentioning the disturbance of badger setts through earth stopping and digging out, and the obvious impact of a convoy of hunt vehicles polluting its way through the countryside. Most coverts are drawn too infrequently to have a significant effect on the wildlife there; however wildlife trusts may make sure of this by banning hunting on their land.

Hunters' hypocrisy

You will have noticed that a common thread of hypocrisy runs through many of the pronouncements of the hunting community. They mistreat their hounds, while posing as animal lovers and accusing sabs of hurting their animals. They are violent, but claim to be the victims of intimidation and assault; and so on *ad nauseam*.



"Meat eaters should not oppose hunting"

Hunters like to criticise the hypocrisy of anti-hunting people who eat meat, wear leather or whatever (though I have still to meet a non-vegetarian saboteur). There is an element of truth in this, however it is still no defence of hunting to point out the cruelty and suffering other animals go through.

"Anti-bloodsports campaigners are motivated by class hatred"

Bloodsports are not the prerogative of the wealthy. Hare coursing still exists, and is to a large extent, a working class sport. Even a foxhunt consists of a wide spectrum of people. You have to be rich to be able to afford to ride with the hunt, but not to be a terrierman, a foot follower or a supporter. These people are not just the puppets of the aristocrats: they are enthusiastic participants in the hunts. People opposed to hunting come from all backgrounds.

"Cubhunting usefully disperses the foxes in autumn"

A rare and rather desperate defence of cubbing. Cubbing does indeed scare young foxes away from their birthplace, leaving the fox population more evenly distributed across the countryside. However, the foxes would move of their own accord, a couple of months later. Cubbing does nothing of lasting significance in this respect. The fox population is quite capable of spreading itself across the countryside on its own. Cubbing must, however, traumatise the adolescent foxes which are forced away from home before they are ready to leave.

Spreading of disease

Disease may be picked up by hounds, and spread wherever they go. Also, killing a fox means that another fox may move into that area to replace it. This means that there is more mobility in the population than there would otherwise be, and therefore a greater potential for the spreading of disease.

Hunting and individual choice

"So you don't believe in personal freedom" said the same guy who had accused me of being an 'ignorant townie'. This argument is fundamentally flawed - who would suggest we have the freedom to take the lives of other humans? Who would say we have the freedom to mutilate a pet dog? Similarly, all animals should be regarded as sensitive living beings who deserve respect and consideration.

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What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Gamekeeper hurt in grouse protest

A GAMEKEEPER was injured yesterday in a confrontation between hunt saboteurs and a shooting party on the first day of the grouse season.

Many estates decided against shooting to avoid the threat of disruption and to give time for an expected improvement in prospects during the next few weeks.

Several parties enjoyed moderate success in North Yorkshire and Co Durham, and in Renfrewshire and Strathspey in Scotland. One shoot was disrupted at Stanhope Common, Co Durham,

when up to 50 demonstrators converged on 12 shooters.

One gamekeeper was slightly injured and a vehicle belonging to the shooters was damaged. Forty police were called to allow the shooters to withdraw in safety.

A spokesman for the British Field Sports Society said: "All the protesters are interested in is causing havoc and disrupting other people's enjoyment."

The Savoy Hotel in London, where grouse was on the menu, was besieged

By Auslan Cramb and Paul Stokes

by protesters from London Animal Action and the Hunt Saboteurs' Association. The protest continued in The Strand after police moved them from the hotel entrance.

On the estates which did shoot, bags were slightly bigger than in recent years. One estate in Renfrewshire reported good results for a party of visiting Frenchmen although most estates in Perthshire and the Angus glens did not shoot.

One group called for an end

to grouse shooting in Scotland. The League Against Cruel Sports said that Scottish landowners should abandon the "outmoded bloodsport" and develop the land for tourism and the revival of natural forests.

Graeme Gordon, of the Scottish Landowners' Federation, said that the suggestion was out of touch.

He added: "What the League does not recognise is that without grouse shooting there would not be grouse in any number, and without grouse there would not be heather."

'Cruel and barbaric' cockfighters jailed

Three men arrested when police and RSPCA officers swooped on a cockfight were yesterday jailed for what were described as "cruel and barbaric" offences.

Stipendiary magistrate Ian Gillespie told them, and three other offenders at Durham City court, that it was "quite incredible that on the eve of the 21st century I should be dealing with such illegal and barbaric practices".

William Ross, 49, of Kelloe, Co Durham, was jailed for four months after admitting cruelty to a cockerel by causing it to fight, permitting premises to be used for cockfighting, and possessing equipment for cockfighting use.

Joseph Kelbie, 34, of Newark, Nottinghamshire, and John Hawthorn, 42, of Murton, Co Durham, were sentenced to 10

weeks and eight weeks respectively after admitting to having assisted in cockfighting. All three were banned for life from owning cockerels.

Kelbie's offence, the magistrate said, was aggravated by the fact that he took four birds to fight, and had his eight-year-old son with him.

The court was told that the men had been arrested when police and RSPCA officers swooped on an allotment shed near Ross's home in Kelloe on 19 March last year. Two cockerels were fighting in a ring with more than a dozen men standing watching.

Thomas Waugh, 32, David Littley, 34, and John Bell, 27, all from Co Durham, admitted being present at a cockfight. Bell was fined £800, and Waugh and Littley £200 each, plus costs.

All six men pleaded guilty.

Δ INDEPENDENT 6-6-96

Man charged over Bristol bombs

An unemployed man appeared in court yesterday on three explosives charges. Barry Horne, 44, of no fixed address, was accused of two counts of acting with intent to cause an explosion and another of possession of explosive substances with intent to cause injury. He was arrested after devices were found in shops in Bristol's Broadmead shopping centre on Thursday.

Δ DAILY TELEGRAPH 13-8-96

\$1.5m for bomb blunder

A jury yesterday ordered the city of Philadelphia to pay \$1.5 million in reparation for a blundered police operation against radical militants in 1985. Eleven members of the black revolutionary cult, MOVE, died when their house was bombed at the climax of an armed siege by police trying to serve warrants on them. The resulting blaze, carried by strong winds, gutted 61 houses in West Philadelphia.

After serving six years in prison for rioting and conspiracy, a MOVE survivor, Ramona Africa, 40, proved in a three-month trial that her constitutional rights were violated by the police operation. The jury's award is to be divided between her and the relatives of two other deceased victims. **Hugh Davies, Washington**

DAILY TELEGRAPH 25-6-96

Cheshire ostrich goes under

THE Pinstripe Farming Company, a Cheshire-based ostrich breeding investment company, has filed for voluntary liquidation after Department of Trade and Industry moves to have it wound up.

Pinstripe chose accountants Stephen Conn & Company as liquidator, but the DTI plans to continue its petition in the High Court and will seek to have the Official Receiver appointed provisional liquidator at a

hearing on June 12. Stephen Conn said yesterday: "Pinstripe has about 300 investors and 700 birds. As far as we know all investors have had birds allocated to them."

In April, World Ostrich Farms went into creditors' voluntary liquidation after a prebe by the Securities and Investments Board. Earlier, the DTI moved to wind up the Ostrich Farming Corporation, now the subject of a Serious Fraud Office investigation.

Δ DAILY TELEGRAPH 31-5-96

Δ SUNDAY INDEPENDENT 28-7-96

Animal-rights link to booby-trap mail

By Paul Routledge
Political Correspondent

BOOBY-trapped letters sent to senior politicians at Westminster are the work of animal-rights activists, police believe.

In the past two weeks, letters containing slivers of razor-sharp metal have got through Parliament's elaborate security system to Sir David Steel and Lord Donoughue, the *People* reports today.

The blades were concealed in Blu-Tack stuck to a folded sheet of blank newspaper, and were so small they escaped detection by sensitive equipment installed to filter out dangerous packages.

Jill Clements, secretary to Sir David, said the letters were designed to "rip your thumb or index finger to pieces". "It was pure luck that I didn't."

The choice of Sir David was initially thought to relate to his

campaigning for abortion, but a second terror letter to Lord Donoughue, a former adviser to Labour prime ministers with no links to the pro- or anti-abortion lobby, prompted a rethink.

Lord Donoughue, who supports foxhunting, said: "These people are not animal-rights activists. They are animal terrorists. They don't believe in rights - not for human beings anyway."

Lord Donoughue is a leading figure in the Leave Country Sports Alone campaign to halt Labour plans to ban foxhunting. Sir David has also spoken against animal-rights fanatics, describing them as "the new fascists".

Superintendent Bob Wood, deputy head of security at Westminster, said: "It doesn't take a genius to work out that it's probably the work of animal-rights activists."

Δ INDEPENDENT 28-4-96

▽ THE TIMES 20-8-96

Indian police swoop

Delhi: Tipped off by animal rights activists, Indian authorities arrested two dozen snake charmers before the start of a Hindu festival celebrating serpents, the United News of India news agency said yesterday.

The agency said wildlife officials swooped on the charmers and seized nearly 100 snakes as they were preparing for the Nag Panchami festival in the central city of Nagpur.

The charmers were charged by police under the Wildlife Protection Act and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, the agency added. The police were tipped off by a local section of the Society for

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Hindus regard snakes as symbols of divinity and do not feed them after they are captured but offer them milk, which herpetologists claim they do not drink.

Often, the snake charmer repeatedly dunks the reptile's head in a pail of milk, drowning it, a practice which wildlife wardens are trying to stamp out.

The festival of Nag Panchami attracts snake charmers from different parts of India and gives them a chance to display their snake-catching and handling abilities without removing a snake's poison. (Reuter/AP)

▽ EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES 10-5-96

Meat firm workers fear for future

WORKERS at a major Suffolk firm where nearly 100 jobs will be lost unless efficiency improves spoke yesterday of their fears.

Meat company Harris has warned staff at Elmswell, near Stowmarket, that cuts in the 400-strong workforce are "inevitable" unless urgent savings are made.

Employees leaving the bacon plant yes-

terday afternoon said they believe the jobs threat is the opening move in a campaign to reduce wages at the factory which has supported generations.

A 29-year-old butchery worker, who declined to be named for fear of losing his job, said: "A lot think it is the beginning of a wage cut, either in the hourly rate or our bonuses."

"Perhaps jobs will go, people just don't

know what to expect. There have been quite a few made redundant in recent years - we have been beaten, beaten and beaten again."

Unions have started negotiations with the firm, bought in February by dairy giant Unigate. The company has reassured staff closure is not being considered but says the

by CAHAL MILMO

site is currently running at an unsustainable loss.

Details of the shake-up, which comes after the new owners found a "surprising scale of inefficiencies" at the plant, have not been released. Harris recently announced the closure of its Ipswich factory with the loss of at least 400 jobs.

Another Elmswell worker, who also declined to be named, said: "I have worked

here for almost 30 years and the company has done me well. But things have changed, there are fewer and fewer people."

Villager Amanda Davies, 34, said: "Any job losses are bad news, a lot of families rely on the bacon plant for their income. I hope it doesn't come to that, a job which pays less is better than none at all."

Unions are expected to continue negotiations with Harris early next week.

Police link animal activists to firebombs

By JAMES LYONS

They believe the cache may have belonged to activists who intended to target the poultry plant, which employs 140 people and processes a quarter of a million birds a week.

A spokesman for the force said: "These sort of devices are typical of the type used by animal rights activists."

"No one has come forward to claim responsibility yet, as is normally the case, and we are investigating other leads but all the pointers suggest that it was a group of that sort."

"The firebombs - designed to set fire to things rather

than blow things up - are commonly used by such activists, and factories of this type have often been targeted in the past.

"It could be that the explosion in the field was the result of a 'test-run', or it could have been an accident."

"It may even be that it is not connected, although that is unlikely."

"We need anyone who might have heard an explosion or seen a flash between Saturday and Tuesday to contact us."

No one from the Frank Bird factory was last night prepared to comment on the incident.

Δ JOURNAL 27-6-96

Farmers and vets needlessly and sometimes illegally mutilate millions of livestock every year, docking piglets, castrating lambs and calves and de-beaking hens as a matter of routine and often without anaesthetic. Compassion in World Farming said yesterday. The British Veterinary Association denied condoning illegality and said many of the practices were for the animals' long-term welfare.

Δ THE TIMES 7-8-96

Pickaxe mob turns the hunters into the hunted

MORE than 100 saboteurs, many masked and wielding pickaxe handles, brought highly-orchestrated violence to Prince Charles's favourite fox hunt at the weekend.

Protesters attacked horsemen and smashed up dozens of hunt supporters' cars — one of them while a mother and her five-year-old daughter cowered inside.

Young thugs even turned on 80-year-old farmer Arthur Smith, who bravely swopped punches with one man, as he tried to get them off his land.

The doors of his Land Rover were kicked in by a 20-strong mob clad in balaclavas. Several people were treated for bloody noses and bruises. Three people went to hospital.

Amid the mayhem, a neatly-dressed man in suit and tie, thought to be a legal adviser to the saboteurs, directed operations and took notes.

The traditional half-term gathering of the Beaufort Hunt at Luckington, Wiltshire, included many women and schoolchildren.

A spokesman for the British Field Sports Society, Mal Treharne, said of the saboteurs: 'It's absolutely disgusting. They came just to cause violence and hurt people.'

'They have nothing to do

Daily Mail Reporter

with animal welfare — these people were beating horses and dogs.'

Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles, both familiar faces at the hunt, were absent. They were warned to stay away by police who expected a demonstration but not a full-scale attack.

Only two constables were on duty on Saturday when six van loads of saboteurs descended on the hunt which was attended by former showjumper Richard Meade.

A statement issued by Bristol Anti-Bloodsports, which was part of a peaceful demonstration at the hunt, hailed the disruption as a success. It said the saboteurs 'managed to call the hounds away from several foxes'.

By the time 100 police reinforcements arrived the violent saboteurs had fled. No arrests were made.

THE TIMES 21-8-96 ▽

Animal activists to stand in Tory seats

Animal welfare activists are to challenge 40 Tory MPs in marginal seats at the next election in protest at the Government's refusal to ban live-animal exports. Respect for Animals, formerly the anti-fur trade group known as Lynx, believes there are enough traditional Tory supporters who back their campaign and are willing to vote against the Government.

Under the campaign slogan, "Don't vote for a cruel Government", the group's candidates will not seek to attract votes themselves but instead will urge people either to abstain or to vote for a party other than the Tories.

THE INDEPENDENT 2-5-96 ▽

Co-op calls for ban on animal tests

By David Brown, Agriculture Correspondent

THE Co-op, Britain's biggest retailer, will launch a campaign today to ban thousands of painful tests on animals designed to make sure cosmetics and toiletries are safe.

The store chain said yesterday it had decided to take a lead after discovering that the European Union is to delay "indefinitely" its own programme to end these experiments throughout Europe.

Its own research had shown that four out of five customers supported a ban and that most were "stunned" to learn that these tests were still being carried out 10 years after Britain's Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act was introduced to minimise suffering to laboratory animals.

From today the Co-op will pledge financial support for Frame, the charity leading research into alternative

tests. It will also issue leaflets in its stores setting out the animal testing policies of all of its cosmetic and toiletry suppliers.

All the suppliers, who are named in the leaflets with their products, have been given the chance to explain their animal-testing policies. So far more than 60 per cent of them have failed to meet the Co-op's deadline.

About 2-4 million live animal experiments are carried out in Britain each year involving monkeys, dogs, cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, rats, mice and other creatures. About 3,500 of them are tests for cosmetics and toiletries.

△ DAILY TELEGRAPH 17-6-96

THE intelligence services are seeking new powers to intercept conversations on digital mobile telephones, which can be used by terrorists and organised criminals without fear of eavesdropping.

The telephones, which cost as little as £5, are a challenge for the most sophisticated computerised decoding techniques used by MI5 and Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Branch.

Each telephone has its own "rolling" code, which scrambles every call. Conversations could be intercepted easily, however, if the intelligence services were given access to the encryption keys, which are known only to the telephone companies.

MI5 and the Anti-Terrorist Branch have urged the Department of Trade and Industry to grant them access to the encryption keys as part of new legislation being drawn up to safeguard the burgeoning international telecommunications network.

Rhino raid

A rhinoceros horn worth almost £15,000 was seized from a London herbalist yesterday in a police clampdown on illegal trade in rare animal parts. Police believe it was due to be sold as a nose-bleed cure in the form of pills. Western demand for oriental health products is threatening the world's rhino population.

THE TIMES 7-8-96

RSPCA bans field sports supporters

MEMBERS of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals voted overwhelmingly yesterday in favour of changing its constitution to stop field sports supporters joining.

The animal welfare society was told that more than 3,000 members of the British Field Sports Society have already joined covertly with the intention of reversing the group's opposition to hunting.

△ SUNDAY TIMES 23-6-96

Animal protest

More than 1,000 animal-lovers lobbied Parliament to change the status of animals in Europe. The lobby, organised by Compassion in World Farming, was to support the campaign to get all EU countries to recognise animals as sentient beings. The campaigners are demanding a total ban on the export of live cattle.

THE TIMES 20-8-96

Abuse Rife in Export Zones

Export-processing zones, employing up to 40 million workers around the world, have become concentrations of child labour, toxic waste dumping grounds and centres for the harassment and murder of union activists says a report published by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Free-trade enclaves, where multinational companies are given tax and labour-law exemptions to produce mainly for export, have mushroomed in the past decade, mainly in the Third World and are used by household names including Phillips, Sony, Nike, Reebok and Wrangler.

Δ GUARDIAN 1-5-96

THE NUMBER of cattle infected with BSE is six times greater than the cases confirmed by the Government, the study shows.

While official figures show that 161,412 cases of the disease were confirmed by this summer, the Oxford University team has used new mathematical methods to show that 900,000 cattle were infected up to the end of last year. Most of the cattle ended up in the food chain before symptoms of the disease developed.

Prof Roy Anderson, who led the team, said: "Using some quite sophisticated computational techniques, we can back-calculate the total number of infected animals and when they were infected."

"This number peaked at 300,000 new infections in 1987 and 900,000 overall.

"The reason there is an enormous difference is that most of those animals were slaughtered and went into the food chain before BSE developed," he said. "Prior to the specified offal ban in 1989, 440,000 went into the food chain."

A runner falls in central Pamplona yesterday during the "running of the bulls" on the first day of the week-long San Fermin festival, which attracts people to the northern Spanish city from all over the world.

Among those willing to risk their lives was Robert

Δ INDEPENDENT 13-7-96

Goose cull grounded by flares

Christchurch: A planned mid-air mass killing of thousands of Canada geese in New Zealand had to be called off yesterday when protesters began firing flares. A local conservation group was going to use shooters in helicopters to kill 3,500 geese at Ellesmere, south of here, in an

attempt to control their population. But Brian Webb, the North Canterbury Fish and Game Council manager, said protesters began using flares.

He said only 300 geese had been killed when the protesters fired flares from boats and became a safety risk. The culling was then called off. He

said there would be no more shooting until next year.

Last year's cull of 3,000 birds on the lake was described as barbaric by local protesters. The council wanted the Canada geese cull to meet a statutory obligation to reduce the population to 6,500 by 1998. (AFP)

Δ THE TIMES 20-8-96

Ospreys take to the air in Rutland

NICHOLAS SCHOON

Environment Correspondent

Five young ospreys have been released at Rutland Water, Leicestershire, one of Britain's biggest reservoirs, in the hope that the rare fish-eating eagles will breed there.

Ospreys have not raised any young in England since 1842, due to persecution by man. After a long absence in Scotland they began to nest there again in 1954, and the population north of the border now stands at 100 breeding pairs.

A few young birds have visited Rutland Water on their

way back to Scotland from wintering in West Africa. The local wildlife trust and Anglian Water built artificial nests in the hope of persuading them to stay, but in vain. In a further attempt to establish the birds, seven chicks were taken from nests near Inverness last month, with the permission of Scottish Natural Heritage, and brought to Rutland.

Five of the birds have taken to the air so far but one of these has been found dead. After nervous starts, the other four flying birds have been learning to fish, diving at high speed into the water.

Δ INDEPENDENT 13-8-96

ALPACAS, smaller cousins of the camel and the llama, have joined ostriches as the latest exotic livestock to tempt British farmers with the promise of future profits.

On the 150-acre Gay Street Farm, near Pulborough, in West Sussex, Kelvin Maude, an Australian alpaca expert, and his wife, Jill, are assembling one of the biggest herds of the beguiling creatures outside their South American homeland.

Some 300 alpacas, which resemble sheep with long necks and emit a gentle humming noise when happy, arrived on the farm from Chile

last January after spending six months in quarantine in South America and another three in England. At the weekend, Mr Maude left for Chile to collect another 300 animals, which will be flying back with him to England later this week.

Trains on the Settle-Carlisle line were stopped for several hours last night after homemade devices linked to animal rights activists were found near by. Police believe the target was a nearby poultry farm at Langwathby, Cumbria. The devices, including petrol bombs, were found in a holdall and a rucksack. Army bomb disposal experts examined the find.

Δ THE TIMES 15-8-96

THE TIMES 26-6-96 Δ

Pamplona tourist gored

Therwell, 25, who was gored in the groin. The South African underwent an operation, but there was no immediate information as to his condition. The goring came a day after a man from

Madrid, aged 50, died in Fuentesauco, western Spain, in a similar bull run.

Pamplona's festival was made famous by Ernest Hemingway in his 1926 novel *The Sun Also Rises*. Each

morning six fighting bulls are let loose on an 825-yard dash along narrow streets from a corral to an arena.

A 22-year-old American runner was killed in the Pamplona bull run last summer, the first to die in 15 years; 13 have died this century. (Reuters)

Υ THE TIMES 24-6-96

Fire bomb attack on livestock firm

An incendiary device failed to ignite beneath a lorry when it was driven by a livestock transporter company owner away from two others, a car and a barn which were burning after another device had exploded at a yard in Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire.

Michael Speechley, 42, arrived at the yard at 2am to find the blazing lorries. He jumped into another one to move it to safety. Police later found a device attached to the front wheel.

No action after pupils see fox torn apart

POLICE are taking no further action against a fox hunt which allowed its hounds to kill a fox in a school playground.

Several children aged between five and ten watched the fox being torn apart through a classroom window at Langeliffe Primary School, near Settle, in the Yorkshire Dales, last week. The school gates were locked and the hounds jumped over the playground wall to kill the terrified fox.

Head teacher Hilary Foster said she was "horried and appalled" over the incident which had left some of her 44 pupils "shaken" and "frightened".

Lunesdale Hunt chairman Eddie Braithwaite yesterday said the hounds became separated during a chase and it was deeply regretted that they killed the fox in the school playground.

Υ EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES 19-3-96

Arkangel Comment



This is the section of the magazine where you get to have your say. We try to print everything we receive - providing it is to do with Animal Liberation, and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors. Please remember, an article submitted on computer disk (any format) will save us a lot of typing, but of course we welcome your thoughts in any form!

Humans Are Animals Too

by David Olivier

Translation by Pierre Querinci

- *Should animal liberation activists ally themselves with no matter whom, including extreme right-wing activists?*
- *Should we ignore those traditional political problems which relate only to humans?*
- *What should our attitude be towards speciesists and meat-eaters?*
- *Should we, in the struggle for animal liberation, favour economic sabotage and direct action or rather theoretical, cultural and overt political action?*

Five years ago in the pamphlet '*Nous ne mangeons pas de viande pour ne pas tuer d'animaux*' ("We do not eat meat so as not to kill animals"),¹ about non-vegetarians who campaign for human causes I wrote: "I have spent a good part of my life fighting at their sides against racism, sexism and oppression of humans, etc. I should still like to feel motivated to do so today, but I cannot. One small point nags at me (...): how can they demonstrate against a murder when they so easily kill each day?"

This passage, which seems to have been misunderstood by those who criticize us, was intended to express not an indifference towards the struggles against racism, sexism etc., but rather a tension between, on the one hand, my wish to participate in them and, on the other hand, my feelings towards the persons with whom I would be involved. Faced with the enormity of the violence inherent to the oppression of non-humans I find it difficult, as others do, not to be put off, sickened even, by the attitude of those who devote themselves, often generously but so exclusively, to human problems while at the same time deliberately and gratuitously participating in the butchery of non-humans.²

This profound uneasiness easily translates into hostility and even hatred towards meat-eaters. These negative feelings

themselves warrant criticism; a point I return to below. This can go even farther. For a long time, when first I became an animal rights activist, I was no longer able to feel any empathy, not only towards meat-eaters campaigning against human suffering, but also towards human suffering itself, towards the suffering with which campaigners of recognized causes are routinely concerned. I felt only annoyance or hostility, or at best indifference, towards children with muscular dystrophy, victims of famine, exploited workers, deported immigrants and raped women, and this not because these humans eat meat like everyone else, but simply because they were, being humans, the objects of the selective sympathy of "right-thinking" persons. Every human being, however unfortunate he or she might be, I saw only as part of the globally privileged category to which the human species belongs.

This is what I *felt*, but it is not what I *thought*. In spite of what I felt I never *thought* that human suffering deserved indifference or hostility; this kind of resentment - as should be immediately obvious to all - is absurd and unjust. An individual may well be part of a globally privileged category without thereby necessarily being privileged him or herself. Even if s/he is, the privilege is of necessity relative and does not render the suffering unimportant. There is always

someone worse off than oneself but the existence of pains greater than my own does not make mine negligible. If I were a black South African I would no doubt find it difficult not to hate all white South Africans, even babies. Similarly it is quite natural for someone dying of AIDS in the third world, where money spent on prevention is ridiculously small, to feel aggressive towards the obscene Telethons which raise the equivalent of tens of millions of pounds for a handful of sick people in France; and it would be difficult to keep this resentment from rebounding upon these sick people themselves. It is natural to feel that way, but it is not *right*. Even if it is natural that an animal rights activist should share the feelings I have described, s/he is never justified in allowing such feelings to determine her or his political judgement.



One often hears animal liberation activists saying things like: "The sufferings to which animals are subjected are incomparably more numerous and more intense than those of human beings." That they are more numerous, I agree; but as to their being more intense: I don't. There is no reason to assert that the sufferings inflicted upon individual non-humans is always more intense than that of individual humans. I would much rather be an elephant in Africa, even if my destiny was to be killed by a poacher after a period of untroubled existence, than a poor child dying of malnutrition or even a rich one with muscular dystrophy. I am not even sure that the lot of the human populations which kill elephants in Africa is not itself more tragic, because of the extent and degree of their own sufferings, than that of the elephants themselves. The fact that I am an animal rights activist does not imply that, when I have to choose between improving the lot of some elephants and that of some humans, I should automatically choose to favour the elephants. Humans are animals too.

On the other hand it is true that the sufferings inflicted on non-humans are, taken all together, much more numerous, and their intensity is often comparable to human suffering at its worst. This would certainly be a reason for giving priority to animal liberation - *if it is necessary to make such a choice*. I must emphasise that this is a global judgement. Individuals themselves are to count equally; i.e. the like suffering of one individual or of another is of equal importance, regardless of the group to which s/he belongs. If one has to choose between helping one or the other of two given groups, numbers should be taken into account, but numbers are a characteristic of groups, not of individuals. One may not say that the suffering of one *individual* is less important than that of another, when both suffer equally. The fact that (in France) ten times as many pigs are slaughtered as are calves does not make the suffering of one calf less important than that of one pig!

I have laboured this point because I think it brings out an essential aspect of animal liberation: that individuals should be taken into account for what they are, not as

representatives of a more or less arbitrarily formed group - whether it be that of humans or non-humans, of blacks or whites, or of left-handed people or of those born on Tuesdays. Like any liberation movement animal liberation has to base its struggle on existing categories: we speak of animal liberation as if the category of (non-human) animals were in itself a valid one. As with all liberation movements, however, the objective is to *abolish* such categories *qua* discriminatory categories. The attitude that we sometimes see and that gives priority to non-humans while putting off to some indeterminate future the tackling of the most serious human problems, simply because they are problems of humans, only serves to consolidate the boundary between humans and non-humans that is established by the ideology we are fighting.



Some will object that one important difference between humans and other animals is that when the former eat meat they are oppressors and therefore do not deserve our compassion. This vengeful attitude which casts all humans together also shows up in the statements we hear such as: "All humans who exploit and eat animals are the same. Only humans who do not exploit animals have worth." In other words only very few people have worth. This is, as I have said, a natural reaction, but not a *right* one. Did my nature change the day when, at 29 years of age, I ceased to eat meat? Did I deserve before that all the ills which could befall me, but not after? Again, this sounds absurd to me. Had my personal circumstances not been favourable no doubt I would not have become a vegetarian. Had I had to fight for survival in some part of Rio de Janeiro I would not have given the matter any thought at all. It would not have been any more *right* for me to continue eating meat; but that's what I would have done. I find it difficult to believe that we have a kind of essence that changes so completely according to random circumstances.

All of this, you may say, is just discussing pure principles, a kind of vain intellectual masturbation.³ We are frequently told that we must fight for "the actual, physical, liberation of animals here and now." What we are not told is just how this is to be accomplished. How does one achieve the actual, physical, liberation of the 800 million chickens the French eat every year? By opening their cages? Or through a campaign of economic sabotage carried out by a handful of masked activists? This is absurd. The only way is to *convince* at least a great proportion of the humans who eat meat to stop doing so - in other words, to act upon their ideas. Opening cages, sabotaging businesses, become very important if they serve to propagate ideas, to publicize them, and to give them impact. In France there have been illegal acts, that have actually and physically liberated a few animals, but unfortunately they serve relatively little purpose as long as all that the activists do in matter of propaganda is to paint slogans like "Vivisectors are monsters." The fact is that this is not true; vivisectors are no more monsters than I am myself or are the readers of Arkangel, who, for

most of them, ate meat during a great part of their lives in full knowledge of the fact that it was the flesh of a sentient being who had been killed to provide it. Illegal action would be much more useful if, generally speaking, it was conceived primarily as a means of illustrating and propagating the ideas of the animal liberation movement, i.e. the simple fact that the interests of individuals should be respected equally regardless of what species they belong to.

Jeering at our opponents has no practical value unless it can bring them to change their ways; and if they are able to change it is because their basic character is not defined by their present behaviour. In practice, as in theory, it is not individual meat-eaters who must be censured, it is their actions. These individuals, whether we like it or not, must be seen as potential allies. If we feel nothing but hostility or indifference towards human meat-eaters and their problems, how shall we be able to convert them? If we do not share the compassion and solicitude they have for their fellow humans, where in them shall we find compassion and solicitude for non-humans? Moreover, if we reject intellectual activity how shall we bring about such a major cultural change as the abolition of speciesism?

To say, as is said, that liberating animals should have priority over liberating human beings is all very well in theory if one has to choose between liberating the ones or the others; but, in practice, does this choice have to be made? To me personally it seems clear that human misery is one of the main obstacles in the way of animal liberation. The more human beings are oppressed the more they tend to be themselves oppressors. This was clear among humans in Germany after the first world war, in Vietnam after the departure of the Americans, and in Algeria after the departure of the French. It is confirmed every day in the poverty-stricken ghettos of the United States and South America, and one may fear it will be confirmed in South Africa. Closer to here it is confirmed each time an exploited worker, on returning home, abuses his wife, his children and his dog. It seems difficult to me to persuade human beings who live in the direst misery to stop oppressing non-humans. Let me be clear about this. It is not a question of saying that in these cases "human beings are really more important." It is simply that, as we say, "an empty belly has no ears." The fact that it *should* in no way changes the fact that it *doesn't*.

The struggle waged against human suffering therefore has for me, in addition to its intrinsic importance - that of that suffering itself - an indirect importance, because of its relevance to animal liberation. I am sometimes inclined to think that in order to bring about animal liberation in the long term it would be best to forget about it for today and to concentrate on improving human conditions. This too however would be wrong because I also believe that, reciprocally, one of the best things that can help human liberation is to forward animal liberation. To coin a phrase which, of course, by itself proves nothing but which rings

true and encapsulates the idea, I would say that a species which oppresses others cannot itself be free. Speciesism is a lie with which humans deceive themselves, and exposing this lie can only help progress. Since at present there are so few of us who do expose this lie, it is certainly by doing so that we can make most impact.

All this may seem very convoluted, or outright cynical; it looks like saying that human liberation would merely be a means to animal liberation - and vice versa... The thing is that, I believe, contrary to a deeply entrenched political tradition, liberation, be it of humans or of animals, will not come about tomorrow morning.⁴ Between now and then there is a great deal of ground to cover. In walking from point A to point B, whether or not the priority is to get the left foot to B or the right one, both feet must be moved. Little progress would be made in following the advice of those who say, "First let's get our left foot there, and after that we will care for the right foot."⁵

This does not prevent us from reaffirming whenever appropriate, as a matter of principle, that since the sufferings of non-humans are as important as those of humans, and because the former are much more numerous than the latter, the liberation of non-humans is the more important. On the other hand those who think that certain individuals, because they are humans and Jewish, Arab, Black, female or whatever, should be oppressed, cannot be seen as treading the same path as ourselves just because they also campaign for animals. I have no hatred for right-wing activists but I do not see how we can think of making progress in promoting the struggle for equality of all individuals by allying with them. I do not see what can physically be gained by it. I do not see how the public can be expected to understand anything about the animal liberation message unless we stand by the principle that to oppress an individual human is as serious, nor more nor less, as oppressing a non-human. It is not a question of expressing a preference for an anti-racist vivisectionist or a right-wing vegetarian, as we are summoned by our critics to do, for someone paralysed in the left foot or in the right one - it is a matter of knowing with whom we can progress towards the desired goal.⁶



A common element in the negative feelings I have criticized here, which, as I have said, I have myself felt, is a hostility towards humans culminating in a sort of inverted speciesism. This is understandable when it is realized that humans have the capacity to understand their actions but do not use it, whereas a cat, when s/he plays with a mouse, having no notion of responsibility, is innocent.

The concept of responsibility is a complex one, and I shall not plunge into a discussion of it here. Let me just say that although I do believe it is very important that everyone should see him or herself as responsible as possible for her or his actions, in the sense that no one else makes the decisions for him or her, and although I consider it very

important to stress this point - by for example by telling each meat-eater that it is s/he who is responsible for the raising and slaughtering of cattle - I give only a limited practical value, and no theoretical value at all, to the punitive aspect of responsibility, i.e. to the notion of culpability. To say that I was guilty when I used to eat meat does not lessen by one gram the amount I ate. If I ate meat, it means the circumstances in which I found myself coupled with the degree of intelligence and courage I then had or hadn't made me act as I did. Period. Similarly to hate and scorn evil meat-eaters in no way helps the animals and will have no concrete result other than giving the scorners a feeling of satisfaction about being able to view themselves as better than all others.

The attitude I prefer, and which finally managed to bring me a minimum of peace of mind in my dealings with meat-eaters, is to view them with the same indulgence as that with which we may view non-humans; to view them as, for example, we view cats. What they are doing may well be terrible, and be terribly sad, when one considers how easy it would be for them to do otherwise; but at the same time they are not fundamentally evil. Often they are kind and benevolent. Just like our minds, theirs are full of false ideas, to which they cling. Hypocrisy is rampant among them, and their efforts to be otherwise are meek. Unlike cats they are accessible to discussion - sometimes with the help of a kick in the pants - so let's try by those means to push them in the right direction.

I also see an anti-human attitude in the oft expressed idea that the only thing which animals want is to be left alone, "to live in peace." Implicitly, and sometimes explicitly, this attitude conveys the idea that humans can do nothing but harm to animals; that humans are a perverse and evil species (there is a diversity of myths carried around about this - that only humans kill their own kind; that only humans kill needlessly; that only humans rape; that only humans are cruel, and so on). Certainly, in view of the suffering and killing due to factory farming, it would be better if we were to allow the animals to live without human meddling; but I do not see any reason to forget that in nature too animals suffer intensely, from disease, famine, emotional deprivation, and predation by other animals. I do not see why suffering, just because it is not inflicted by humans, should not be regarded as important, and I suspect that put together such suffering is even greater than that which results from animal husbandry and so on. It cannot be on our agenda today to call upon humans to do much against this suffering, as long as they themselves continue to cause such great suffering gratuitously; but as far as I can see, converting all humans to vegetarianism is itself in a way just one first step. For this reason too, it is in my view vital that this vegetarianism should come about as a consequence of the downfall of speciesism rather than being the result of worries about cholesterol levels or just a change in fashion.

Human beings, whether they like it or not, are the masters of the planet; this is what evolution has brought about. There is nothing in it to be proud of, or ashamed of. Were we not the ones, maybe after another few million years some other species would have done it - another ape maybe, or some other of the more intelligent species. It just happens to be us, and it gives us responsibility. We should make the best of it, for all sentient beings.⁷ What some snort down at as being just "human-human" affairs concerns more than just humans. The mental health of humanity and its capacity for benevolence are of the utmost importance for the well-being of all, human and non-human. Unfortunately this mental health is not at its best, and to make it better I see no use in allying ourselves, in pursuit of a mythical quick result, with those very people whose ideas are in a fundamental way directly opposed to this objective, whose ideas promote only hatred and desolation.



Notes to accompany the text:

¹ Collective pamphlet, published by Y. Bonnardel (1989), available from *Les Cahiers antispecistes*, 20 rue d'Aguesseau, 69007 Lyon, France. Cost 18FF or £2 pp.

² The waters are muddied somewhat by the fact that there are also many humanists who in fact don't care about the fate of human beings - their fate being of less concern to them than the maintenance of the species barrier as a moral barrier. It is these people who ask, like F. Reynaert did in *Le Nouvel Observateur* (29.10.1992) "How far shall we go in negating humanity if, today, we demand that cattle be accorded the same solicitude as was accorded to Blacks yesterday?"

³ Some of us, at the *Cahiers antispecistes* and elsewhere, are sometimes accused of working only for our own "intellectual pleasure." This reproach is aggressive and unfair. Each one of us has, in addition to her or his sincere and publicly advertised goals, other, more down-to-earth motivations which are just as real but tend to be less advertised; in my case there is indeed a certain intellectual pleasure, and a pleasure that comes from trying to change the world, from meeting celebrities, from getting known, from typing on a keyboard, and also a certain pleasure in feeling myself morally superior at small cost - this last unpublicized motivation being in my eyes the most dangerous one. In all groups there is also the attraction of making new friends. Some activists seem to find it necessary to go as far as possible in the opposite direction, into asceticism, into taking no pleasure in this sinful world as long as there still are animals in pain - no pleasure, except the one that comes from feeling morally superior, from being part of the small elite group of "good," virtuous humans. What actual and physical effect will such an attitude have, if not that of turning away most potential activists? The existence of additional, unpublicized motivations does not disqualify the more openly advertised ones. The only

important thing is to ensure that there are no contradictions between them - or at least, not too many. For my part I believe that the pleasure of trying to show how intellectually fecund challenging speciesism can be can help to attract influential intellectuals. On the other hand, one of the main themes of the present article is to nail in the fact that self-indulging in the pleasure of putting oneself on a pedestal, in pouring scorn upon the pains and worries of mister average, with all his imperfections, does *not* advance the cause of animal liberation.

⁴ A large part of the literature from ALF sympathisers exhort us to save animals here and now; but how many animals can one sincerely believe to be able to save here and now? Similarly, how do these activists propose to change, in practice, all omnivorous humans into vegetarians? In my view, the kind of attitude which calls for direct radical action as opposed to "pointless discussion," an attitude found in revolutionary circles as well as elsewhere, compensates for, and conceals, a sense of despair, an unconscious lack of belief in the real possibility of radical change both in the short and long terms. Everyone knows that saving animals here and now is possible only on a relatively very small scale. Once we on the contrary really believe, be it as in my case not unreservedly, in the possibility of long term radical change saving the millions of millions of animals who otherwise would certainly be reared and slaughtered in the coming centuries, it seems to me that this is the most worthwhile objective for our struggle. This implies arguing in a different way, perhaps in a more abstract way, but with results just as real and physical as a goal.

This should not prevent us from saving animals here and now whenever possible, not even prevent us from doing no more than that if that is what we feel best fitted to do; but there is no reason why those who choose to undertake direct action should denigrate and put spokes in the wheels of those who believe in other forms or action. They could instead ask themselves how immediate direct action could at the same time contribute to long term goals.

⁵ I want to stress that this convergence concerns liberation movements in the long term, and results from their basic logical unity. On the other hand there is no reason for, in the short term, anything which benefits one oppressed group

to also benefit all others. It is for example a pure coincidence that vegetarianism benefits both non-humans and third world peoples. So much the better if it does, but there is no reason to postulate a sort of cosmic harmony which will always make the interests of all oppressed come together. There may well be for example a conflict between the interests of many third world people and those of the fish they eat. As another example, the Second World War was a catastrophe for humans; but for the wild animals living in France, where hunting was at that time forbidden (because possession of guns was restricted), it was a blessing.

⁶ Here too I have to stress that this is only the case for long term projects. If it is a matter of my helping a road accident victim I see no reason to refuse aid from whomever it may be. In such a case I may well have personal preferences depending on the circumstances: if the victim is a coloured person I prefer the helper to be an anti-racist vivisectioner rather than a right-wing vegetarian; if the victim is a chicken, my preferences are reversed. For several years a friend and I have helped an old lady who looks after feral cats. We always regretted her being an anti-Semite who voted for the Front National, and a meat-eater, but at the same time we found her devotion to those cats admirable. I have never had qualms about helping her in her tasks, but it would have been quite another matter working with that sort of person for animal liberation - since animal liberation means aiming at equality for *all* sentient beings, including equality for all humans.

⁷ Some may say at this point that I show myself here to be speciesist, in that I place human beings in command. However, I am not the one who places them in command, that is just how things are, at least in this century. Moreover, the difference I see in humans is *qua* moral agents - i.e. the fact that humans, being generally better capable than individuals from other species to modify their environment according to their intentions, and also to universalise their spontaneous goodwill through ethical reasoning, are moral agents, which other animals are not, or to a lesser degree. I give no special status to humans *qua* moral patients, i.e. no special intrinsic importance to their pains and pleasure. Denying the factual differences which often exist between individuals of different species has never been the aim of the anti-speciesist struggle.

Ostriches in Scotland

Justice & Rights, a group dedicated to stopping the import, export and exploitation of the ostrich is urging people to write strong letters of complaint to the Secretary of State for Scotland at the Scottish Office after it was disclosed that a slaughterhouse has been authorized to kill thousands of ostriches at Ellon, Aberdeenshire.

*The Scottish Office, St Andrews House, Edinburgh EH1 3DG (0131 244 2683 Fax: 0131 244 2683).
Aberdeenshire Council, Planning and Economic Development, Gordon House, Blackhall Road,
Inverurie AB51 3WA (01467 620981 Fax: 01467 624285).*

For further information concerning the campaign to stop the exploitation of the ostrich please contact:
J & R Associates, PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7QH.

Killing for Kicks

by DP

What does it feel like to be hunted down in terror and then torn apart while still alive? Certain types of experience are so horrific that their nature is hard to contemplate for long without feeling physically sick. The infliction of agonising pain on another sentient creature might at least seem in need of some compelling moral justification. It may come as a shock, however, to find The British Field Sports Society promotes the institutionalised rituals of such cruelty - for fun. This chillingly ill-named outfit has lately been trying to infiltrate and subvert the hopelessly inoffensive Royal Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals. Members are even being offered cash bribes for procuring new recruits with a similar taste in ritualised abuse.

It is always difficult to predict the likely moral values of our descendants. Yet the advocacy and systematic practice of terrorising the vulnerable and defenceless - simply for thinly-disguised kicks - will surely strike posterity as among our vilest social traditions. If a functionally equivalent human infant or toddler, or a much-loved family pet, were preyed upon and physically torn limb-from-limb in the way living "wild" animals can still be treated, then the full sanctions of the Law could be brought to bear against the perpetrators. We would regard such depraved thrills, quite rightly, as barbarous beyond belief. Yet as things stand at present, this sort of perversion is still perfectly legal if performed in the name of a traditional "sport".

In the old American South, runaway slaves were medically diagnosed as suffering from "drapetomania" - the

pathological desire for freedom. The condition could be "treated" by the use of torture. The British Field Sports Society peddles an almost equally Orwellian parody of the abuse of language and for no less self-serving ends. Ineffectual pacifists who try and disrupt the slaughter of the innocent are damned for their "violence" (*sic*). Peaceful direct action to defend terrified victims is denounced as "terrorist". Socially responsible animal activists who use non-violent tactics to protect their fellow creatures are labelled as "criminals"; while the violence frequently practised by hunters on their opponents is described euphemistically as mere "over-reaction" by law-abiding citizens. In an Alice-in-Wonderland, blame-the-victim syndrome, even the helpless quarry are held responsible for their fate. Deer, for example, are condemned for being "destructive"(!) because they "overfeed". It's hard to know how much of all this rationalising sophistry is self-deception, and how much is calculated deceit. In either case, the end-product is the same.

Hunters often like to point to the huge amount of suffering in the world as though its existence somehow justified our wantonly adding to it. They bewail the remoteness of animal activists from the "realities" of country life - as if one's first-hand ignorance of the realities of, say, torture, somehow debarred one from putting the case against it. At the risk of showing an unduly naive faith in the mechanisms of parliamentary democracy, it seems likely that a free vote in the House of Commons under the next Labour government will finally bring this despicable chapter in British social history to a close. Until then, the horror and the hypocrisy goes on; and so must the campaign to stop it.

STOP PRESS (8 August 1996)

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ANIMAL RIGHTISM AND THE IDEOLOGY OF THE SINGLE ISSUE

(author unknown)

"What single issue politics does is attend to 'symptoms' but not attack the disease itself. It presents such issues as if they are aberrations or faults in the system. In reality such problems are the inevitable consequence of a social order based on exploitation and hierarchical power." (reprinted from "As long as there are slaughterhouses... then there shall be battlefields.", 1991.)

The animal rights movement has unfortunately become a single issue. Rather than extend its disgust with the way non-human species are treated in this society to a criticism of this society itself, the movement tends to disappear up its own arse and wallows in its own cliquey issues. Rarely do the 'voices' of the animal rights movement speak about anything other than animal rights, almost as if nothing else existed...but it does.

"...there is an undercurrent of misanthropy in the movement; the idea that all people are evil and if only they could be done away with in some way everything would be alright" - P. Gravett, Arkangel #5.

The fact is that the animal liberation movement is made up of human beings and we can't get away from that. Issues relating to OUR lives are important to us, as individuals, yet somehow the movement presents the image that the only true struggle is that for animal rights. Somewhere down the line the animal rights movement has lost its critical tongue, it has ceased to analyse society. Any critical look at society would show that all of the issues are linked together, that the thread of exploitation spins a web in which we are all trapped.

Just like our lives, the struggle to relieve animals from cruel exploitation is very political. Each particular aspect (i.e. who owns the land on which hunts devastate the wildlife, who dictates psychological control experiments (tested on animals before being applied to humans), who profits from the vast food industries, who decides to mount the huge surveillance operations, etc., etc.) is intimately linked to our own lives and the problems we face. There is a huge political system out there, which perpetuates the abuse of animals, the wholesale destruction of the environment and our own enslavement into lives dulled by work and alienation, because to do so is profitable for a small class of people. However, some people have forgotten this!...

"What reason for living do ordinary, unenlightened people have, dragging out their tiny meaningless lives, changing nothing, achieving nothing, merely taking up space in an already grossly overcrowded world? As I look out of the window of a train, gazing down on a town or a city,

and see all the rows and rows of houses stretching into the distance my mind recoils in horror with the thought, "How can they stand to live?"; "How can there be enough within their lives to make it worth the effort." - Ronnie Lee, Arkangel #5.

The notion of a passive and guilty public - of public opinion as if it were something real and concrete is becoming worryingly prevalent. Individuals struggling for a better world often become bitter and cynical, suggesting that "ordinary people" really do believe everything that is said to them by the media - as if they don't think or talk about it. Often individuals involved in the animal liberation movement talk about the public as if it were an abstract thing not a vast collection of individuals, each capable of thought and subjective opinion.

Because the public is *seen* or *perceived* to be not listening or changing, a contemptuous attitude emerges in which ordinary people are condemned as being non-thinkers, passive or ignorant. "Ordinary" people even become the enemy to some people.

This is undoubtably one of the main reasons why working class people are so under represented, and why the animal rights movement hasn't developed even the vaguest hint of class analysis.

The fact that the media tends to be the key information source in society, that it is perpetuating the status quo (and that most definitely includes animal abuse), and that it is but one of a whole host of factors playing upon every individual cannot be just conveniently ignored.

Society makes life a bit easier if individuals appear to be inconsiderate, passive or naive. Most people have little control over events in their lives and all around images and information are displayed re-enforcing this notion.

Single issue campaigns fragment the struggle for a sane, free world by containing each problem within its own isolated campaign. Dedication to the campaign is what is required. To concentrate energy - which might otherwise be expended in activities which would really change society - into campaigns for specific issues. Once confronted with concrete, moderate and "realistic" demands, the state can grant them, partially grant them or stall them indefinitely. (The long awaited ban on hunting with hounds being a clear example).

It's unfortunate that even the most ardent and sussed activists can become sucked into the all-pervasive single

issue ideology of it all; even to such an extent that people who should know better accept the idea of petitions to the government or the European Parliament or consumer boycotts. Animal rights campaigners excuse such things by saying that they attract people to stalls, etc. - maybe so, but in doing so it is just re-inforcing the notion that we have no control - we sign away our control to THEM with petitions. "Someone will sort it out, legislate about it." Really? When?

Even more repulsive is the inclusion of articles by blatantly fascist people in Arkangel under the pathetic excuse that it has a policy of non-censorship. Fascists are the ultimate censors - you cannot allow freedom of speech to those whose ideology promotes the restriction of freedom of speech. Such scum have latched onto every issue out to try and bolster some support for their archaic cause. Those in the animal rights movement who want unity with fascists and still describe abattoirs and laboratories as Belsen or Auschwitzes are not only incredulously hypocritical but also dangerous. Some of us won't accept fascists on our streets never mind being allowed a voice in our publications. Fascism is based on hierarchical power and the notion of superiority, in exactly the same way animal abuse is. There can be no unity with authoritarians and as ever the song remains the same "the only good fascist is a dead one".

"Those who's revolution only goes half way dig their own graves"

The legislation cited as victories by animal rights magazines, etc. are no more than token gestures and a whole lot less than half measures. All too often the adaptive flexibility of the economic market and its protecting ideologies in parliament and the media are totally ignored. Since animal abuse is, in the end, about making money supported by the idea that animals are ours to do with as we please - by ignoring and avoiding criticising the market we are going nowhere.

Capitalism is the totalitarianism of economics over life. All life becomes a commodity in this society. That's what animals have been reduced to; that is what the majority of people in the world have become. How long are we going to waste all our compassionate anger quibbling about the small details? For animals and ourselves liberation must be total or it will be nothing.

One of the ways that direct actions are so crucial is that they demonstrate by example that we need not be passive, that we need not have our struggles fought by representatives and that there are ways in which everyone can, quite easily, act against the enemies.

(Note: A couple of minor changes have been made to the text where it could be construed as inciting. Ed.)

Mankind

by Edward Edwards AD

Mankind, for the most part, is a self-pedestalled being incapable of loving anything or anyone with only self-gratification guiding the actions. A long, long time ago before the Sermon on the Mount, the flood, the 12 Commandments, the Crucifixion, the Magna Carta, 1066 and all that, animals came on the scene and lived for millions of years in freedom until Man appeared about half a million years ago, a 'Johnny come lately' if there ever was one, and started to enforce his strange ways on the rest of the world's teeming life. The plants, grass, trees were the first to be ill-treated, then the animal life and those he couldn't eat he caged/imprisoned, worked, made fools of and generally buggered them about and still does. How many are there that do not need to see another plant or animal, bird or fish but simply know that they are free - being enough to give satisfaction in the knowledge that victims are not being used and ill-used and abused in the cause of profits or selfish pleasures?

Love, being the most abused four letter word around, is used to describe, illustrate and commend almost anything and quite often in so many varied and puzzling ways that defeat comprehension such as the butcher having not executed a pig because his child objected being labelled 'an animal lover', or a jockey who beats and whips a horse on the race track into running faster and faster, is said to 'love horses'. The only ones capable of being true to the word are the vegans yet they rarely use the word, preferring to speak of respect in relation to true regard for another, be it tree/flower/grass, animal/bird/fish or man/woman/child.

Respect for another's rights and freedom to live in peace with each other and not to which mankind has deteriorated to what he/she is now. Perhaps 'they know not what they do', let alone say. But is that a reason for not speaking up and remaining silent? The fact that Man is not responsible for his actions, that he is the conditioned, manipulated puppet of those who made him in the first beginning is acceptable only if all mankind were similar in their words and actions, but they are not. Vegans, knowing the score and applying the truth to ALL things, when they know the truth, and acting out their part in the scheme of things in the cosmos, recognizing that ALL life has rights - and to never show arrogance to another. The titanic mountains of dead animals required by the flesh eaters, some 99% of the population, is mind boggling to such as the vegan because it is unnecessary. But the flesh eater is enclosed in a kind of time-warp, encompassed in a valley of the blind syndrome, afraid to see the REAL world - afraid of change of those things which have always seemed to be. Thus Man has been and still is a prisoner of the dim, dank, violent bloody past and loathe to leave it completely, retaining hold of it still. Mankind is under the false illusion that it has been endowed with a mythical, handed-down free will but until Mankind realises it is not a free agent in this world to do as he/she pleases, then we shall not see the change from negation to the progress of acting in a positive manner.

(Note: This article has been edited for reasons of readability. Ed!).

Viva! - Fighting for the Animals

by Tony Wardle

Modern farming is the single biggest cause of animal abuse. For sheer scale, nothing else comes remotely near its mass production of misery and death. In Britain alone, over 750 million creatures reared and slaughtered every year under conditions which should shame a society which thinks itself civilised. Feeling, breathing creatures have become nothing more than another commodity quoted on the stock exchange.

It was into this global nightmare that Viva! stepped. Its aims were far greater than its resources but they were absolutely clear - to force the vegetarian and vegan debates back on to the media agenda and to save animals by increasing the number of people who no longer eat them. It felt there were already enough talking shops and what was desperately needed was a charity dedicated to fighting for farm animals. Its remit was positive campaigning and youth education - laying the ground for a more compassionate tomorrow.

Viva!'s founder and director, Juliet Gellatley, was already well known for her work on these issues. Now, less than two years after its launch, Viva! has established itself as a truly effective campaigning vegetarian and vegan charity.

It launched with the highly effective *Convert-a-Parent*, reported in over 100 newspapers and by almost as many radio stations. Most importantly, it worked and many young people did convert their parents. Its *CRATE* campaign took the live exports issue to inland cities with 11 colourful marches and rallies for young people. The top 100 entries in *The Crate Escape Competition*, to design a poster against live exports, will be on display at the David Land Arts Centre in Brighton from September 10 - 22.

Viva! has trained a network of over 100 school speakers who are carrying the arguments into classrooms nationwide and is currently in the process of producing a tailor-made video to make their work even more effective.

Who Loves ya Babe, used the film *Babe* to expose the reality of pig production with the support of animal rights groups everywhere. It produced over 100 picture stories and some 50 radio interviews. When pork sales dropped, a second run of stories appeared.


The *You'd be Mad to Eat Beef* adult campaign was equally successful and made the 1.00pm, 6.00pm and 9.00pm news. It was Viva! who first raised the gelatine and beef derivatives concerns and alerted the public to the danger of bonemeal, meat and blood in fertilisers. Viva!'s *BSE Helpline* was publicised in over 200 newspapers across the country and handled thousands of calls, mostly from meat eaters, many of them wanting to go vegetarian.

Viva!'s 12 Guides on the vegetarian issues - from food poisoning to environmental destruction, the life and death of animals to impoverishment of the developing world have now been expanded with three new titles. *Vegetarian/Vegan Pregnancy* and *Feeding Your Baby* are both written by Rose Elliot. The *L-Plate Vegetarian* is a great new guide to the supermarket shelves for young virgin veggies with few cookery skills.

Launched in April was Juliet Gellatley's book *The Silent Ark*, (Thorsons) a chilling expose of meat as a global killer. The reaction to it can only be described as fantastic. Still to come in September is her second book - for young people - called *The Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie* (Women's Press).

In its next campaign Viva! is *Going for the Kill* by attacking the myth of humane slaughter. It will also be exposing the growing industry of ritual slaughter and calling for it to be banned.

We knew that our work was having an effect when the ITV network devoted an entire documentary at peak viewing time to Viva! The aim was quite clearly to destroy us but it has backfired and Viva! has gone from strength to strength.



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The Gentle Army

by John

Economic sabotage? The best form of economic sabotage, indeed the only form that genuinely works, is raising people's consciousness. Our battle against cruelty and bloodshed is just that; a battle - a battle for hearts and minds. It must be realised that unless you've won over a person's heart and mind, then you've won nothing. 'Direct action' economic sabotage may temporarily throw a spanner in the works, but once everything has been tidied up and the insurance money has come through, they'll be back in business just the same as before. Even if one of these 'merchants of cruelty' is put out of business, some other unscrupulous person will soon come along to fill the gap in the market and supply the demand. Violence does not destroy markets.

Slaughterhouses, vivisection laboratories, the trade in animal skins, etc., these things only exist because down through the centuries people have been blinded and misled by false spiritual teachings. Once I was a carnivore. I'm sure most, if not all Arkangel readers were too at one stage, but due to the cumulative effect of person or persons unknown or forgotten (to us), who gave us their 'light', we have arrived at our present stage of consciousness. The task at hand, whilst still seeking ever higher light ourselves, is to give our 'light' and understanding to those following on behind us.

For every soul we guide out of darkness into the light, for every person we convert to vegetarianism/veganism, we (ultimately) redeem dozens, if not hundreds of little souls from the slaughterhouse, trawl-net, laboratory, trap and snare. Whether you seek to kindle love in people's hearts by teaching great spiritual truths like boundless love or the oneness of all life, or whether you seek to instill compassion in people from a moral standpoint, or perhaps even both, is irrelevant - each to his or her own. But the all-important thing is for as much light as possible to be sent forth, because that ultimately is THE only way to precipitate the decline and demise of these cruel practices. The truth of this is abundantly evident in recent times. Every day more and more people are embracing compassionate living. Every day this huge tide of cruelty is slowly but surely being forced back.

In times to come, when humankind has attained an overall higher state of consciousness, future generations will look on our abuse of the animal kingdom with the same abhorrence that we now view the Holocaust or the slave trade. In life, the easiest thing is to take the path of least resistance. I think history will be very kind to those noble people who saw suffering and stopped to render their service, unlike so many of their fellows who 'passed by on the other side', either not knowing, or worse still, knowing but pretending not to see.

Vivisection: Useless and Dangerous

by Dr. Tony Page

The deliberate inflicting of disease, suffering and death upon animals in vivisection laboratories is an obvious moral affront to all human decency, yet what is not sufficiently widely realised or promulgated is that all such experiments are in addition utterly useless.

Animals vary at the microbiological level from humans to a striking degree, which means that whereas one may obtain a specific reaction from an animal when it is given a new chemical or drug, one can have no way of being sure that the same reaction (positive or negative) will be obtained from a human subject. Hence the numerous cases of drug damage. Relying largely upon animal data is a foolhardy and dangerous procedure in the development of new medicines or chemicals, etc.

To illustrate the divergences between animals and humans we could cite the case of strychnine; this deadly poison can fell a human being if he or she swallows just 0.5 mg/kg, whereas rabbits can survive almost 15mg/kg of this noxious substance - 30 times the amount (relative to body weight) which can despatch a human to an early grave. Likewise, potassium cyanide is so deadly to us that the very inhalation of its fumes can kill us - yet dogs, rabbits and mice can swallow the stuff and live! Again, we could cite the example of scopolamine, a poison which will bump off humans at a dosage of just 5mg (in absolute terms), but which cats and dogs can survive at levels of almost 100mg. If we followed the indications of such animal test results - we would all be dead!

Cancer is another area of vivisectional uselessness. Animals in laboratories get biologically different kinds of cancers from us, so studying such tumours in a quest for a cure for human cancer is futile. The chemotherapy approach to cancer (based largely upon animal studies) meets with "... almost invariable failure," according even to Dr. Albert Braverman, writing in *The Lancet* of 13th April 1991.

The British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA) is a voluntary, unsalaried body of committed workers seeking a peaceful end to vivisection by spreading the message of its medical uselessness.

For more information, please contact:

BAVA, PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF.

Membership is just £6.00 per year.

Dr. Tony Page is a writer, public speaker and peaceful activist for the abolition of all animal experimentation. (A book written by Tony is available from the above address. '*Vivisection Unveiled*' costs £4.00 and is highly recommended! - Ed.)

News & Views!

by Robin Webb

Thought I'd mention it eventually...

Some of the bits and pieces written by me during the past year or so never got into print for various reasons, including bail conditions. Not being one to waste effort, even though some of the items maybe a little out of date by now, there are a few which I'd like to share with you. Aren't you pleased that you haven't missed out after all? Answers are not really necessary, please use the postcards to send messages of support to the prisoners. Meanwhile, just read on and complain the next time you see me...

The Hampshire loonies revisited.

One incident I included in a report of what was happening to me during my time in Winchester prison last year, occurred during my committal hearing. Most of the account is now of little consequence but I believe the following tale of bizarre police behaviour is a gem:

On the second day of the hearing (11th April 1995) some friends brought in some vegan food for my lunch and handed it to the solicitor for me. Bringing it into the cell area he was stopped by the redoubtable DCI (now Det. Supt.) Desmond Thomas, the Hampshire police version of Basil Fawlty, and told that I couldn't have it.

While my solicitor was explaining to DCI Agitated that he didn't have any jurisdiction there, my counsel (barrister) went to walk past, only to be physically pushed back by officer Fawlty. Looking into the wildly staring eyes of the troubled DCI, my counsel said, "Mr. Thomas, may I suggest that you take several very deep breaths and think very carefully about what you are doing" ...the food finally arrived in my cell.

During adjournments in the court proceedings any attempt by friends to speak to me were stopped by the same DCI as being 'unauthorised visits', even when my police escort had said it was OK!

Molotovs and milk trucks.

Towards the end of May 1995 incendiary devices were used to attack the dairy industry; as many as 38 milk tankers and other vehicles were reported to have been destroyed in Cheshire. Around the same time the European Union were in the middle of preparing another whitewash. I wrote as follows:

'Although there were various estimates the consensus seems to be that a total of 29 milk lorries went up in smoke at a cost of £3m'. This puzzled me at the time as I have always thought that milk had to be emptied out of bottles and replaced with petrol when preparing Molotov cocktails; from the two places hit in Cheshire it would

seem that milk (and other dairy products?) is itself flammable. Oh well, you live and learn.

With the European sell-out compromise-on-a-compromise-on-a-compromise the live exports protests aren't going to go away. In fact, people will just become even more aware that lawful campaigning is treated with contempt by the establishment which at the same time encourages such actions in order to dissipate the anger and energy of rightful protest in the least harmful way to the status quo.

Surely such cold, calculated, cynical exploitation of innocent animals and well-disposed, passionate demonstrators can only serve to force more and more caring people to the conclusion that "the law doesn't work so we'll have to work outside the law". Whatever the establishment says, compassion can never be a crime. Live exports will stop, we will all make sure of that. It's time to stop it now before the public become so angry that the State loses control completely ...if that situation is reached then all laws could be irrelevant.

I've said it many time before but it's worth repeating. We aren't asking for shorter journey times or better travel conditions, we're demanding no journeys whatsoever. Nothing less will do.

Even less protection for animals in UK laboratories.

Eight new members were appointed in December 1994 to the Animal Procedures Committee (APC), the body responsible for overseeing the vivisectioners' charter (sorry, I mean the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986). I'm sure that the barrister and philosopher will be a great help as will the three vets, two of whom are with universities with the third being a recent past-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. A real history of concern for animals so far. Who are the remaining three? Dr. Christopher of Huntingdon Research Centre, Dr. Flack of Hazleton Laboratories and Dr. Purchase of Zeneca Central Toxicology Laboratory. That's right, three major contract testing labs that make profit from pain.

It may be worth mentioning that one of the continuing APC members is Dr. Tony Suckling, Scientific Director of the RSPCA. I was on the RSPCA's National Council around the time he took up his post with the society and will always remember part of our first conversation. Dr. Suckling had been using animals in 'research' for some 20 years and wanted a change when the RSPCA vacancy came up. However, he admitted, if it had meant taking a drop in the standard of living for him and his family then

he would have continued using animals in 'research'. Doesn't it give you faith? Well, I guess it gives you something...

The Media and the Truth... will they ever meet?

Tuesday, 4th July 1995 saw four letter bombs, presumably from the Justice Dept., delivered to hunt targets in Cheshire. These were dealt with by the army bomb disposal squad; the fourth detonated at the home of David Woolley, Master of the Cheshire Hunt.

The following days' newspapers carried reports with headlines such as 'Letter bomb injures six year old boy', containing the claim that Woolley's son Joshua 'suffered slight eye injuries and must return to hospital ...to assess any permanent damage'. Accompanying photographs from the press conference showed a bright-eyed Joshua with an unblemished complexion. And they claim that animal rights people play on emotion and sentiment ...and as for downright lies!

Are you SURE the police are serious?

Do members of the constabularies really live in the same world as the rest of us? If so, why? One element of their dream world is code words and phrases. For example, Keith and Viv were arrested in October 1991 during Operation Igloo. The arrest of Gurj was code-named Operation Gloucester ...this was also the code under which SO13 (the Anti-Terrorist Squad) arrested me and Dave Hammond in Hove, although some of those papers have, for some unknown reason, been amended to Operation Steeple.

My Hampshire lunacy which was tried at Winchester Crown Court last December was, regretfully, not Operation Fawltly Towers but Operation Washington; my personal code-name for surveillance purposes under Operation Gloucester/Steeple was 'Biscuit Tin' (be fair, I couldn't possibly make that up despite my weird sense of humour!).

Don't you feel safe knowing you've got people 'protecting' you who can think up such names? To be able to coin such titles is a special power, a power that no ordinary mortal could handle.

Would this have been what the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir Paul Condon, meant when he said last year that: "police officers have awesome powers. Those powers need to be under control. Those powers need to be seen to be under control"? Hmm, yes, well, if you say so Sir Paul!

But, what's happening now?

Actions have been taking place up and down the country, without necessarily being claimed or reported, including the liberation of many rabbits, turkeys, guinea pigs and individuals of other species. That said, it wasn't really until the end of June that, to coin a phrase that

should not be misunderstood, things began to hot up a bit ...in a manner of speaking.

During the early hours of Sunday 23rd June a slaughterhouse at Minsterworth in Gloucestershire had one lorry gutted and another severely damaged by incendiary devices. If anyone out there has similar appliances then please be careful; I understand they can be dangerous! At virtually the same time, at Dry Drayton in Cambridgeshire, someone made a complete ash of two cattle transporters, a car, a trailer and a barn.

Just a few days later police in Cumbria claimed to have found 5 incendiaries on a railway embankment near Langwathby. It seems that a fence is all that separated the railway from a lorry compound attached to the local poultry slaughterhouse. It may be that a planned raid was aborted due to a sixth device igniting in a nearby field ...or was it the beginning of a new campaign against rail privatisation?

The ALF Press Office.

The past couple of years have been difficult times with the police, alias the Establishment, trying to close it down time and again. From a 20 mile travel restriction to imprisonment to a complete ban on going anywhere or saying anything to do with animal liberation... it's all failed. They can't stop justice, they can't stop truth and they can't stop animal liberation. Slow it down a bit, maybe; stop it, no!

That said, the Press Office is in financial crisis. Not only has fund raising been virtually impossible during that period, this year hasn't presented the usual opportunities for such activities. Even if fund raising occasions had been available, the merchandise wasn't. T-shirts, badges ...even copies of the Animal Free Shopper ...are all in various police stations and have been for some time. Everything seized by the Lothian and Borders police more than 4 years ago is still in Edinburgh!

So, if you can help with donations or do some fund raising it would be most appreciated. It would also help show the Establishment that animal liberation just can't be stopped.

Also, the Press Office is still in business for highlighting to the media what's been done in the name of animal liberation. Although the mobile phone went while I was in Winchester the main number is still the same... 01954 230542. Not that I want anyone to go out and do an action just to let the Press Office know about it ...that couldn't be further from my mind! ...merely that the office is still there to be used as a news agency if anyone wishes to call anonymously. The address similarly remains the same: ALF Press Office, BM4400, London WC1N 3XX.

Speakers are also once again available for meetings and rallies; one invitation already fulfilled was the national anti-vivisection rally in Sheffield in June organised by Uncaged.

To recap briefly. If you've got some spare pennies, the

Press Office could put them to good use (gold bullion would also be acceptable), if you've got news, the telephone number is still the same and speakers are still available to explain why animal liberation must not and will not fail.

The war goes on...

Recently I have tended to 'go on a bit' about the fight to end live exports. Although that goal is unquestionably an animal welfare, rather than liberation concern, its achievement would stop a lot of distress and suffering.

Live exports and hunting with hounds are the two areas of animal abuse we are closest to eliminating; would it not be wise to concentrate our main efforts there? When those battles are won we can go forward triumphantly with renewed determination and vigour to wage war on all the other cruelties and injustices.

That is not to say other abominations should be neglected. Those who are particularly anxious about vivisection, the fur trade, angling, etc., should rightly focus their energies in specific areas; it would be quite wrong to disregard such absolute evils. But there have to be priorities; while a wholefood co-operative selling free-range eggs would ultimately be a legitimate target because of the abuse and exploitation of hens, surely a butchers or Cancer Research Campaign shop in the same street would rank considerably higher on the animal liberation list of priorities?

So, let's really go for what's immediately attainable whilst not forgetting all the other horrors being inflicted constantly on our brothers and sisters out there. Let's concentrate our power and work together to rid the world of these obscenities. Let's go forward together for Animal Liberation!

Prevent Unwanted Pets

by Christine Scott

Every day in Britain approximately 4,000 healthy stray or unwanted dogs, puppies, cats and kittens are destroyed, so nearly 1.5 million are destroyed each year. In Nottingham every day, approximately five stray dogs and two cats are re-homed and approximately ten dogs and two cats are destroyed. Many animals too go to homes where they are cruelly treated.

I am writing to ask if anyone could help organise a petition in their own areas requesting their local councils to start low-cost spaying and neutering schemes for dogs and cats belonging to people on low income? I would be glad to co-ordinate the work - for example, I could send out information and advice to anyone wishing to help and if I heard from more than one person in the same area wishing to help, I could put them in touch with each other (it would be important to tell me the name of your local council if you get in touch with me, also I'd be glad to hear of successful petitions!)

Due to petitions to local councils in my area, six councils now have schemes (three for cats as well as dogs) and another council plans to start a scheme in a few weeks' time. Altogether there are 37 councils (known to me) that now have schemes.

For more information, please contact me at:

**28 Rushworth Avenue, West Bridgford,
Nottingham NG2 7LF (0115 9696018)**



Hi, I'm Uri Geller

and boy, am I glad to be vegan! What with BSE in dairy cattle, salmonella in chicken and eggs, the threat of a yield-promoting hormone (BST) in milk, listeria in some soft cheeses - not to mention the high, artery-clogging saturated fat content of fibre-lacking dairy foods and eggs - and who knows what other health hazards still to be uncovered - it has never been a better time to take that next small step to becoming animal-free.

So, if you're looking for peace of mind, good health, and enough energy to join me in my 50 miles-a-day cycling routine, simply send two-first class stamps to my friends at the Vegan Society. They'll be pleased to help you on your way!



Promoting a diet
free of animal
products for the
benefit of people,
animals and the
environment

The Vegan Society, Dept AK, Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (Tel. 01424 427393)

Live Exports from Ireland

by Anon.

Since the winter of 1995, when the bitter protests against the live export trade began in earnest, the spotlight turned on Ireland's live export trade which up until that time had continued unchallenged and unhindered. Media coverage reached a level never seen before by Ireland's animal welfare groups. The trade in live animals to the continent presently continues courtesy of Irish Ferries plc, which carries all categories of animals including veal calves on its routes to France. (One of the major users of this 'service' is H. Dixon., Maltpool, Claremorris, Co. Mayo, Ireland - Tel: 010 353 94 71793 if you would like to complain!!).

The darker side of animal exports from Ireland causes serious concern to animal welfare groups with the re-emergence since 1993 of live cattle exports to non-EU countries chiefly (in order of importance) Egypt, Libya, Saudi Arabia and up until 1995, Yemen. This trade has been influenced by various market forces, such as the present BSE crisis, the BSE crisis of 1990 and the economic fluctuations and u-turns by successive EU Farm Commissioners. The trade remains viable as a result of 'refund payments' or export subsidies payable to exporters of up to £300 - £400 per ANIMAL. This results in a reduction of the EU 'beef mountains', thereby solving the age-old problem of over-production of food within the member states of the EU.

Three ports are actively involved in the trade in live cattle: Cork, Waterford and Greenore, Co. Louth near the NI border. HORGAN LIVESTOCK LTD. (Director John Horgan, Gortalough, Rochestown Road, Cork - Tel: 010 353 21 894941) would be the major player in the Cork area, with Purcell Livestock Ltd., 34 The Mall, Waterford City, covering the South Eastern area of Ireland. Statistics show that 300,000 live cattle left Ireland in 1993/4 to die in inhumane death in Muslim countries. Ireland stands condemned along with just two other countries - Germany and Australia - who also send their cattle to such a death.

Ships are normally 'purpose built', or converted from other use, and are chartered by the exporters. Countries of origin would be Egypt, Philippines, the Lebanon, etc., all places known to be far from animal friendly! Ships consist of up to three decks, with pens for holding the animals, most ships having a carrying capacity of up to 2,000 cattle depending on ship size. Some pens are exposed to all weathers, with pens below deck ensuring animals will suffer in the heat and humidity once in North African waters. Journeys take from 10 days to three weeks depending on destination and weather conditions or mechanical problems.

Recently, during the March 1996 BSE scare, Egyptian

authorities stranded almost 4,000 cattle in boats from Ireland outside the port of Alexandria for almost 11 days before being given safeguards by the Irish Prime Minister that they were BSE free. Two cattle are known to have died, with the condition of the rest still a mystery. (Shipments courtesy of the aforementioned Mr. Hogan...)

Animals have access to water and hay rations during their journeys, administered by sailors who are invariably untrained in animal care procedures. Animals have no access to bedding and have to stand on concrete for the duration of their journey. Ships' drainage systems are not designed to cope with straw bedding as it clogs the drain holes, thus ensuring foot ulcers and pneumonia. By the time they reach their destination they are standing in up to six inches of their own excrement and urine, and with the heat and humidity taken into account, conditions can only be described as dire. After enduring rough weather, and the stress of a two week journey by sea of up to 5,000 miles, these animals face death by having their throats cut without pre-stunning, left to bleed to death at the hands of people to whom animal welfare is an unknown quantity. We cease to have any information about these animals once they leave our ports, their condition on arrival or how much onward transportation they face once they arrive.

The whole trade is shrouded in secrecy, despite calls by welfare groups, politicians and the media to have open and urgent debate on this issue. An increasingly aware public is pressing for action to be taken as they feel that if this trade is as 'welfare friendly' as our Agriculture Minister says, then long promised veterinary reports in place since 1993 should be published without delay.

In 1995 three cases of multiple cattle death tragedies became known to the public. In February 1995, a cattle ship departed from Cork port, and within seven days the ship encountered violent storms resulting in the deaths of 77 cattle. In a separate shipment 138 cattle died in February 1995 during a shipment to Saudi Arabia, and finally 264 animals died during a voyage to Saudi Arabia and Yemen in 1993. All animals will have died agonisingly in two of the three instances, with the exception of the 77 who were treated by a veterinary surgeon as ships on their maiden voyage must have a veterinary official travelling (Govt. regulations). Horrifying injuries such as broken legs and ribs as well as shock, suffocation and heat exhaustion have been recorded in all three tragedies. One veterinary inspector was said to have watched animals legs "snap like matchsticks" during a severe storm encountered in the Bay of Biscay. It is a disgusting and heartless trade, with no up-to-date information given as to the fate of these cattle.

In October 1995 our Agriculture Minister, Mr. Ivan Yates put legislation in place to ensure that this trade is secured for years to come. Stricter 'controls' on the suitability of ships and their crews were hastily rushed through the Dail (Parliament), with penalties for exporters who transgress and veterinary presence on pre-selected voyages, and a ban on sailings when severe weather is forecast. This legislation covers the endemic flaws in this trade; that it is morally unacceptable to transport animals over such vast distances to die in such inhumane fashion in countries where EU slaughter rules do not apply. It has been proven that this trade could easily be replaced with beef contracts, one Irish beef exporter has said that without the live animal trade from obliging countries such as Ireland and Australia, there is no other source for live cattle. As an Irish person I am appalled that EU taxpayers' money is being abused in this way, and an ever increasing number of Irish people are beginning to question the morality of animal exports. Given the choice, wouldn't all animals prefer NOT to die at the hands of those who see ritual slaughter as a religious 'freedom'? Unfortunately, they have no such choice.

Protests on the scale of those seen in England would be unlikely to happen in Ireland. However, awareness is growing among interested politicians and public alike, especially in light of the three tragedies in the public domain since 1995. It begs the question: Do we want to be part of a so-called 'progressive' European Union which spends such vast sums of money bolstering an outdated and heartless trade?



Hotel Cockroach Revisited

by Gillian Peachey

Greetings from Hotel Cockroach where all continues as passes for normality in these dumps. Nothing at all that can't be handled, just the long old wait to eventually get to trial (have you heard this somewhere before?). As always, my very real thanks to all of you who take time out to write, it really does make a difference I promise you. I love my (personally delivered) mailbag but will give you all a public apology for the eyestrain I cause with my indecipherable scrawl!!

Brilliant to hear of so much action going down out there against the abusers everywhere, and that's just what you can tell me about! In prison we may be in a period of forced inactivity but we're always out there in our thoughts, and, contrary to beliefs held by the authorities we do not leave our brains in the reception area along with our property. Brain, mouth and writing hand's still in good working order thank you very much and all working overtime to make up for the body's slothfulness. You get well fed up sometimes with 'stupid question time', but then that's not exclusive to prisons as any of us who've done street stalls know to our cost. Amazing how many questions ALF, Justice? or Shoreham protest t-shirts can raise (no my name's not ALF - but there you go). All I'm trying to say I guess is that while you cannot continue with vital direct action when you're stuffed up in prison you can still make a small contribution to helping our friends. OK, it's not where we'd ever want to be nor what we'd choose to be doing but we're

still not totally ineffective. Whatever they do to us, no matter where they put us or what prison sentences they give us they will never shut us up and we ain't going to go away either.

The length of prison sentences given out over the past year certainly reflects the fact that the hierarchy have belatedly recognised people committed to animal rights are a force to be reckoned with, but do they honestly believe that these sentences will deter anyone? I think not.

To every one of you out there who continues to give all they can to try to alleviate and halt the atrocities against all sentient species, my respect and support. To those of you who sit and talk about it, don't you think the time is overdue for you to get out of your chair and go do something positive in support of our friends, instead of merely pontificating on their behalf.

I'm not advocating that you go trotting off to do anything to break their laws (heaven forbid) but I am saying, please do everything that you personally feel able to do. Nobody won anything by sitting on their backsides and the time for animal rights is now - and now is still years too late for many millions. Think about what you can do and make those thoughts into deeds - the animals all need you more than ever and THEY NEED YOU NOW.

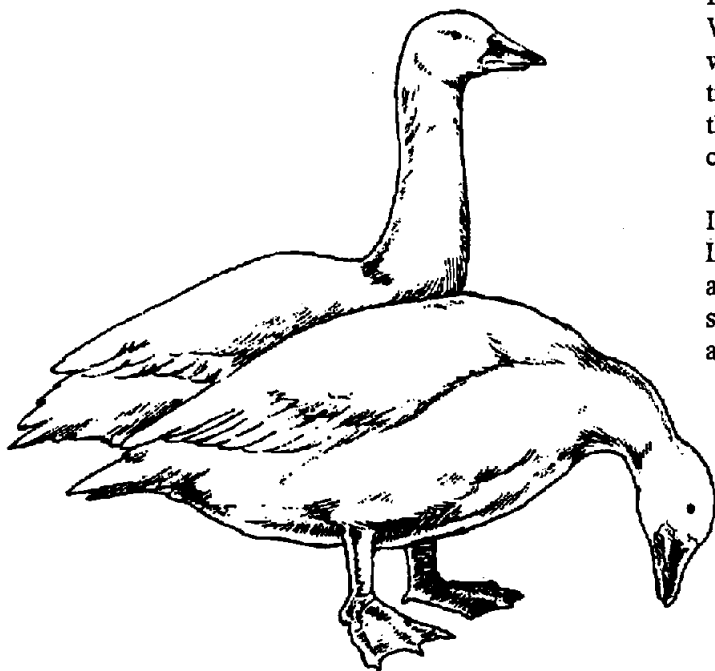
Animal Liberation in France (Vegans in the land of Pâté)

by Vincent Berraud

In France there is a gap between Animal Defence and Animal Liberation. There are plenty of animal defence groups, such as the SPA (French RSPCA), the Rassemblement des Opposants à la Chasse (anti-hunt) or the LAF-DAM (anti-vivisection league). Most of them are led by conservative individuals who sometimes have links with the Front National (extreme right party). And worst of all we have Brigitte Bardot who, though she is against fur or factory farms, is not at all a supporter of Animal Liberation. She married a member of the Front National, and she declared that she is no longer a vegetarian because it made her feel too weak...

Yet racism is dangerously growing: at the last presidential elections the extreme right obtained 20% of the votes. Unemployment rates get higher every month (the national rate is around 12%) and every political party is corrupt, so people start to look for alternatives. We could offer a humane and decent alternative, but this society is based on money so only the rich have wide access to the media, and the multinationals have lots of funds... ignorance is their power.

So this must be one of the main reasons for our insistence on the differences between animal defence and animal liberation. In Britain, animal liberation groups seem to be very radical in actions (ie the ALF), in France we are radical in our thoughts; we ask ourselves exactly what our aims are. But I wouldn't say we take much action, though we do support the ALF and we do produce some good propaganda.



We have small collectives in every big city, except in the south where the Latin tradition of fishing and bullfighting is still present. There is only one major animal liberation magazine, les CAHIERS ANTISPECISTES, and an 'anti-speciesist federation' was created last year in order to improve co-ordination and communication between the individual collectives. But it is already a failure because of internal conflicts. Our main problem is finding ways to reach people who know nothing of our struggle.

We declare ourselves anti-racists, anti-sexists and anti-homophobics because we stand for animal liberation and human emancipation. As long as an animal is oppressed, whether it's a rat, a deer or a human, liberation won't be achieved. Whereas human beings (who are clearly more intelligent, can change their social organisation or what they eat, and can think about the future) can and should liberate themselves, the liberation of the animals can only be the task of human beings - and how can people stop oppressing non-human animals if they are accustomed to oppressing women, homosexuals or coloured people? Or if they are oppressed themselves?

Of course we still spend more energy to struggle against animal killing and exploitation, as there are already other associations dealing with purely human problems, but it is important to be ethically coherent by taking a stand against every oppression.

In our fight for the animal cause we make no concessions. We want abolition; you don't legislate slavery!! We don't want 'bigger cages and longer chains'. And most of all we try to explain our ideas and introduce anti-speciesism (who thought about the killing and the sufferance of the fish caused by nuclear testing?).

I am a member of the Parisian Collective for Animal Liberation and I would be interested to get in touch with animal liberationists from other countries to share our struggle and to encourage each other by exchanging ideas and experiences.

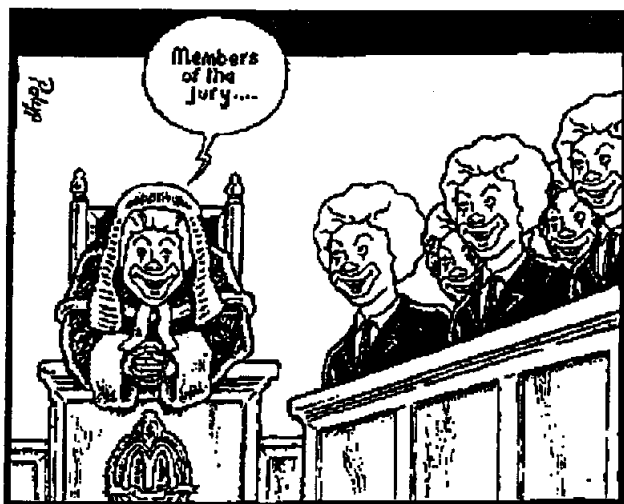
Vincent Berraud, 1 rue Edgar Poe, F75019 Paris

Cahiers Antispecistes:
6 rue de la victoire, F69003 Lyon

CLAP (Collectif de Liberation Animale Parisien):
c/o PADI, F75624 Paris cedex 13.

MAKING MINCEMEAT OF McDONALD'S !

Arkangel presents an update on the McLibel Trial. The trial, already the longest civil case in British history, is a mammoth legal battle between the \$30 billion a year McDonald's and two activists (Helen Steel & Dave Morris) who the company is suing for libel over a 6-sided Factsheet produced by London Greenpeace entitled "What's Wrong With McDonald's? - Everything they don't want you to know". For perhaps the first time in history, a multinational corporation has effectively been put on trial over its business practices - promotion of junk food, exploitation of workers and animals, advertising to children, and damage to the environment. The alternatives have also been successfully aired and defended. Despite the unfairness of the battle and the oppressive libel laws, and the Defendants' exhaustion, the general feeling of observers is that McDonald's critics have been completely vindicated by the evidence during the trial.



McDONALD'S AND RAINFOREST DESTRUCTION

McDonald's current use of cleared Amazonian rainforest land

Sue Branford, a Brazil specialist and expert regarding the social and economic forces impacting upon the Amazon region, testified for the Defendants. She criticised the cattle ranching industry for causing environmental damage, and for causing the violent displacement of small farmers and indigenous peoples. In particular, she had visited regions which McDonald's have admitted as past or current sources of beef supplies for their 200 Brazilian stores. For example, she had visited areas in Goias State where McDonald's had admitted to the Defendants (in a statement from Roberto Morganti, the Director of McDonald's local hamburger manufacturers, Braslo Ltd.) that they still obtain their beef - especially along the River Araguaia (which flows into the Amazon) and its tributaries. She had travelled extensively in this vast region (including towns named by Mr. Morganti) and testified that in the early 1970's it was an area of Amazonian tropical rainforest. Ms. Branford had witnessed it being cleared and burned for cattle ranching from the mid-1970's up to the mid-1980's (with indigenous people being forced out). She said forest clearances continue, but at a slower pace.

Sue Branford's evidence was fully corroborated by a written submission from Defence expert witness Professor Susanna Hecht (who has conducted extensive field research in the relevant regions) who added: "I am certain that a substantial proportion of cattle supplied to Cuiaba meat plants (1979 - 82) and to Goias Carne [which still supplies beef for McDonald's use] for the last 20 years up till now would have been cattle from rainforest areas".

This evidence, based on McDonald's own information which the Defendants finally forced the company to disclose after 3 years of legal applications, completely nails once and for all the Corporation's lies distributed to the public worldwide about never using any beef raised on ex-rainforest or recently-cleared ex-rainforest land.

Brazilian beef exports to McDonald's UK - Meat magnate forced to testify

In July, McDonald's much-vaunted claim that it is not connected in any way to rainforest destruction was dealt one more devastating blow. The court had already heard much evidence about the import of five consignments of Brazilian beef for McDonald's UK stores in 1983/4. These shipments only came to light due to a confidential letter mistakenly disclosed to the Defendants in 1994 by McDonald's lawyers, in a bundle of other documents. Clearly, McDonald's would have preferred this to remain a

secret. An earlier letter from the US Corporation to a member of the public in the UK in 1982 had stated: "we can assure you that the only Brazilian beef used by McDonald's is that purchased by the six stores located in Brazil itself". The shipments also contradicted McDonald's stated policy of only using European-produced beef in the UK.

Lord Vestey, Chairman of Vestey Group Limited (international meat export/import business), was served with a subpoena by Helen Steel and was forced to come to court to be questioned. In 1983 he was Director of the Vestey family group of companies, who had supplied McDonald's UK with the Brazilian beef from the Vestey plant at Barretos (in the state of Sao Paulo). A letter written at the time, from **David Walker (Chairman of McKey Foods, then a subsidiary of McDonald's UK)** to the managing director of a Vestey subsidiary revealed that the imports were a matter of great controversy. The letter stated that **Prince Philip (President of the World Wildlife Fund)** had recently met the President of McDonald's Canada, and had said: " 'So you are the people who are tearing down the Brazilian rainforests and breeding cattle' to which the reply was: 'I think you are mistaken', whereupon HRH said 'Rubbish' and stormed away". Following this, the letter stated that the Chairman of the McDonald's Corporation, "issued a worldwide edict that no McDonald's plant was to use Brazilian beef". The very same letter revealed that McDonald's UK, had given Walker permission to use the Brazilian beef imports.

Since the Brazilian shipments were being arranged at the time of this dispute with Prince Philip, **Lord Vestey** had been asked by David Walker to write a letter 'confirming' that the beef was not "coming from reclaimed land from destroyed rainforests"

Lord Vestey delivered the requested letter in which he stated that the cattle supplied to the meat plant were not from any rainforest region. However, in court, the assurance given in this letter was completely blown apart. Lord Vestey admitted that most of the cattle slaughtered at the Barretos plant were from untraceable sources, having previously been trucked into Sao Paulo State to be fattened up. He said: "We kill 200,000 cattle a year... approximately 10%.. are ours [from company-owned ranches]." The rest "we have not any means of knowing where they have come from". **Professor Hecht** later testified in response: "In my opinion it is a certainty that a substantial proportion of such cattle would have been those which had been raised in former rainforest areas".

Sincere in wanting to preserve the environment?

Defence expert **Ronald Cummins** concluded: "If McDonald's, Burger King and other fast-food giants are

sincere in wanting to preserve the environment in general, and tropical rainforests in particular, they should immediately call for: (1) A ban on beef imports into North America from Central America; (2) A halt in the expansion of North American style fast-food restaurants into the third world; (3) The promotion of sustainable, equitable, environmentally friendly agricultural policies (both in the North and South); and (4) A change in the menus (healthier, less beef and meat-centred, locally and sustainably produced foods), advertising, marketing and purchasing practices of their own and other multinational food corporations."

PUBLICATION OF THE FACTSHEET

The last section of evidence in the trial concerned the publication of the 6-sided London Greenpeace Factsheet, subject of the libel action. In April 1996, McDonald's were allowed to **amend their Statement of Claim** (their original case against Helen Steel and Dave Morris). Previously, McDonald's case regarding the distribution of the Factsheet had always been that the two Defendants were responsible for the handing out of the leaflet on a handful of specific occasions in 1989/90. McDonald's now claim that the Defendants, by virtue of their involvement in London Greenpeace, were responsible for the production and distribution of the Factsheet "wheresoever and whensoever" it had taken place! The Defendants were unsuccessful in their appeal against this ruling.

The Judge also ruled that the Defendants could **amend their Defence** to claim that, because McDonald's infiltrators had been actively involved in the group and had helped to circulate the Factsheet, McDonald's had consented to its distribution.

Keeping Tabs on Protesters

Terry Carroll (Head of Security of McDonald's UK) gave evidence about protests against the company. Prior to joining McDonald's, Mr. Carroll had spent 30 years in the Metropolitan Police, reaching the rank of Chief Superintendent.

Mr. Carroll said he regularly sent out instructions to all McDonald's branches on what steps to take when the stores were picketed. This included advice that wherever possible photographs should be taken of protesters and these should be sent to regional headquarters along with copies of any leaflets obtained. Mr. Carroll stated that prior to the company's regionalisation in 1990/91 all reports and photographs of demonstrations had been sent to him. The purpose of this was to try to identify if there was a "hard core" of people carrying out protests all around the country. He said the company discovered that, in fact, protests were

generally local people picketing their local branch. He said "literally hundreds" of leaflets had been sent to him and that so many came in that the files became "unwieldy". He stated that no legal action stemming from these files had ever been taken against protesters.

Sid Nicholson (McDonald's UK Vice President) formerly in charge of Personnel and Security, testified for the second time in the trial. Mr. Nicholson joined McDonald's in 1983 as Head of Security. Prior to this he had spent 31 years in the police force, firstly in South Africa, and then in the Metropolitan Police, reaching the rank of Chief Superintendent.

Mr. Nicholson admitted that in September 1989, he had had a secret meeting at McDonald's Head Office with two members of Special Branch where he obtained information about people involved with London Greenpeace. He stated that during the picket of McDonald's HQ on 16th October 1989 (World Day of Action against McDonald's), two Special Branch agents were in attendance, one of whom stood with him passing on information about protesters. Company documents revealed that McDonald's continued to receive information from Special Branch until at least 1994.

Mr. Nicholson stated that McDonald's security department "are all ex-policemen", and had a great many contacts in the police from whom they may get information about protesters. He also admitted that the company had subscribed to the Economic League which he described as an organisation which existed "to defend multinationals and the interests of multinationals". He said that McDonald's had received information from the Economic League about London Greenpeace and the Transnationals Information Centre, who published Working for Big Mac, and said that "we may very well have got reports on union activity". [N.B. The Economic League kept a 'blacklist' of 'subversives' - political or trade union activists - gleaned from various sources, which subscribers could use to vet prospective employees. It was the subject of great controversy in the late 80's/early 90's and has since closed down.]

Infiltration and Dirty Tricks



Mr. Nicholson was questioned in detail about the steps taken by the company against London Greenpeace and other critics. He admitted that, in 1989 when considering legal action against the small environmental collective, McDonald's had hired two private investigation agencies -

Kings Investigation Bureau and Bishops (part of Westhall Services) - to infiltrate the group. A total of at least seven agents participated in the group for varying lengths of time between October 1989 and Spring 1991. Mr. Nicholson further admitted that approximately four of the seven spies remained in the group after writs were served on the Defendants in order to monitor the response.

One of the 'enquiry agents', Mr. Brian Bishop, gave evidence about twelve of the meetings and events he had attended on behalf of McDonald's, between mid-May and the end of September 1990. He confirmed he had "manned" a stall, some of the time on his own, at a "well attended" public event, where, he said, "to the best of my knowledge" the anti-McDonald's Factsheet was available for the public to take away.

At the first meeting he had attended, Mr. Bishop had noted that the windows in the then London Greenpeace office "had no security locks" and that "I imagine [the next door office] is occupied 24 hours a day". Questioned as to the relevance of such information Mr. Bishop denied that it was there to give advice to anybody interested in getting into London Greenpeace's office to burgle them. He did however admit to taking a letter about McDonald's which had been sent to London Greenpeace, and said he had passed it on to the detective agency.

A second 'enquiry agent', Mr. Allan Clare who had been employed by McDonald's to infiltrate London Greenpeace, also admitted taking several letters sent to the group, although he claimed to have returned them after making photocopies for McDonald's use. He admitted to breaking into London Greenpeace's office and taking photographs in there, stating "the door lock on the office to London Greenpeace was basically not very strong and it was decided by me and my principals that entry to it would not be a problem"..... "I used a phone card to swipe the lock". Mr. Clare attended at least 19 meetings of London Greenpeace. He admitted sending out anti-McDonald's leaflets including the Factsheet.

Another 'enquiry agent', Mr. Roy Pocklington, said he had attended at least 26 meetings and events of LGP between October 1989 and June 1990. Questioned by Mr. Rampton QC as to the group's attitude to McDonald's, Mr. Pocklington said "The group felt that McDonald's were somewhat sinister, somewhat exploitative, and their attitude was one of disgust and dislike for McDonald's". He said that people in the group appeared sincere in their beliefs. He said that the group was friendly and open but that in order to continue attending meetings he felt "it would be beneficial to show willing and help out where I could in the office". He had therefore volunteered to help answer letters sent to the group, including on one occasion spending 8 hours in the Greenpeace office writing replies, and enclosing anti-McDonald's leaflets, including the anti-McDonald's Factsheet.

Mr. Pocklington agreed that he had prearranged to leave meetings talking to certain individuals in order that they could be followed home, and that he had provided a parcel of baby clothes for Mr. Morris' son, in "an attempt to discover Mr. Morris' address".

McDonald's Agent Appears for the Defence

Throughout the case McDonald's had refused to identify more than the four 'enquiry agents' they were calling as witnesses. However, after the Defendants obtained and served a statement by Frances Tiller, another agent, McDonald's had had to admit that in fact the group had been infiltrated by at least seven agents. Ms. Tiller gave evidence for the Defence on 28th June, the second anniversary of the trial. She testified that "I felt very uncomfortable doing that particular job", "I did not like the deception, prying on people and interfering with their lives". "I did not think there was anything wrong with what the group was doing" she said, adding: "I believe people are entitled to their views".

CLOSING SPEECHES REMAINING

The evidence closed in mid-July after the testimony of Helen Steel herself, who was in the witness box for four days. Both sides will return to court in October to present their closing speeches (lasting up to 9 weeks). The Judge's personal 'verdict' is expected in early 1997.

ADOPT-A-STORE

The last 6 years have seen a sustained and determined campaign to expose McDonald's practices in defiance of the company's attempts to silence its critics. Over 1.5 million leaflets have been handed out in this country alone since the writs were served on Helen & Dave, and pickets and protests continue to grow (last year on October 16th over 250 McDonald's stores were leafletted in the UK).

Please 'Adopt-a-Store' now to assist in the coordinated leafletting of all 700+ McGarbage outlets when the trial ends (probably in the Winter of 1996/7) and on other future days of action. The aim is to have a group or individual campaigner associated with every branch. Where a town or city is blighted with more than one McNasty, a contact is needed for each one. Let us know the specific branch that you will be at. 'Adopt-a-Store' forms for completion can be obtained from the address below.

October 16th every year is the **Worldwide Day of Action Against McDonald's** - please leaflet outside your local McDonald's store on that day (leaflets from Veggies: Tel. 0115 958 5666).

HOWARD LYMAN SPEAKS: THE REAL STORY ON BSE

Spongy Brain Disease



It could be you

Hear what *American rancher-turned-environmentalist* Howard Lyman had to say to UK audiences about BSE, sustainable agriculture and the future of farming. A cassette tape is now available of his riveting, rousing talk in Edinburgh, delivered during his publicity-filled speaking tour at the height of the BSE crisis in March. The tape also features an introduction to the McLibel Trial, and the song "Red, White & Moo" by Robb Johnson. If you would like a copy, please send 4 pounds each within the UK, or 5 pounds / \$8 each outside the UK (all inclusive of postage) to the address below.

Please send donations and/or requests for information to:

McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 9DX, UK.
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269.

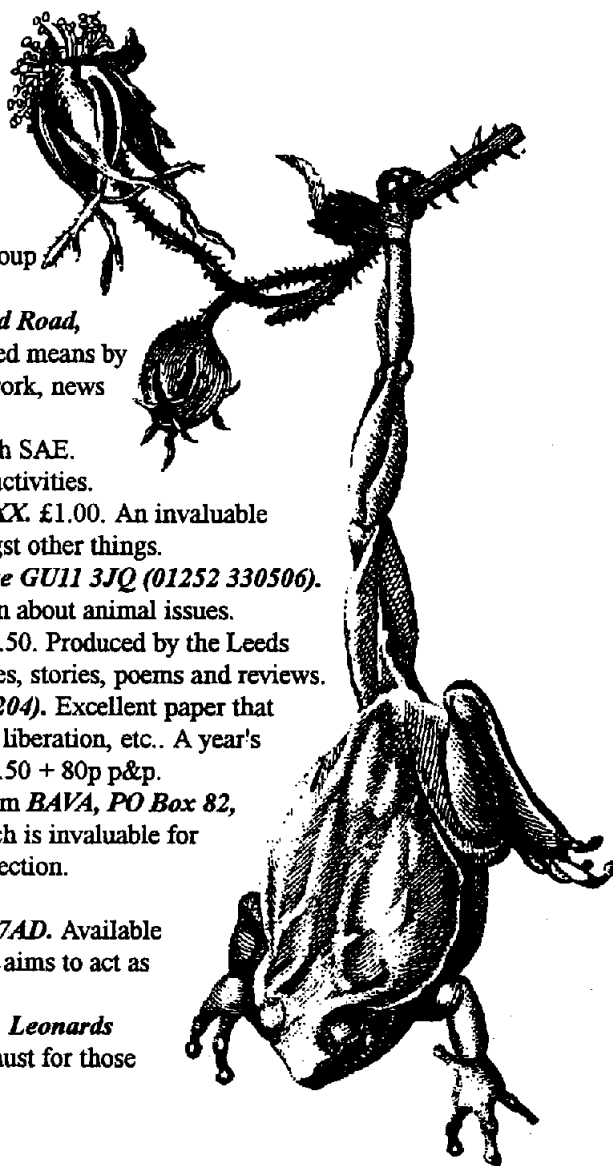
E-mail & Listserver: dbriars@world.std.com

(Cheques to 'McLibel Support Campaign')

Independent Internet info on McLibel,
McDonald's and multinationals at:
<http://www.mcspotlight.org/>

Some Recommended Reading..

- **ALF SUPPORTERS GROUP NEWSLETTER:** BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX. £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.
- **ARC NEWS:** PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935). Free with SAE. Contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.
- **ANIMALS CONTACT LIST:** Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW. £3.00. The list provides a coordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns and requests for support.
- **ECO-VEGAN:** BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX. Free with SAE. Contains information concerning A/R and Earth Liberation activities.
- **GREEN ANARCHIST:** BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX. £1.00. An invaluable paper which contains news, views and an ALF hit-list amongst other things.
- **GREEN WORLD:** 49 York Road, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 3JQ (01252 330506). Contains news on the Green movement as well as information about animal issues.
- **INTERBEING:** 91 Clarendon Road, Leeds LS2 9LY. £1.50. Produced by the Leeds Network of Engaged Buddhists, the magazine contains articles, stories, poems and reviews.
- **SQUALL:** PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW (0171 561 1204). Excellent paper that covers issues such as Road protests, Animal liberation, Earth liberation, etc.. A year's subscription (four issues) costs £10. Individual copies cost £1.50 + 80p p&p.
- **SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENT:** Available from BAVA, PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF. A book by Hans Ruesch which is invaluable for those wishing to know about the medical fraudulence of vivisection. £5.50 (inc. p&p).
- **VEGAN VIEWS:** 6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD. Available through subscription of just £3.00 for 4 issues. The magazine aims to act as an exchange between its readers.
- **THE VEGAN:** Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393). £1.75. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle. Quarterly.

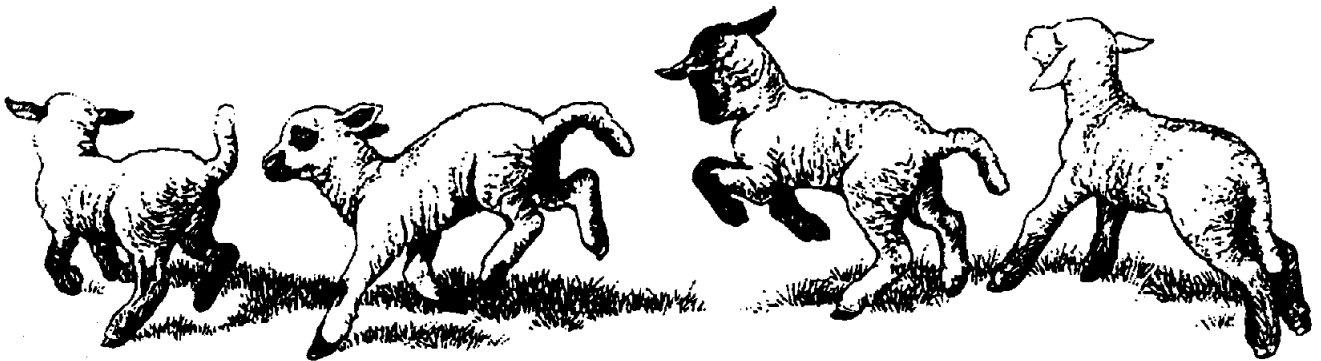


Donations

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine: Alexia Askaridou, B & S Besford, R Banham, P Croxford, Stuart Forrest, Mary Hoad, Lee Hall, Angela Hogan, Christina Maier, Hrvoje Nezic, Dave Pope, P Querinci, Shirley Stones, JB Sleath, Mark Shaw, John Tomkins, Sue Tilley and C & I Taylor.

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THE ROAD TO VICTORY!



USA researchers claim that soya bean products eaten regularly can cut total blood cholesterol levels, and soya protein is also thought to prevent breast cancer, prostate cancer and osteoporosis. (Independent 24.11.95)

Beef sales are down 25% year on year, and there is still a steady decline. 1.4 million households have stopped buying beef over BSE fears. (Independent 28.12.95).

Police have raided a Scottish farm in an investigation into forged health certificates from herds infected with mad cow disease. Detectives fear up to 400 cows with BSE have been sold on the open market over 18 months. An abattoir is also being investigated. (Times 24.2.96).

A breast cancer drug widely credited with reducing death rates in older women with the disease, can cause womb cancer, according to the World Health Organisation. The drug, Tamoxifem, taken by thousands of British women, is increasing the risk of a tumour originating from the inner lining of the uterus. The Medical Research Council has twice refused to back preventative trials for Tamoxifem as a preventative treatment in healthy women with a family history of breast cancer. Earlier this year, a panel of state scientists declared Tamoxifem 'carcinogenic'. Tamoxifem, available since 1973, is now worth £350m in sales annually, for its manufacturer, Zeneca, almost one fifth of the company's sales. (Independent 26.2.1996).

Proctor & Gamble was fined £18,000 with £7,000 costs after a worker was decapitated whilst using machinery to fill washing powder trolleys. Proctor & Gamble who made £140m annual profit, admitted an error. (Independent 29.2.1996).

Three women, arrested in December 1995 near Fareham, Hants., on 6 serious animal rights charges, have had 5 of their charges dropped, leaving only one charge left: conspiracy to commit criminal damage by arson where there was no damage committed. One, Gillian Peachey remains on remand in Holloway Prison. They are due for trial in October.

Staff at 16 Sea Life centres are to provide a national network to respond to emergencies among the seal population around Britain. The centres, attractions

featuring marine life in natural settings, will deal with problems caused by pollution, abandoned nets and uncaring parents. (Times 4.3.1996).

The Vegetarian Society's latest campaign, which consists of two ads in two magazines cost less than £10,000 but the Meat & Livestock Commission which last year spent £15m on advertising, is drafting a complaint to the Advertising Standards Authority about it. The National Farmers Union's objection has already been lodged. Meanwhile, enquiries for Vegetarian Society membership packs, normally about 20 a week, are running at 500 a week. (Independent 5.3.1996).

A group of 40 saboteurs, some carrying pickaxe handles, forced the Leconfield & Cowdrey Hunt to abandon its meet at Petworth Park, West Sussex. (Sunday Telegraph 10.3.1996).

Plans to bring a McDonalds restaurant to Bermuda have caused a political storm, described as a 'folly' and decried the 'rape' and 'cheapening the quality' of the colony. (Independent 13.3.1996).

E.U. Ministers outvoted Britain and agreed to tighten a ban on the use of hormone drugs in meat production. Britain, which opposed the decision to ban hormones in 1989, stood alone in demanding that farmers should be free to use growth-promoters which pose no risk to human health. Tony Baldry, Agriculture Minister of State, urged colleagues to continue the use of five natural hormones, which the U.S. already permits. U.S. beef is already excluded from the E.U. because of the hormone use, although the U.S. has lodged a complaint with the World Trade Organisation. The E.U.'s overwhelming view was that the permitted use of hormones would lead to a consumer backlash, triggering a 30% beef-market collapse, much like BSE has. (Independent 19.3.1996).

Humans can catch mad cow disease from eating infected beef, the Government will admit today. Health Secretary Stephen Dorrell will accept this, 10 years after Ministers insisted it was impossible. Experts fear we may have already eaten a million infected animals. As the incurable killer disease can take 10 years to show up, many people are living on borrowed time. This follows an upsurge in human cases; 55 cases in 1994, 13 higher

than the previous year, and double the figure of a decade ago. This is even though last October the CJD surveillance unit said there was "no conclusive evidence" of a link. At least four cattle farmers have died of CJD; if it were by chance, we'd expect one to get the disease every 50 years. Even vegetarians may have eaten the infectious agent by eating gelatine. (Daily Mirror 20.3.1996).

Wild Boar have been reintroduced into the New Forest for the first time in 90 years, where they once roamed for centuries. The fearsome aggressive animals, weighing up to 25 stones, were killed off because of tourism. The last one was killed by a keeper in 1905. 13 of the beasts have moved into their electrically fenced 8-acre quarters. Wild boar were hunted in England to extinction in 1525, then reintroduced in 1850. (Daily Mail 21.3.1996).

21 people have died on the Zanzibar Island of Penba this week after eating poisonous turtle meat. The death toll could rise further because another 13 victims in hospital are reported to be in a critical condition. (Independent 21.3.1996).

The recent fall in beef consumption is only part of 23 year trend in which Britons have turned away from meat, according to the data collected by the Economic and Social Research Council. The trend has been most pronounced in women and young people. 4.5% of adults now class themselves as vegetarian. Sales of meat substitutes have increased by 279% over the period 1988-1991. The more educated the family, the less likely it is to eat meat. (Independent 22.3.1996).

Dr. Rob Will, who has headed CJD surveillance unit since 1990, said three weeks ago that the risk from BSE was "a remote theoretical risk". Now he has changed his mind, having now become aware of ten new patients with a new form of CJD, for which it is only logical to consider a risk. The new cases are different from previous cases. A Government committee has been set up to look into the implications of passing the disease on to other animals. It could be one of the worst moments a Health Secretary has faced since the Thalidomide scandal. (Independent 23.3.1996).

Glaxo Wellcome's chief executive, Sir Richard Sykes, took a total emolument of £2.15m in 1995. The company made 7,500 redundant that year. (Independent 23.3.1996).

A Merseyside doctor who was a J.P., a government advisor on health, and also chairman of a medical ethics committee, who used his patients as guinea-pigs for drug trials without their knowledge was struck off the medical register. Dr. Geoffrey Fairhurst, 57, of Warrington, Cheshire, received £15,000 and payments from Glaxo Pharmaceuticals and other drug companies for trials. He used his patients as unknown recipients of potentially dangerous drugs. (Independent 23.3.1996).

Cockfighting was banned in this country in 1846, yet last week a court rejected the appeals of two men against prison sentences imposed for cockfighting offences. John Lee, 43, of Belvedere, Kent, is now serving 3 months,

whilst Mark Giles, 31, is serving one month. Together with 12 other men and a 16 year old youth, they were caught when 40 police and officers from the RSPCA raided a caravan park at Belvedere last year. Those not jailed were fined up to £400 except the youth who received a conditional discharge. The case was only the fifth prosecution brought since the act was brought in. Another case is pending after a raid in Kelloe, Co. Durham. (Independent 25.3.1996).

Supermarket sales of beef are down by 40%. The three biggest beefburger retailers have switched to foreign beef. Tens of thousands of jobs would be jeopardised. (Independent 26.3.1996).

CJD may have been spread through the water supply by blood fertiliser from abattoir waste contaminating rivers. Government scientists from the Environment Agency (EA) will call for an end to farmers spreading blood and intestinal contents from cattle on their land. It suspects the BSE agent could enter the water supply. The ban is backed by MAFF, the DoE, and independent scientists. The Spongiform Encephalopathy Advisory Committee (SEAC) said it had considered the issue but thought the risk was low. A Labour MP is to raise the issue after complaints from constituents about fields red with cattle blood and abattoir waste spilling onto roads. The National Rivers Authority was alerted by residents near a Bradford reservoir after animal waste, possibly containing banned specified bovine offal, turned to foam on the Bradford reservoir water. (Sunday Times 31.3.1996).

In 1923, in a small Swiss town, philosopher and teacher Rudolf Steiner posed the question: "What would happen if the ox were to eat meat directly instead of plants?" Steiner was an early advocate of organic farming and although his standards might not count as good science, his words were prophetic. "If an ox were to consume meat directly, the ox would go crazy." (Independent on Sunday 31.3.1996).

The beef scare has knocked up to £1bn off the share value of food, dairy and animal feed firms. Among those worst hit have been Unigate, Dalgely and Northern Foods. (Independent on Sunday 31.3.1996).

A 300% explosion in the sales of vegetarian books in England means another bad week for beef. The Moosewood Cookbook sales have soared by 600%. Other book sales are up nine-fold over Christmas. The BSE scare is thought to be responsible. Vegan book sales are also up. Vegan titles are expanding as people are worried about dairy products too. The Vegetarian Society says enquiries have doubled in the past two weeks, including from beef farmers. A lot of people are worried about gelatin and beef products. Patrick Holden of the Soil Association said this was the revolution he had been waiting for. BSE has tipped the balance. (Independent on Sunday 31.3.1996).

More than 5,000 people who handle meat and poultry have been sacked or put on short time; thousands more will follow. 700 were laid off from the meat industry on

Friday in Northern Ireland. World demand for British beef has fallen 90%, and livestock markets all over the country stood empty. The UK meat business is worth £3bn a year. To add to the difficulties, the now banned bonemeal is costing £100 a ton to dispose; it used to be worth £15 a ton to them, regardless of where it comes from. This used to be worth £80m a year. (Independent 31.3.1996).

Increasing your vitamin E intake can cut the risk of heart attacks by 70%. It is available in wholefoods and bread. (Radio report).

Scientists who clone sheep, hailed last week as a technological triumph, failed to disclose bewildering abnormalities which may prevent the technique from ever being applied. The Government-funded Roslin Institute near Edinburgh has revealed that one lamb grew to twice the normal size and had to be delivered by Caesarean section, three died shortly after birth with malformed internal organs, and all but one of the five cloned lambs were at least 20% larger than they should have been. The scientists' reports illustrated the only two surviving lambs. (Sunday Times. Unknown date).

A pet mongrel was given a new home after his owner was found guilty of neglect and banned from owning a pet for 5 years. James Scott, 42, of Anerley Vale, Upper Norwood, denied causing unnecessary suffering to his black mongrel Joey. He was also ordered to pay a £50 fine and £100 costs. A juvenile from St. Bernards Close, West Norwood was found guilty of cruelly ill-treating a kitten. The 17 year old was spotted tying wire around the kitten's neck before swinging it. The youth was ordered to pay £100 costs, given 12 months conditional discharge and disqualified from owning any animals for the next 5 years. A vet said the kitten probably avoided strangulation because of its light weight. (South London Newspaper).

The Serious Fraud Office will launch an official investigation this week into the collapse of the multi-million pound Ostrich Farming Corporation amid mounting concern from thousands of investors who thought they were backing the latest fashionable investment. (Times 10.4.1996).

A species of red deer believed to have become extinct in Tibet has been rediscovered by Chinese and US scientists. (Independent 12.4.1996).

Opposition to salmon farming has reached a peak in Western Ireland with a sabotage attack on a fish farm in which up to IR£1m - worth of young salmon were released. The Irish Government has ordered a special enquiry into another incident when a salmon company lost its entire 1997 output when fish cages were cut open and 250,000 smolts were lost. (Independent on Sunday 14.4.1996).

The otter is storming back into England according to an exhaustive survey to be published next month. Britain's most popular wild animal is now found throughout England and on parts of every river catchment. The number of sites where its droppings are

found has quadrupled in 14 years. 'Decline and recovery of the otter in England', a report by Rob Strachan and Don Jefferies, is available from the Vincent Wildlife Trust, 10 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8DT at a cost of £8.00. (Independent 15.4.1996).

Vital medical research and the safety of scientists is threatened by the rise of the anti-vivisectionists. Animal rights attacks are up yet again. One immunologist, Dr. David White, who hopes to produce animal organs for human transplantation, has had his home wrecked three times, with 'murderer' painted across his walls. Then, someone put a hose through a skylight and left water pouring through for the whole weekend. (Polly Toynbee, Independent 22.4.1996).

Sir. David Steel and Lord Donoughue were sent booby-trapped letters by animal rights activists. Both have spoken out against animal rights. (Independent on Sunday 23.4.1996).

Beef sales in the Co-Op stores are down by 70%. (Radio Interview 27.4.1996).

Professor of Neurology at Glasgow University, Peter Behan, who diagnosed the latest case of CJD in a dying 15 year old girl, has failed to attend a press conference, amid speculation that he has been silenced. Professor Behan said the girl has got the BSE-pattern CJD and picked it up from eating hamburgers. (Independent on Sunday 28.4.1996).

One of Britain's leading meat companies, G. G. Baxter of Colnbrook, near Slough, founded in 1836, and who supplied Buckingham Palace and leading London restaurants had mould growing on pipes in its factory, sterilising equipment that didn't work and broke Government hygiene regulations. The shocking conditions were revealed in an internal report which raise serious questions about the standards behind the scenes in Britain's meat industry, and the efficiency of the environmental health inspection system. (Independent 29.4.1996).

Aborigines armed with staves and petrol bombs occupied a pier to prevent the unloading of nuclear waste on their island. About 400 people of the Yami tribe were refusing to let a ship of the state-run Taiwan Power Co. unload 168 barrels of nuclear waste. (Independent 29.4.1996).

A plan by Norwegian smugglers to illegally export 60 tons of whale meat into Japan was foiled after a consignment of 6.1 tons was found by customs officials. In Japan, Minke whale meat has a market value of around £200 per kilo and the smugglers were set to earn around £15m. (Big Issue May).

A high court attempt to wind up the Ostrich Farming Corporation, which attracted thousands of investors, was adjourned and is expected before August. The S.F.O. is investigating after the Dept. of Trade issued a petition against the company. (Independent 9.5.1996).

An animal sanctuary is expecting more than £3.5m from the will of the wife of the man who launched the Berni Inn chain of restaurants. It was disclosed yesterday

that she bequeathed the bulk of her £4,769,134 estate to animal charities. The chief beneficiary is Animal Concern's Holly Hedge sanctuary in Barrow Gurney near Bristol. (Daily Telegraph 10.5.1996).

A Dutch taxidermist who smuggled the feathers, skulls and skins of some of the world's most endangered species in and out of Britain was jailed for two years yesterday. (Daily Telegraph 10.5.1996).

The only pair of breeding Golden Eagles in England have hatched at least one chick at their Lake District eyrie for the first time in three years. A round-the-clock guard has been mounted by RSPB staff and volunteers. (Daily Telegraph 14.5.1996).

An agreement has been signed that could end elephant culling in South Africa's national parks. The International Fund for Animal Welfare has handed over a £1.6m cheque to the National Parks Board to expand and secure elephant habitats. (Daily Telegraph 15.5.1996).

The dung beetle, the skylark and the dormouse were yesterday awarded sponsorship under a Government-backed programme for endangered species. (Daily Telegraph 16.5.1996).

Up to 20 high street butchers are being driven out of business each week by the BSE crisis. The National Federation of Meat and Food Traders' president, Roger Kelsey, said it was his guess that we are losing 30-40 butchers a week, at least half because of BSE. Last week, the only remaining butchers shop in Havant, Hants., closed down. The former butcher, David Tallant, has a new job overseeing the cattle cull. (Sunday Telegraph 19.5.1996).

Robert Vose, 52, of Ryhope, Sunderland, was yesterday fined £750 by local magistrates and ordered to pay £50 costs after he admitted 4 counts of possessing schedule 1 & 2 eggs under the Wildlife & Countryside Act of 1981. (Daily Telegraph 23.5.1996).

Administrators appointed by the High Court were called in to Cricket St. Thomas Dairies in Somerset, and 1,000 jobs are at risk. Difficulties were compounded by a drop in milk sales after the BSE scare. The company has a turnover of £90m and employs 400 dairy workers and 600 at its 16 depots. Meanwhile, Dairy Crest is considering a floatation valued at £200m. (Times 29.5.1996).

Concern about the welfare of the harvest mouse has prompted an unlikely joint venture by naturalists and the sports world. More than 11,000 tennis balls are being converted into humane traps and distributed to members of the Mammal Society to assess how the tiny rodents which weigh about the same as a 20p coin - are faring alongside modern farming methods. The scheme is backed by English Nature, the People's Trust for Endangered Species, and Slazenger, which donated the tennis balls. (Times 3.6.1996).

One of the biggest turtles yet seen off the British coast has been freed after being trapped in mooring lines. Details of the rare 10 ft long Leatherback Turtle found at Coverack, on the Lizard Peninsula, Cornwall, are being

sent to the Natural History Museum. (Times 3.6.1996).

A pair of ospreys at Loch Garton in the Highlands have hatched a third egg to add to their two chicks, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds said. Last year the same ospreys successfully raised three young. (Daily Telegraph 5.6.1996).

A terrier given up for dead after vanishing 3 weeks ago survived on water at the bottom of a 3 foot pit into which it had fallen. The terrier, Gizzie, had lost a lot of weight and would be 'spoiled rotten for a few weeks'. An RSPCA spokesman said: 'Cairns are fairly robust and sometimes animals can call on an inner survival instinct. But without the water she would have died'. (Daily Telegraph 6.6.1996).

Turkish anti-terror police questioned the cook and staff of a firm supplying food to the UN habitat conference after 70 security officials had food poisoning from chicken sandwiches. (Times 13.6.1996).

A family of hedgehogs survived being vacuum-packed and transported hundreds of miles inside a bale of hay. The girl who bought the hay discovered the creatures when she opened the bag at home. Wildlife rescuer Dorothy Squires said: "It is the most extraordinary thing that any of them had survived. The mother was dehydrated and she must have been living on the condensation that was caused by their breath inside the plastic." (Times 19.6.1996).

Last year the Government awarded a budget of £800,000 to help farmers convert to organic systems but spent only £300,000. By contrast it spent £2,000,000,000 on intensive systems. Farming is losing 12,000 jobs a year. (Daily Mail 19.6.1996).

MP's are calling for a ban on pet shops selling dogs, part of a sickening trade which breeds 50,000 dogs a year for massive profits on unlicensed farms in appalling conditions. The Commons All Party Animal Welfare Group is part of a group which has produced a report on the trade. The current penalty for unlicensed breeders is £2,500, but the group recommends tougher action. (Independent 26.6.1996).

The army bomb disposal squad was called in to defuse incendiary devices found on a railway line running alongside a poultry farm. They were found on the Settle-Carlisle line at Langwathby in Cumbria. Detective Inspector Peter Brown indicated that they involved an animal liberation group. (Independent 26.6.1996).

The car enthusiasts who have made Daytona Beach a by-word for speed and beach parties are under pressure from environmentalists who fear they pose a threat to the Loggerhead Turtle. In a dispute that could have dire effects on the local economy, environmentalists have sued Volusia County, the area covering the beach, arguing that cars are destroying turtle nests and killing hatchlings. Last summer a federal court forced the county to prohibit beach driving at night. Now the environmentalists are seeking a total ban between May and October. (Times 26.6.1996).

A £6m water treatment scheme has been held up while

two sets of nesting birds raise their families. (The Journal 27.6.1996).

A man who clubbed two lambs to death with a railway sleeper in a bid to make some money has been jailed for 5 months and banned for keeping animals for 10 years. Sean Hunt, 22, from Rugby, Warwickshire admitted stealing the lambs from a farmer's field and slaughtering them. (RSPCA Wildlife Summer 1996).

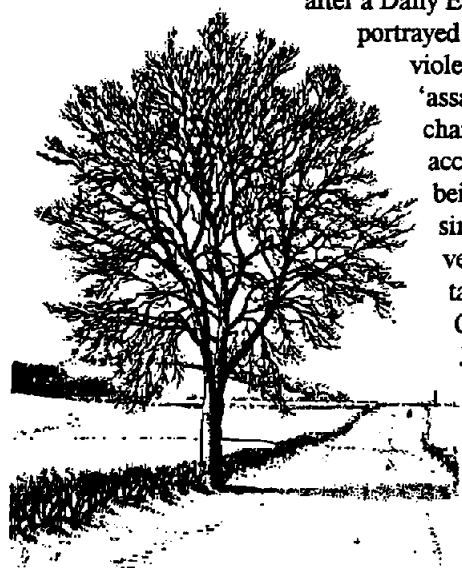
Jason Lidbury of Stockwell, South London, admitted 6 summonses brought by the RSPCA under the Wildlife & Countryside Act. Lidbury was guilty of stealing pigeons from Trafalgar Square. He was fined a total of £475 for intending to take wild birds, possessing them for sale and having them in his control. (Times 2.7.1996).

A project to re-establish the habitat of rare woodland butterflies, was launched by the Forestry Authority yesterday. The three-year scheme will provide grants to landowners to support coppicing in several areas. Marcus Warren of the charity Butterfly Conservation said: "This new initiative is probably the single most significant step that has been taken to save Britain's butterflies." (Daily Telegraph 5.7.1996).

A range of top-selling drugs to treat high blood pressure has been linked with an increase of cancer. Patients taking calcium channel blockers were twice as likely to develop cancer as those taking other anti-hypertensive drugs. The drugs include the world's second best-selling drug, Adalat (nifedipine), made by Bayer. American researchers had suggested a 60% greater risk of heart attack compared with those on cheaper alternatives such as beta blockers. High blood pressure affects one quarter of the adults in the country, about 14 million people. Another study suggested calcium channel blockers caused gastro-intestinal bleeding in elderly patients. Doctors requested patients to continue taking the tablets until the result of a clinical trial is reported in 6 years' time. (Independent 6.7.1996).

Gareth Krisman, 26, an animal rights campaigner, has accepted substantial libel damages after a Daily Express report portrayed him as a

violent thug and 'assassinated' his character. It also accused him of being part of a sinister group of veterans of poll tax and Criminal Justice Act riots. (Independent 6.7.1996).



Johnny Morris, the presenter who gave voices to animal characters such as Dotty the lemur and Brolly the umbrella cockatoo in the classic TV series Animal Magic, condemned Pets Win Prizes, BBC1's hit Saturday evening show, as 'disgusting'. Chief Veterinary Officer for the RSPCA said the society had written to the programme and he personally said he did not approve of animals being used in this way. "I don't find it suitable family entertainment." (Independent 6.7.1996).

Alan Clarke, the former Tory minister, is spearheading a campaign to prevent the Government scrapping a law that curbs the trade in seal skins. The Trades Descriptions (seal skin goods information) Order 1980 prompted a huge drop in seal skin imports after public distaste at television pictures of sea cubs being clubbed to death in Canada. A MORI poll this weekend found that 92% of people supported retaining the law. (Times 8.7.1996).

A bull gored two runners simultaneously at the notorious annual San Fermin festival in Pamplona, Spain. (Independent 13.7.1996).

A Brazilian fisherman choked to death near the remote Amazon city of Belem after a fish unexpectedly jumped into his mouth. The man was fishing by the Maguari River about 30 miles south of Belem, when the 6 inch long fish suddenly leapt out of the river and became lodged in his throat while he was in the middle of a long yawn. The fish obstructed his throat completely and he couldn't pull it out because he couldn't reach the tail, a doctor said. (L. A. Times).

The Thai tourism authorities have asked South Korea to warn its nationals not to visit Thailand to eat bear parts which the Koreans consider a delicacy. The warning comes amid public uproar sparked by the arrest of five South Korean tourists after police discovered bear paws and bear entrails in their van during a traffic stop. (Evening Standard 7.8.1996).

Five men were last night charged with the murder of Ronald Smith, 49, who died protecting his pet pigs from a gang who had allegedly threatened to kill them. (Daily Telegraph 8.8.1996).

Sandra Bernhard, US celebrity, features in PETA's current campaign against the production of Premarin, which involves the repeated impregnation of mares, the automatic slaughter of 'surplus' foals, and constant dehydration to ensure an adequate concentration of the hormone. The advert is designed to raise awareness of the oestrogen derived from the urine of pregnant mares for the hormone replacement drug Premarin. (Vox August 1996).

Three collectors of birds' eggs were fined a total of £7,600 for illegal possession of rare specimens. Geoffrey Peirson, 48, was fined a total of £5,000 with £80 costs, while Anthony Parkes, also 48, and Michael Sloane, 36, were fined totals of £1,600 and £1,000. (Independent 14.8.1996).

ARK ANGEL

THE TRUTH IS OUT



NUMBER 17

£1.80

The Arkangel Editorial

With each day that passes animal liberation comes one step closer and with each day that closes the industries and individuals who abuse animals are being buried deeper in the cesspits of their own making.

The corrupt and the greedy who tried to turn vegetarian animals into carnivores are now reaping what they have sown - disease and huge financial loss. While governments were still reeling in the wake of the BSE/CJD scandal, along came another reminder of just how sick the society in which we live has become. E. Coli, and with it unprecedented cases of fatal food poisoning, is the result of a society which demands the flesh of other animals.

Fortunately, there are people who have woken up to the reality of the horror surrounding them. Enquiries to both the Vegetarian and Vegan Societies have reached record levels, with more and more people turning to meat-free and dairy-free lifestyles. Of course, it is easy to become

despondent in the face of such overwhelming cruelty perpetrated against animals, but the Animal Liberation movement is growing by the day and more people than ever before are fighting for the lives of other creatures.

Governments may pass laws which protect the guilty and imprison the innocent but that will never stop the tide of compassion now sweeping into the hearts of so many. There are those who it appears will never change and who will go on feeding off murdered animal corpses, wearing their skins and torturing their bodies, but they will be swept aside and left to pay the ultimate price.

The Animal Liberation movement has the ability to achieve its aims and objectives now that it has become fully aware of its inner strengths and purpose. This movement is comprised of a body of people both strong and determined, a powerful force to be reckoned with, and one which can never be defeated.

ANIMAL RIGHTS PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. In the past we have given details of names, locations and prison numbers. Now we only list the names of those in prison and ask those who wish to make contact with prisoners to contact the ALF Supporters Group for up-to-date information. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out-of-date by the time you read it; so this change is for purely practical reasons.

For further information please write to:
**ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N
3XX**

Prisoners at the time of going to press:
**Dave Callender, Darren Cole,
Rod Coronado, Michael Green,
Kenny Gloster, Barry Horne,
Frank Kocera, Eric Van De Laan,
Keith Mann, Gillian Peachey,
Mike Roberts, Geoff Sheppard,
Charles Skinner, Joe Taylor,
Barbara Trenholm, Justin Wright.**

Arkangel Back Issues & Cards

Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2, 4 and 12 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage - £1.00 outside of the UK).

Cards: A set of three cat 'Surimpressions' postcards are available. Prices are as follows: 10p each, 12 for £1, 100+ cards 5p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

**Order from: Arkangel, BCM 9240,
London WC1N 3XX.**

*Please make cheques payable to
'Arkangel'*

Advertisements

Arkangel Magazine is an entirely independent publication. We do carry some advertisements, but these are printed without charge and at the discretion of the editors.

Local Group Reports

Animal Rights Cambridge

74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

(01223 311828, Fax: 01223 300318)

There are two campaigning groups in Cambridge - Animal Aid and Animal Rights Cambridge. Between them they have met monthly for the last 20 years and held weekly street stalls for 17 years. The two groups, although having separate identities, work very closely together as well as with local hunt sabs and recently they have had a number of joint campaigns - going together to live export demos, and to protest at the Eid Festival in France. The group has concentrated on the live export issue but has also given much time to protesting against the exotic meat trade, and locally against an intensive poultry rearing complex, joining others at Bernard Matthews.

Animal Rights Cambridge meet at 8pm on the fourth Tuesday of every month at The Bath House, Gwydir Street, Cambridge. The group look forward to seeing new members and welcome all to their meetings.

Animal Rescue

PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

Animal Rescue have successfully campaigned for the closure of a puppy 'supermarket' at Tarleton, Lancashire. The group ran an intensive investigation against the company, including secret filming of bad practises, months of weekly stalls, and heavy lobbying of the local council - regularly making headline news in the local and national press. They have also campaigned against intensively reared lambs, which caused supermarket giant Sainsbury's to cease trading with rogue farms. Contact the group for further information on these and other campaigns.

Animal Rights Warrington

c/o Winmarleigh Street, Warrington, Cheshire

WA1 1NB

Animal Rights Warrington are campaigning for a boycott of all Procter & Gamble Products until the company ceases all animal research and experiments. On receipt of an s.a.e. the group will happily provide petitions, leaflets and postcards to assist with their campaign. They are a new group who would welcome new members. Contact the group for further information.

Barnet Animal Rights Group

PO Box 76, Barnet, Herts EN4 9AW

BARG primarily covers the Barnet and Finchley areas. They hold regular meetings on the first Wednesday of the month at 8pm at the Quaker Meeting House, 58 Alexander Grove, West Finchley, London N12. Regular leafleting sessions are held on a Saturday morning in Barnet or Finchley. New supporters are always welcome.

Belfast Animal Rights

PO Box 148, Belfast BT1 2LZ

(01232 314076)

Much of Belfast Animal Right's time at the beginning of the year was taken up with the anti-live exports campaign; trying to stop the shipment of calves and pigs through Belfast International Airport at Aldergrove. The Northern Ireland Groups Against Live Exports was set up and began a 24 hour vigil at the airport which was to last for six weeks before the flights stopped, although the airport authorities have refused to state whether this cessation of animal abuse is permanent. Given the unique problems involved in blockading Aldergrove Airport, with its two cargo entrances, one public entrance and five via the RAF camp, all within the security zone, NIGALE efforts were a significant contribution to an unprecedented campaign.

Belfast Animal Rights produce a very informative newsletter called Ermintrude and together with the Vegetarian Society of Ulster run the Rainbow Shop in Lombard Street, Belfast. For information, details of the group, etc. please write to the above address.

Bristol Animal Rights Network (BARN)

Box 53, Greenleaf Bookshop, 82 Colston Street,

Bristol BS1 5BB

(0117 951 2942)

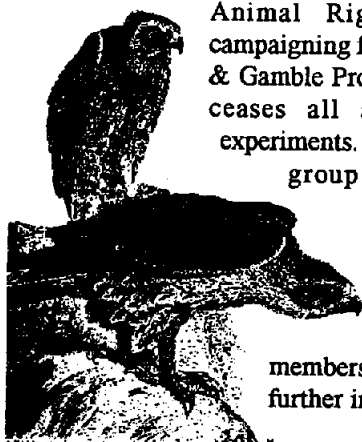
BARN campaigns against all areas of animal abuse including factory farming, bloodsports, the pet trade, live exports, etc. They hold fortnightly meetings in central Bristol and organise regular actions and events.

Beagle Breeders Closure (BBC)

c/o MARC, 54 Alison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham

(0121 643 2445)

In June 1996, a new campaign against Consort and Interfauna was launched and a small demonstration against Interfauna took place. Since then regular picketing has taken place at Consort, and national demonstrations have seen the liberation of some dogs. For more information about this ongoing campaign please write to BBC.



East Kent Animal Welfare

*Tremont, Claremont Road, Kingsdown, Deal, Kent
CT14 8BU
(01304 363071)*

EKAU have been active since 1993, supporting national animal welfare groups in the UK and abroad. The group has been very involved in the campaign against live exports. EKAU raise funds for hunt sabs, hold circus demos, run stalls and public meetings, and run a small animal sanctuary/rescue service.

Eltham Station Pigeon Campaign

*c/o 1 Chesterfield Court, Granville Park, London
SE13 7DU
(0181 852 0347)*

This campaign was launched to provide help to pigeons trapped in netting put up above the platforms at Eltham Railway Station in South East London. Many young and adult pigeons have died of starvation after being caught in the nets and despite a concerted effort the rail authorities seem unwilling to provide a satisfactory solution. This method of 'pest control' is common to many places and anyone with a similar problem in their area should get in touch.

Friends of Animals Under Abuse (FAUNA)

*PO Box 156, Cardiff, South Wales CF5 5YD
(01222 569924)*

FAUNA is an active group whose campaigns include lobbying local councils about pigeon culls, ostrich farming and pet shop licences. They have been targeting chicken and meat production, and have produced a video which was secretly filmed revealing the disgusting conditions in which broiler chickens live out their short seven week lives. For further information about the group's activities, please write or phone.

Gosport and Fareham Animal Aid

*26 Brune Lane, Rowner, Gosport PO13 9RA
(01705 5880516)*

This group has had a busy year working closely with other groups in the area and also arranging their own protests against local establishments. They run regular stalls and have helped with CIWF campaigns. Together with other local groups they held a demo and rally against Wickham

Research Laboratories which received favourable attention from the local press. Contact the group for further information on current campaigns.



East London Animal Rights / Epping Forest Animal Welfare

*PO Box 216, Forest Gate, London E7 9RB
(0181 555 6683)*

These two groups have recently merged and are dedicated to ending cruelty and suffering to all animals. They organise circus pickets and regular vegetarian fairs. They hold meetings on the second Thursday of each month. Contact the group for further information.

London Animal Action

*BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
(0171 278 3068)*

LAA have continued to be very active over the last six months. The anti-fur campaign is the main focus of activity with weekly pickets and the occasional big demo at one of London's few remaining fur shops. Home visits to various furriers and other pro-fur people have also proved a success. The group organised a successful and noisy demonstration at the meat industry's Royal Smithfield Show at Earls Court, which was supported by campaigners from all over the country. The artist Damien Hirst has also been a target for campaigners since he opened his new restaurant, Quo Vadis, in London's Soho, which displays some of his gruesome artworks. Successes include Janet Reger resigning as unofficial spokesperson for the fur industry and Lord Andrew Lloyd-Webber giving up the notion of running an ostrich farm. Both these changes of heart were entirely due to strong pressure from activists. The group hold regular protests against circuses, vivisection establishments and events and support other groups' activities in the area. They hold weekly stalls, and produce an excellent monthly newsletter, London Animal Rights News, which includes a diary of forthcoming events and is available for £5 a year for 12 issues.

London Vegans

*c/o 7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware,
Middlesex HA8 9BE*

London Vegans organise various social events, catering and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, 50 Millman Street, London WC1. London Vegans produce an excellent mailout list on the activities taking place both in London and countrywide. They can now also be contacted by e-mail on 100121.1167@compuserve.com.

Midlands Animal Rights Coalition (MARC)

*PO Box 43, Dudley, DY3 3DG
(01384 456682)*

MARC have found it very productive working with other AR and hunt sab groups in the West Midlands area. MARC is a coalition of Wolverhampton Hunt Sabs, Animal Rights

Campaign Group, Dudley Animal Concern, Walsall Animal Rights, Wyre Forest Action Concern. MARC is launching a new campaign in 1997 against its local laboratories and will be producing a leaflet and factsheet on vivisection. They carry out regular leafleting sessions and protests against all types of animal abuse in the area. Another campaign is Justice for Kangaroos - targeting shops and businesses selling all types of exotic meat. MARC is a very active and effective campaigning group - contact them for further details.

Kent Action! Against Live Exports

PO Box 177, Deal, Kent CT14 8GB

Kent Action! Against Live Exports has led a difficult campaign in Dover as they have never had the support of the local people. They have to rely on protesters travelling to Dover but remain determined to continue the fight until the live export trade is ended. KALE will be pleased to welcome new protesters and would be grateful for any donations to finance the ongoing campaign.

Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition

PO Box 1JY, Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1JY

Please write to NARC for information.

South London Animal Action (SLAA)

PO Box 594, London SW9 6YA

SLAA members have maintained a busy schedule of action and have supported a wide range of animal rights campaigns. Joining forces with other groups they have made regular trips to Dover to support the live export campaign. SLAA campaigns against all forms of animal abuse in the South London area and, following a sustained campaign, have recently forced a local pet food supplier to stop selling live food for reptiles. SLAA runs a catering service called the Green Marmoset Catering Company, which donates profits to numerous local groups in need of financial support. The group meets on the first Thursday of every other month at 7.30pm in the Voltaire Room, Clapham Baths, 157 Clapham Manor Street, London SW4.

Stevenage Animal Rights

**Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts SG1 1XY**

SAR are very active throughout the year, continuing their campaign against Glaxo Wellcome laboratories. Demonstrations are held on the 1st or 2nd Sunday of each month and the group would appreciate support. They would also like support for a demonstration at Glaxo Shareholders AGM on Monday 19th May - 2pm, Queen Elizabeth Conference Centre, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, London (contact 01438 359424). The group produces a cruelty-free guide to cosmetics, household products and restaurants and also have a range of T-shirts and badges for sale. SAR produce a very informative newsletter available through subscription for £4.50 a year.

Surrey Badger Protection Society

PO Box 911, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9AF

(01883 344662)

This registered charity is affiliated to the National Federation of Badger Groups. The SBPS was formed to watch over the local badger population and to respond to any activities which may be detrimental to the animals' welfare. They give free advice and practical assistance in all problems involving badgers. Family membership is £5 with reductions for single adults, senior citizens and under 18's. A regular newsletter published by the SBPS is available to members.

West Sussex Wildlife Protection

PO Box 99, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 4GL

This group, together with the relaunched Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals group, ran a successful campaign to get wildfowl shoots stopped at Whites Creek, Pagham Harbour, West Sussex. WSWP are also active in fox hunt sabs. Anyone interested in further details can contact them at the above address.

West Norfolk Animal Rights

(01553 617521)

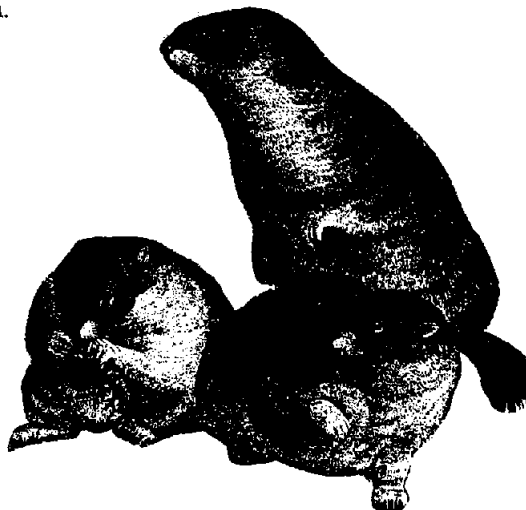
West Norfolk Animal Rights campaign against all forms of animal abuse and support their local hunt sabs and protests at Bernard Matthews' home. Contact WNAR on the above number for news of their current campaigns.

Yeovil Animal Action

PO Box 1760, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 5PN

01935 25195 / 410535 Fax: 01722 327146

YAA are continuing their campaign against the Porton Down hell-hole where animals are experimented on with toxic gases resulting in death and serious illness. YAA have produced a leaflet highlighting the charities, including the Leukaemia Research Fund, which fund animal-based research.



**Publicise your Local Group and
campaigns ~ contact Arkangel Magazine!**

SANCTUARIES

Hopefield Animal Sanctuary

Sawyers Hall Lane, Brentwood, Essex CM15 9BY
(01277 201110)

The sanctuary provides homes for a wide variety and a large number of animals. The workers would be most grateful for any help with DIY - please contact them. They've also been given the use of a shop by the local council and welcome items to sell. An adoption scheme and merchandise are available.

Widewalls Animal Sanctuary

Advent, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9PY
(01840 212300)

The sanctuary is home for over 30 horses, and donations of building materials, animal bedding and food will be gratefully received.

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA
(0151 931 1604 or 0421 535237 mobile)

The shelter welcomes help with fund-raising. They urgently need voluntary live-in workers for short or long term. They would also be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict vetting service.

Celia Hammond Animal Trust

High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG
(01892 783367/783820)

The sanctuary is in need of voluntary help to care for the animals in their care. Literature is available from the above address and over 100 permanent residents can be adopted either individually or as in groups. Help is also desperately needed by Celia at her Lewisham Way clinic - caring for the stray cats and kittens, the odd rabbit and dog that stay permanently at the clinic until homed. Good A/R people are needed to generally tidy, clean, mop and hoover up and feed, water, clean out and befriend / fuss over the patients and strays. The address of the clinic is: *Cat and Dog Neuter Clinic, 233-235, Lewisham Way, London SE4 1UY (0181 691 2100).*

Pigeon Recovery

8 Vermont Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 3EQ
(0181 644 7349)

Pigeons are considered vermin by the majority of people which makes the running of this sanctuary all the more essential and pigeons could not have better friends than



the two sisters who care for them, nursing them back to health and returning them back to the wild. Lyn and Maggie Allen work tirelessly and in the face of adversity to care for these birds. They would greatly appreciate any financial help whatsoever.

Abandoned Animals Association

101, Bryniau Road, West Shore, Llandudno,
Gwynedd, North Wales LL30 2DZ

The AAA was formed over ten years ago in response to the ever increasing problem of unwanted pets in the North Wales area. The association has a non-destruction policy so no fit animal is ever destroyed. The AAA exists for all animals, however most of them are dogs, some of whom remain for a very long time, perhaps due to age, behaviour problems or poor health. These long-term dogs are greatly helped by our 'befriend a dog' scheme whereby people may sponsor a particular dog with regular donations thus helping to provide a few extra comforts. 'Befrienders' may also visit/walk their sponsored dog which hugely relieves the animal's stress and boredom. Recently, the AAA formed a Junior members group which aims to educate young people about the welfare of all animals in an interesting and enjoyable way. For more details contact Lucinda at the above address or telephone 01492 877233.

Farm Animal Rescue Sanctuary

25, Springhill Road, Fen Drayton,
Cambridge CB4 5SR

The sanctuary has been in existence for 8 years and the number of animals brought in has grown steadily. There are 450 sheep, 8 goats, 3 pigs, 2 calves, 3 bullocks and numerous small animals all in desperate need. The sanctuary now finds that due to the rising cost of animal feed and veterinary fees the sanctuary may have to close. It may be possible to find homes for some of these animals, but if funds cannot be found the fate of the vast majority is too dreadful to contemplate. They desperately need people to fund-raise.

Wildlife Rescue Centre (Wildlife Hospital & Education Centre)

**29, Berkeley Drive, West Molesey, Surrey KT8 1RA
(07050 264625)**

Established in 1982, the Wildlife Rescue Centre has developed many services specifically for wild animals that are sick or have been injured. The threatened closure of the Wildlife Rescue Centre in 1992 by the local council met with tremendous resistance and a successful campaign to save it began. The Rescue Centre is located in two and a half acres of what was scrubland in Cobham, Surrey. Many hours of hard work has left the site ready for a new centre to include aviaries, pens and a hospital wing for the on-site treatment of animals. Donations are essential for the survival of the centre.

Sussex Horse Rescue Trust

**Hempstead Farm, Uckfield,
East Sussex TN22 3DL
(0825 762010 / 0403 864200)**

The Trust acquires horses, ponies and donkeys which would otherwise be extremely cruelly treated or have their lives cut short in the slaughterhouse. The Trust visits auctions, rodeos and showgrounds to save as many of these animals as they can and to report on the terrible cruelty that takes place at some of these events. The Trust also loans horses, ponies and donkeys to suitable homes where they are visited regularly, but unfortunately for various reasons, such as behavioural problems or illness, they are sometimes returned to the sanctuary. A horse, pony or donkey can be sponsored for £10. Write for further details.

County Hall Animal Welfare & Rescue Club

**c/o Ann Clarke, 105 Geraldine Road,
Wandsworth, London SW18 2NJ**

The Rescue Club rehomes unwanted, stray and feral cats. Following two break-ins during 1996 at the sanctuary, security has to be improved. Work on this is being carried out and donations are needed for the upkeep of the place. There are approximately 100 cats and sponsorship is available as well as merchandise. The club also produces a regular newsletter.

Hounslow Animal Welfare Society

**PO Box 234, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 2QG
(General enquiries 0181 560 5443)**

In 1996, a total of 459 creatures were taken into the society's care for rehoming, including cats, dogs, rabbits, chinchillas, guinea pigs, terrapins and a hamster. The society also aided another 182 animals, mostly with routine and veterinary treatment but also by the provision of transport, occasional temporary accommodation and assistance in helping people with their animals in times of need. The number of generally

assisted creatures comprise 136 cats, 32 dogs, 4 field mice, 3 rabbits, 2 foxes, 2 pigeons, 2 frogs and 1 hamster. Animal food can be donated to the society which leaves money available for other necessary expenses such as medical bills. Just £2 a month will help pay for the treatment of sick or injured animals.

Hillside Animal Sanctuary

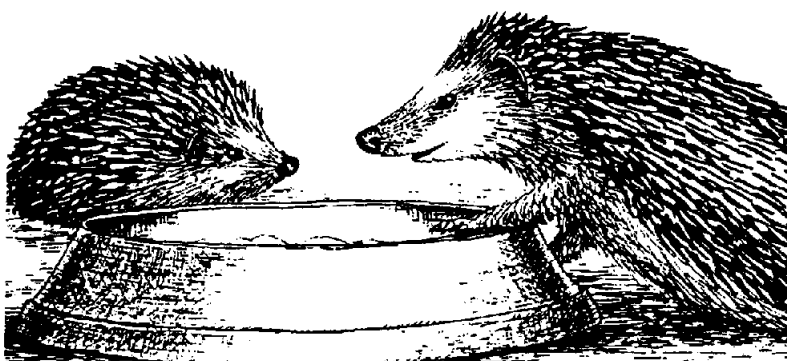
**Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norwich NR12 7LT
(01603 891237)**

Hillside campaigns to raise public awareness about the plight of farm animals, particularly those abused in factory farming. Hillside will do everything possible to make sure that the animals in their care live out their natural life spans unaffected by human greed or neglect. There is now another sanctuary at **Bridge Farm, Downham Market, Norfolk PE38 0AU**. An adoption service is available for Doris Duck, Tessa Turkey, Pollyanna Pig and Dennis Donkey amongst others.

There are numerous other animal sanctuaries in the British Isles (far too many to list) and if you would like to find out about these, write to:

**Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
(0115 958 5666)**

for a copy of the Animal Contacts Directory (1997/98 Edition), price £4.



Eltham Station Pigeons

Helpers are urgently needed to help save pigeons which have become trapped under netting which has been put up above the platforms and walkways at Eltham station, South London. Many young and adult pigeons have died as a result of becoming trapped. If you are able to offer any assistance please contact:

**Eltham Campaign,
c/o 1, Chesterfield Court, Granville Park, London
SE13 7DU (0181 852 0347 after 8pm)**

National Groups

Animal Liberation Front

(Supporters Group)

BCM 1160 London WC1N 3XX

(01203 632873)

E-Mail 100302.1616@compuserve.com

The ALF (SG) exists primarily as a prisoner support group, helping those imprisoned for ALF activities in practical and financial ways. They produce an excellent quarterly newsletter with news and letters from prisoners and articles on previous liberation raids. Membership is £2 a month or £24 per year which is all used to help prisoners and their families. A wide range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400

London WC1N 3XX

(01954 230542)

The ALF press office is independent of the Supporters Group and, indeed, the ALF itself. Its purpose is to explain to the media the reasons why activists are prepared to break the law to help animals. Speakers are available for meetings. The Press Office is run on a shoestring budget and donations are always welcome.

Animal Action

(formerly Animal Birth Control)

30 Westwood Road, Hilsea, Portsmouth PO2 2QH

(01705 679541)

A 24 hour helpline is available for all animals and due to good relations within the area Animal Action can provide aid and advice to cover most instances be they traffic accidents, cruel owners, neglect, etc. The group also runs an animal ambulance. They are a self-supporting group and any money sent goes towards the welfare of animals.

Animal Help, Advice, Information & Rescue Service (Animal Hairs)

2 Benedict Street, Glastonbury, BA6 9EX

(01749 860350)

If you have, or know of, any animal welfare problems -

from needing a free name-tag to requiring assistance with transport - they can help! If you find an animal in distress or know of one being ill-treated they can attempt to rescue it. These services are free but the group is always seeking help and fund-raisers, and needs foster homes (which will be properly vetted).

Animal Aid

The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,

Kent TN9 1AW

(01732 364546)

The Society is a national pressure group which campaigns peacefully against all animal exploitation. Recent campaigns have included investigations and protests at livestock markets, the proposed mass slaughter of Ruddy Ducks and the funding of vivisection on horses and ponies by the horse racing industry. They publish an informative bi-monthly magazine, 'Outrage'.

Animal Concern

62 Old Dumbarton Road,

Glasgow,

Scotland G3 8RE

(0141 334 6014, Fax: 0141 445 6470)

Animal Concern are a Scottish-based animal rights group which incorporates the Scottish Anti-Vivisection Society. They produce a quarterly newsletter and continue to run a variety of campaigns. They are currently experiencing financial difficulties however, so any donations would be gratefully received.

Animal Aid and Advice

(0181 889 9714)

This north London-based group encourages responsible pet care. They reinforce the fact that neutering and spaying is essential to prevent unwanted litters. AAA also rehome abandoned and unwanted pets and run a fostering service.

Action Against Puppy Farming

PO Box 2, Llandysul, Dyfed, SA44 4EB

Dyfed is known for its puppy farming where puppies are



bred for profit and therefore suffering, cruelty and neglect are inevitable. AAPF spreads the message to not buy puppies from pet shops as they are usually bred in appalling puppy farms.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)
PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10
(01902 711935)

ARC encourages the coming together of all local animal rights groups. They produce a monthly newsletter which contains a diary of events, current campaign news and information from local groups around the country. ARC also sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments supplied by Arkangel Information. They urge all local animal rights groups to get in touch.

Arkangel

BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX

Arkangel aims to provide information and support for the AR movement, to encourage unity and to provide a forum for the exchange of news and views. Please keep Arkangel up-to-date with local and national group activities, newspaper cuttings of direct action reports, etc. Subscription to the magazine is currently £8 for 4 issues (£15 outside of UK.) Donations are always gratefully received.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee

PO Box 175, Liverpool L69 8DX

This group liaises with Spanish animal rights groups to persuade holiday-makers not to attend the bullfights and asks travel companies to publish a statement in their brochures discouraging people from attending bullfights.

British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA)

PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF

BAVA has useful information on medical fraud. They campaign to abolish all animal experimentation and to increase public awareness of the hazardous nature of most medication. A current campaign is to persuade the BBC to introduce balance and impartiality into its reporting of matters concerning animal 'research', health, medicine, environmental pollution, etc. Posters, booklets and petitions are available. Subscription to the group is £6 a year.

Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

Leaflets are available on the fur, leather, silk and wool trades. The group's aim is to draw people's attention to the fact that fur and leather are basically the same thing - the skin of murdered animals. CALF sends out information packs to promote veganism, and these are free of charge, but please send an SAE to help towards postage!

Cetacea Defence

PO Box 11, SEDO Office, Manchester M18 8GU

This group is principally involved in protecting the world's whales and dolphins. They have recently been involved in the Free Corky campaign. They need people to act as on-the-spot investigators. Contact them at the above address.

The Captive Animals Protection Society (CAPS)

*171 Cherry Tree Road,
Blackpool,
Lancs. FY4 4PQ*

(Tel/Fax: 01253 765 072)

This organisation continues the important work of requesting local authorities not to allow circuses with animals on to council owned sites. CAPS also continues to support and give encouragement to established and newly-formed groups overseas who work under difficult circumstances and

often face strong opposition.

Dartmoor Badgers Protection League

*Riverside Cottage, Poundsgate, Newton Abbot,
Devon TQ13 7NV*
(01364 631231)

DBPL was formed to prevent the unjustified slaughter of badgers in the Devon and Cornwall area. The group produces an informative newsletter.

Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine (DLRM)

104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP
(0181 340 9813, Fax: 0181 342 9878)

The objective of this organisation is the immediate and unconditional abolition of all animal experiments on scientific and medical grounds. Animal-based research cannot be extrapolated to humans because of species differences and is therefore misleading and counterproductive. Contact this important organisation for further details and membership subscriptions.



Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA)

**2, Pear Tree Court, London EC1R 0DS
(0171 490 7040)**

The EIA has campaigned for most endangered species since its foundation in 1984. Write for further details.

The Fox Project

**The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW**

This group has saved the lives of many foxes by humanely trapping and moving them from potential threat. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. They also produce T-shirts, sweatshirts, leaflets and a newsletter. Write for more details.

The Fellowship of Life

**43 Braichmelyn, Bethseda, Bangor, Gwynedd,
North Wales LL57 3RD**

A Christian-based animal rights group who support all aspects of the movement. They produce a regular informative newsletter. They plough every penny raised back into the group's work and always welcome new members.

Greek Animal Rescue

**69 Great North Way,
Hendon,
London NW4 1PT
(0181 203 1956)**

This group rescues stray, injured and abandoned animals in Greece, where strays are often thought of as vermin - in some cases being disposed of by being thrown alive over cliffs. A thirty minute video is available showing some of the atrocities towards animals that occur in Greece. The video also features the sanctuaries and shelters which are provided for abused and neglected animals.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

**PO Box 2786 Brighton, BN2 2AX
(01273 622827, E-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org)**

The HSA prevents hunting by direct intervention on the killing fields. They have a large network of local groups all round the country. The head office provides legal and tactical support for local groups, can provide speakers for talks, and sells a wide range of merchandise. They produce the brilliant magazine *Howl* four times a year.

Hedgehog Preservation Society **Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 3LQ**

For a very interesting newsletter and information concerning the campaign to protect hedgehogs, please write for further details.

International Animal Welfare Alliance

PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DG

This group was set up in the early 1980's, primarily to campaign against animal circuses. The group now has expanded and has several different projects namely, Circuswatch - campaigning against circuses, Seas in Crisis, Justice for Kangaroos - campaigning against the exotic meat trade, and the Campaign for Reptiles - against the pet trade.

Justice for Keith Mann Campaign (JFKM)

**c/o ICA, PO Box 1135,
Downs View Road,
Hassocks, West Sussex
BN6 8AA**

In November 1995, Keith Mann was sentenced to an outrageous 14 years in prison, which was reduced to an also outrageous 11 years on appeal. JFKM continues to campaign on Keith's behalf on issues such as parole and other matters.

Justice & Rights Associates

**PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berks RG12 7QH
(01344 411468)**

J & R Associates are a group dedicated to ending the abuse of ostriches, emus and rheas. They have recently recorded a song, *Ostrich*, as a fund-raiser, which is available on cassette. The group formed part of the campaign which successfully stopped Andrew Lloyd Webber from taking part in ostrich farming.

Jewish Vegetarian Society

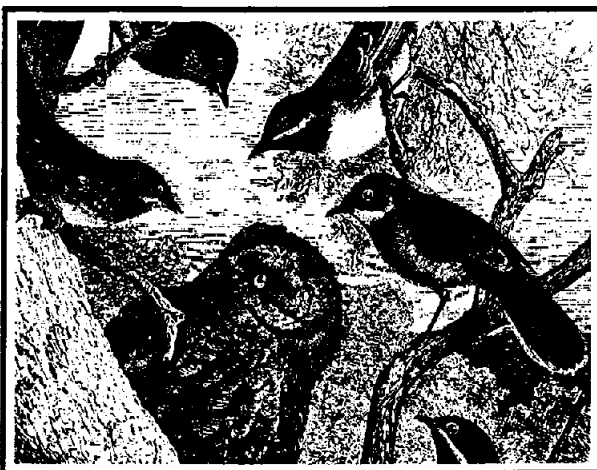
855 Finchley Road, London NW11

The JVS is an international movement and membership is open to everyone. They also produce an excellent magazine packed with information.

The Marine Connection

**PO Box 2404, London W2 3WG
(Tel/Fax: 0171 706 9715)**

The Marine Connection campaign against dolphins and other marine mammals being kept in captivity. Their current



campaign is against Anheuser Busch, manufacturers of Budweiser beer, who own several amusement parks in America housing various dolphins and killer whales. They have held several demonstrations outside the headquarters of Anheuser Busch in London.

McLibel Support Campaign

5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX

(0171 713 1269)

This group was set up to provide support for the two London activists who were sued for libel by McDonald's. The trial has ended and a verdict may have been reached by the time you read this. For an up-to-date report see the article elsewhere in the magazine.

National Anti-Vivisection Society

Ravenside, 261 Goldhawk Road, London W12 9PE

(0181 846 9777)

NAVS produce the magazine 'Campaigner' which is issued to members. For details of their campaigns write to the above address.

National Canine Defence League

**17 Wakley Street,
London EC1V 7LT
(0171 837 0006)**

NCDL exist to promote the welfare of dogs. They campaign against the Dangerous Dogs Act (DDA) 1991 and give help and advice, regularly putting dog owners in touch with solicitors. NCDL

is committed to a non-destruction policy. They have rescue centres where they take in registered pit bull terriers and re-home others when they are able.

National Anti-Hunt Campaign (NAHC)

PO Box 66, Stevenage, Herts. SG1 2TR

Every year in Britain tens of thousands of wild animals are chased, terrified and brutally killed in the name of sport. The NAHC is campaigning for a national ban on hunting with hounds, and an end to all bloodsports. They produce a news magazine giving details of their campaign reports and merchandise products.

NOW Against Live Exports

St. Joseph's, Souldern, Bicester, Oxon OX6 9LA

NOW are continuing with the campaign against live exports. Leading from the front, NOW have supported demonstrations wherever animals have been shipped from. NOW produce a newsletter giving campaign news from around the country.

Nurses Anti-Vivisection Movement

PO Box 32, Matlock, Derby DE4 3JY

NAVVM seeks to bring together those members of the nursing profession who are committed to the abolition of experiments on live animals conducted during medical research, including the testing of drugs and in the field of behavioural sciences. Among their stated aims are the intention to publicly denounce vivisection, ensure the subject is discussed via the official nursing colleges and boards, to ensure the subject is published in journals and the media, to publicly debate the issues involved and to co-operate with other anti-vivisection organisations.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF

(0181 785 2707)

PETA were formed in America and have had an office in the UK for several years. They claim to be the world's largest animal rights organisation and campaign against all forms of animal abuse. They produce an informative magazine, Animal Times, four times a year.

Pet Stealing Alert

**PO Box 94, Cheltenham,
Gloucestershire**

Cats and dogs are going missing nationwide. Please contact the above address if you are suspicious of an advert offering good homes, or if an animal has disappeared in unusual circumstances.

Plan 2000

234 Summergangs Rd, Hull HU8 8LL

(01482 786855, Fax: 01482 786195)

Plan 2000 aims to see all animal experiments banned by the end of the century. A video is available of a debate between Dr Vernon Coleman and the notorious Professor Wright (or wrong in his case!). Plan 2000 also produce a newsletter.

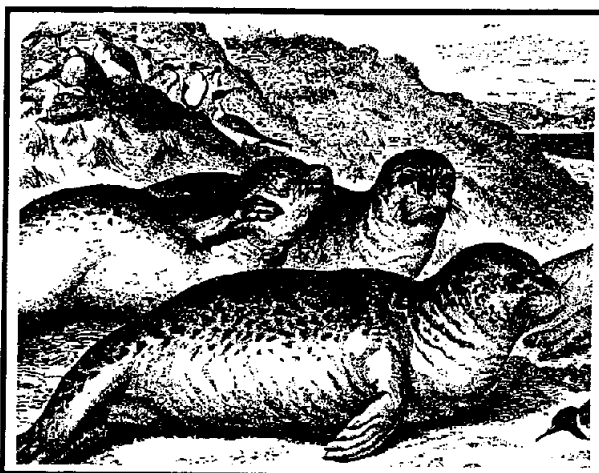
Prevent Unwanted Pets (PUP)

28 Rushworth Ave, West Bridgford,

Nottingham NG2 7LF

(0115 969 6018)

PUP provides help towards the cost of doctoring pets for people on a low income and thereby prevents the suffering of unwanted animals.



Pisces

**PO Box 90, Bristol BS99 1ND
(0117 955 9814)**

E-mail: pisces@pisces.demon.co.uk

Web site: <http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/pisces/index.html>

Pisces is the national campaign against sport fishing. Current campaigns include opposing the anglers' proposal for cormorants to be taken off the protected species list. Anglers have suggested shooting cormorants so that they don't interfere with their fishing. Every year they co-ordinate National Anti-Angling Week, which coincides with the traditional start of the coarse fishing season in June. They produce a quarterly magazine and can provide speakers for talks.

Reptile Protection Trust

**College Gates, 2 Deansway, Worcs. WR1 2JD
(01483 417550)**

RPT is seeking to ban the trade in pet turtles and terrapins. They lobby relevant authorities internationally and engage in public education. To receive a copy of the booklet 'Reptiles: Misunderstood, Mistreated and Mass-Marketed', please send them a cheque for £2.50.

Sea Sabs

**PO Box 5, Dover, Kent
CT15 4GD**

The Sea Sabs are a marine action group who confront animal abusers on the water as so much cruelty happens there. They all have animal rights and/or environmental backgrounds, and many have been involved in waterborne activities for many years. So far, much of their activity has been directed against the live exports trade at Dover and the Canadian and Norwegian embassies in London. They also offer assistance in the rescue of stranded cetacea and other forms of sea life.

Shark Protection League

**BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX
(0589 173033)**

The SPL was set up to expose the horrific cruelty involved in shark angling and to campaign against this 'sport'. The group produces leaflets, factsheets, petitions and a very informative newsletter.

The Shellfish Network

**Springside, Forest Rd, East Horsley, Leatherhead,
Surrey KT24 5AZ
(Tel/Fax 01483 282995)**

Please note the new address and telephone number. This group campaigns to increase public awareness of the cruelties involved in the production of shellfish for food. They recently spearheaded the campaign to stop supermarket giants Tesco and Waitrose from selling live lobsters.

Society for Neutering Islington's Pussies (SNIP)

228 Highbury Quadrant, London N5 2TZ

The aim of SNIP is to protect and assist the stray/feral cat population of Islington. For further information you should write to the above address. If you could take in a homeless cat or kitten, please telephone Tricia: 0171 609 8182, Kate: 0181 800 7758, Janine: 0181 800 4468 or Linda: 0171 837 0766.

South West Animal Rights (SWARC)

**PO Box 1760, Yeovil,
Somerset BA21 5YD**

SWARC has been set up to try to keep the animal and environmental groups in the South West informed about current campaigns and events and to provide a format for

individuals and groups to express their views.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals, mainly dogs and cats. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vets' bills, neutering and spaying. They have a selection of cards for sale to raise funds.

Teachers for Animal Rights

c/o Lynwood Rd, London SW17 6HP

Please write for an information pack. A donation or SAE to help cover costs would be appreciated.

Uncaged

**14 Ridgeway Rd, Sheffield S12 2SS
(0114 253 0020)**

Uncaged is a national group campaigning against vivisection on scientific and ethical grounds. Their main



campaign is against Procter and Gamble who test their household products on animals. They organise a 'Rage Against the Cage' march against vivisection in Sheffield each June.

Vegan Prisoners Support Group

PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD

24hr Arrest Helpline: 0181 292 8325

VPSG is an impartial body that endeavours to ensure the human rights of vegan animal rights prisoners of conscience within prison walls, and where finance and time allows, to other vegan prisoners of conscience. They offer support for day-to-day problems prisoners may encounter, giving practical assistance and moral support where needed. They are always in need of new volunteers and any practical and financial assistance.

Vegans International

c/o 11 Guinea St, Bristol BS1 6SX

This very important group unites those who want to make the world a decent place to live - where veganism is the norm! They produce an excellent magazine. Membership is a well spent £7 per year.

The Vegan Society

**Donald Watson House,
7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA
(01424 427393)**

Animal liberation will never be achieved until everyone becomes vegan! It is essential that as many people as possible join the Vegan Society and turn this dream into reality. With increased membership, the Vegan Society can spread the vegan message far and wide, but they need your help.

The Vegetarian Society

**Parkdale, Dunham Rd, Altrincham,
Cheshire WA14 4QG
(0161 928 0793)**

An important organisation for those taking the first step towards veganism. They are currently campaigning against the exotic meat trade. They produce an informative magazine and also 'Greenscene', a magazine for younger readers.

Veggies

180 Mansfield Rd, Nottingham NG1 3HU

Veggies produce the monthly 'Veggies Calendar of Events' which lists all forthcoming events of interest to animal

rights campaigners. They also publish the Animals Contacts Directory, which is a comprehensive list of all local and national animal rights and animal welfare organisations in the UK, along with sanctuaries, vegan businesses and a selection of international contacts. This is financed by their catering co-operative, which travels all round the country providing delicious cheap vegan food. They also provide a selection of posters and leaflets.

VIVA!

12 Queen Square, Brighton BN1 3FD

(01273 777688 / Fax: 01273 776755)

VIVA! (Vegetarians International Voice for Animals) are a very active organisation who have recently launched a nationwide campaign to stop the sale of ostrich meat. They produce a very informative magazine called 'VIVA' and a range of literature for vegetarians and vegans. A recent 'Vegetarian Mother and Baby' guide is also available. They have a BSE helpline which is open between 10am and 7pm.

For more information about their campaigns please ring the above number.

Welsh Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

**PO Box 6 Llandysul,
Dyfed, Wales SA44 5YR
(01559 371 354)**

Please write for details about this group's important work.

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

**2, Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
(0171 793 0540)**

The WSPA is involved in many issues concerning the plight of animals across the world. They run campaigns against Spanish Fiestas and the plight of bears around the world through their 'Libearty' campaign. They also provide a Holiday Horrors package designed to give information to people appalled by the animal suffering they see abroad.



Local Group Update

Belfast Hunt Saboteurs Association:

c/o 3/5 Donegall Lane, Belfast BT1 21Z

Phone (daytime): 01232 244640

Phone (evening/weekend): 0802 840116

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRIA

Five provinces have outlawed fur farming as being contrary to the nation-wide law against cruelty to animals - and the remaining 4 provinces are expected to follow suit. Only recently there were still more than 40 fur farms active in Austria. All but 8 have been closed due to prosecutions brought by animal protection groups, and it is expected that the remaining 8 will close too, because of the provincial laws. (ARC News, January '97)

BELGIUM

A ban has been imposed on the traditional 'pastime' of frog-racing. (Ceefax, 12/2/97)

BELIZE

When the Cockscomb Basin wildlife reserve opened in 1988 there were only 20 jaguars left in the region. Now there are 60 to 80. (Ceefax, 21/8/96)

BRAZIL

Fishermen who used to live off turtle eggs are now helping to save the endangered species from extinction. Some 400 fishermen are taking part in the Brazilian Marine Turtle Project. (Ceefax, 20/9/96)

According to the WWF a long-running campaign to save the Golden Lion Tamarin monkey from extinction has been successful. The WWF believes the number of Golden Lion Tamarins has increased from 100 to 800 since 1984 and the number should carry on increasing over the next 30 years. Local farmers have been protecting the monkey which lives in Brazil's Atlantic Forest, where much of its natural habitat has been destroyed. (Ceefax, 20/12/96)

CANADA

The owner of Polar Park, a dilapidated Edmonton, Alberta, zoo, announced its closure, attributing dwindling attendance to the success of animal rights groups that deterred visitors. (Vancouver Sun, 6/9/96, 23/10/96)

CHINA

9 Asiatic black bears, which were due to be killed so their bile could be extracted for 'medicine', were instead handed over to IFAW to be placed in a sanctuary. In total, nearly 300 of the estimated 10,000 bears in bile farms are to be released in this way. (Liberate!, January '97)

Three men who sold 2 panda skins were jailed for 15 years by a southern China court. (Times, 24/1/97)

Fresh measures have been announced to protect the panda, including the setting up of 14 new preservation zones. (Ceefax, 10/2/97)

COLOMBIA

Colombia has ended the practice of electrocuting stray dogs after the WSPA and other groups promised to work with government officials to implement more humane alternatives and spay/neuter programmes. In Bogota alone, 300-500 dogs were killed this way every week. (The Protector, Winter '96-'97)

EUROPE

European Community farm ministers have agreed to ban the use of cramped veal crates by the year 2006. (Teletext, 19/12/96)

GERMANY

An increasing number of universities in Germany no longer use animals to teach students in biology, veterinary and medical school courses. Medical schools in Hanover, Marburg, and Saarbrücken, among others, have stopped using animals in physiology and biology labs, while several other schools provide the option of using non-animal alternatives. (Civil Abolitionist, Winter '96-'97)

INDIA

One of the world's rarest animals, the Asiatic Lion, is making a come-back after being close to extinction. Indian conservation officers say they have counted nearly 40 new cubs this year in the Gir Forest national park in the state of Gujarat - the lions' only remaining refuge. (Ceefax, 29/9/96)

The Ahimsa Animal Protection Society successfully filed a court case against Gemini Circus who were illegally displaying wildlife in a Mini Zoo, which had to close down following the case. (Ahimsa, December '96)

IRELAND

The Irish Council Against Bloodsports (ICABS) has successfully challenged tourist boards in both Northern and Southern



Ireland over their respective promotions of bloodsports. ICABS exposed Bord Failte (The Irish Tourist Board) for promoting fox and deer-hunting holidays, which were then dropped from all Bord Failte holiday brochures. Next, ICABS turned its attention to the Northern Irish Tourist Board office in Dublin, which had a window display featuring bloodsports and advertising a game and country fair in County Antrim. The Tourist Board promptly removed the offensive display after ICABS called on it to do so. (Wildlife Guardian, Autumn '96)

ISRAEL

The Israeli army now allows soldiers to wear vegan boots instead of leather if they so wish. (Animal Times, Autumn '96)

Rabbi David Golinkin, chair of the conservative movement's law committee in Israel, has urged Jews to boycott veal and foie gras, saying that the cruel way calves and geese are treated to produce these products violates Jewish law. (Animal Times, Xmas '96)

JAPAN

According to a British animal rights activist who visits Japan regularly, there are now about 200 animal protection groups in Japan, including an anti-whaling network of societies and individuals. They campaign by extensive media disclosure about animal abuse and hold exhibitions in many public places. Animals liberated from laboratories include 7 dogs from one and 200 mice from another. (Letter to Arkangel, 17/8/96)

NAMIBIA

A young white rhino born in a German zoo is to be released into Etosha National Park. He will be kept in an enclosure in the park until he becomes acclimatized. The project is being funded by a private German company. (Ceefax, 26/9/96)

NICARAGUA

The eating of green iguanas, the main ingredient in favourite Holy Week dishes, has been banned. (Teletext, 6/2/97)

NORWAY

50,000 Norwegians have signed a European petition against animal experiments in the cosmetics industry. The petition has about 6 million signatures altogether. (Arbeiderbladet, 14/9/96)

A court has determined that an egg carton displaying a picture of happy chickens roaming around a farmyard violated Norwegian marketing

law because it misrepresented the way the hens really live - in tiny cages. (AP, 16/10/96)

PHILIPPINES

The Philippines has banned the export of Crocus Clams. (Traffic Bulletin, August '96)

RUSSIA

A recent survey has found about 450 Siberian tigers. The last survey, in 1985, identified about 250. (BBC Newsround, 22/11/96)

The Yakutia region has made a deal with the WWF to protect Arctic lakes and forests in a quarter of its territory. (Teletext, 17/2/97)

Wolves, which were culled every year during the Soviet period, are now enjoying a revival and are even returning to highly-populated areas. (Teletext, 17/2/97)

SOUTH AFRICA

National Park authorities are injecting female elephants with contraceptives in a bid to control the population without culling. Appeals from pressure groups ended the culling of hundreds of elephants each year, and the park is resisting calls to restore hunting to keep numbers down. (Ceefax, 13/11/96)

SOUTH EAST ASIA

Malaysia and the Philippines have signed an agreement that will establish the world's first marine turtle reserve to extend across two territories. (Traffic Bulletin, August '96)

SOUTH KOREA

The South Korean government has announced a ban on all trade in bear and bear-related items. (Ceefax, 8/10/96)

SPAIN

According to an opinion poll in Natura magazine, 96% of those questioned are opposed to bullfighting. (Veganismo, Autumn '96)

SWEDEN

All fur shops in Umea have closed following daily direct action against them. (Underground, Winter '96)

SWITZERLAND

The International League of Doctors for the Abolition of Vivisection has reported an end to the notorious cat neurophysiology experiments conducted at the Institute of Anatomy in Lausanne. ILDAV also succeeded



in closing the lab down, although some of the cats were placed in other laboratories. (LIMAV-Newsletter, Sept '96)

USA

A Florida circuit court judge has ruled that 'hot dog rodeos', where several dogs are released to attack a single, confined boar, violate the state's anti-cruelty and public nuisance laws. (PETA, 9/8/96)

In Defense of Animals won its lawsuit against a Mississippi couple who kept exotic animals in deplorable conditions. The couple were convicted of 73 counts of animal cruelty and fined about £7,500, with one of them also receiving a 10-day jail sentence. IDA coordinated the rescue and relocation of the 80 lions, tigers, bears and cougars that had suffered from lack of food and water in cramped, overcrowded cages. (IDA, 21/8/96)

Chevron has agreed to cap all its exhaust stacks in the US so preventing birds and bats from burning alive in open stacks. (Animal Times, Autumn '96)

Toymaker Mattel has told furrier Yolanda to immediately cease selling fur-bedecked Barbie dolls. Mattel said, "We would never design a fashion for the Barbie doll using real fur." (Animal Times, Autumn '96)

The National Rifle Association has laid off 30 employees, halted production of its weekly cable television show, and plans to eliminate its hunter services division as a result of financial difficulties. (AP, 23/9/96)

The US Department of Health and Human Services has announced new criteria for determining substance carcinogenicity that emphasize cell cultures over animal testing. (Reuters, 26/9/96)

Susan Paris, president of the pro-vivisection Americans for Medical Progress (AMP), has admitted that the ALF has had a significant impact against vivisection. In a letter on AMP's website, she wrote, "Because of terrorist acts by animal activists ..., crucial research projects have been delayed or scrapped. More and more of the scarce dollars available to research are spent on heightened security and higher insurance rates. Promising young scientists are rejecting careers in research. Top-notch researchers are getting out of the field. (No Compromise, October '96)

The Public Broadcasting Service killed funding for the series 'Wild America'

after The Denver Post reported allegations that a film-maker had staged wildlife scenes and mistreated animals during filming. (AP, 2/10/96)

A US District Court judge has ruled that the US Department of Agriculture's regulations for the care of animals held in roadside zoos and research labs violated the federal Animal Welfare Act by not being strict enough. It is now hoped that better standards will be developed. (Animal Legal Defense Fund, 31/10/96)

Massachusetts and Colorado voters approved bans on the use of leghold and body-gripping traps. The Massachusetts measure also bans hunting with hounds. Washington voters approved a measure to ban bear baiting and the hound hunting of bears, cougars and bobcats. (HSUS, 6/11/96)

Tony Silva, an internationally known expert on exotic birds, was sentenced to nearly 7 years in prison and fined £50,000 for organizing an international parrot-smuggling ring and a related income tax violation. The sentence was one of the most severe ever imposed for bird smuggling. (US Fish and Wildlife Service, 20/11/96)

The Hegins, Pennsylvania pigeon shoot, the world's largest and most notorious live bird shoot, seems to be losing support. There was a visible decrease in spectators at last year's event and only 170 shooters entered the contest, down from the 250 that usually take part. Also the local newspaper has turned against the shoot after years of defending it. (Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '96)

The Clarence Jordan Mink Ranch in Olympia, Washington state, has closed following a raid by the ALF. (Underground, Winter '96)

Gillette announced that it did not use animals to test its personal care and consumer products or ingredients during the 1996 reporting period, making it the third consecutive year that no animals were used to test its cosmetics line. The company assured PETA that it is not currently using animals to test non-prescription products/ingredients and has no plans to do so. PETA has now ended its campaign against Gillette. (PETA, 10/12/96)

Pepsi, responding to concerns about its advertisements at Latin American cockfighting arenas, announced that it would no longer be involved in cockfighting and stated that any support or sponsorship of cockfighting, bullfighting or any similar sport was against its policy. (Friends of Animals, 24/12/96)



PETA, and residents of Corpus Christi, Texas, working together, stopped a secret plan by Animal Damage Control to use leghold traps to catch and kill an unlimited number of coyotes over a two-week period. Now, Corpus Christi residents have formed a wildlife protection group and, working with the mayor's office, are teaching their community how to live with coyotes. (Animal Times, Xmas '96)

After a vegetarian bus driver risked (and lost) his job by refusing to distribute hamburger coupons to passengers, the US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ruled that Bruce's employer discriminated against him for his "strongly held moral and ethical beliefs" - putting vegetarianism on a par with religious convictions for the first time. (Animal Times, Xmas '96)

Animal activists in Alameda, California learned that ducklings were drowning in an artificial lagoon because a 12-inch vertical drop made exit impossible once mother ducks led their babies into the water. After the board of directors of the building to which the lagoon belonged refused to help, the local media were alerted and a letter-writing campaign organized. Within weeks the entire area rallied with support, the officials who had refused to help resigned, and a new board and property management company installed escape ramps for the ducklings. (Animal Times, Xmas '96)

Animal abusers face tougher punishment in Michigan under a new law that allows judges to give stiffer sentences to those convicted of a

second or subsequent offence of cruelty. (Michigan Humane Society, 30/12/96)

Basketball games where players stand on the backs of donkeys were cancelled at two colleges in Duluth, Minnesota, after protests from the local Animal Liberation League. (Animal Liberation League, 10/1/97)

A recent study of psychologists' attitudes toward animal research suggests that experiments on living animals are losing support within the profession. (Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '97)

According to a 1996 opinion poll, 74% of Americans believe leghold traps should be outlawed. (Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '97)

New regulations to protect northern Right Whales mean that ships, jet-skis, swimmers and even aircraft will have to divert their course to avoid disturbing the animals, and vessels must now give them a 500 yard berth. (Teletext, 24/2/97)

VIETNAM

A man who killed a domesticated elephant for its tusks has been jailed for 20 years. (Ceefax, 28/10/96)

WORLD

Oslo Fur auctions has reported that world mink production declined 5.5% from 1995 to 1996, including a 38% reduction in Russia. World mink supply has dropped from 41.7 million pelts in 1989 to a projected 24.1 million in 1997. (Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '97)



Vegan Camp

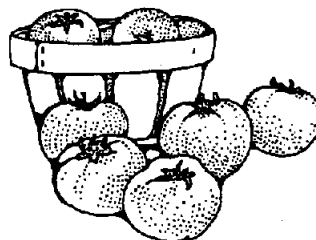
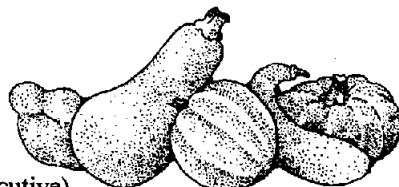
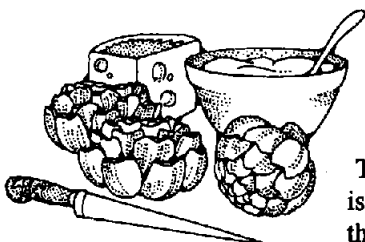
9th ~ 23rd August 1997

This year's annual Vegan Camp (the 17th consecutive) is to be held in the peak district from Saturday the 9th to the 23rd of August 1997. Further details can be obtained by sending a large SAE plus 3 LOOSE stamps to:

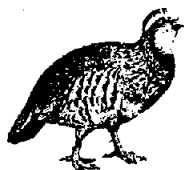
**Box VCTM, The Rainbow Centre,
180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW.**

This year's Vegan Camp is to be held at the Pindale Outdoor Centre, Pindale Lane, Hope, Sheffield S30 2RN (O.S. Grid ref 163 825). The camp is open to all vegans and anyone else who is interested

(we merely ask that you be vegan for that period). Activities taking place include sports, indoor games, walks, discussions, guided tours.... See you there!



Sabbing News



Trinity Foot Beagles

Cambridge University harehunters, the Trinity Foot Beagles, have reported the theft of five 11-month old puppies from their kennels. It is suspected to be the work of ALF activists, but no claim of responsibility has been made. A local spokesperson for the British Field Sports Society (BFSS) said: *"This is a very cruel act and one that could endanger the good welfare of the pups."* Hunts are well-known for shooting hounds that don't have a suitable bloodlust or that are past their prime, often feeding their corpses back to the others.

Jackie Charlton

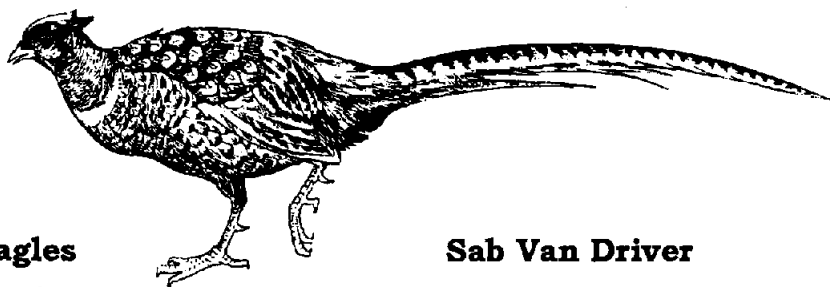
The former manager of Ireland's football team is a keen all-round bloodsports enthusiast. He was fined £30 last year after pleading guilty to fishing without a licence and was also ordered to pay £45 costs. He was trapped with 30 others following a crackdown on licence dodgers by Environment Agency inspectors and gave the lame excuse: *"It was an oversight on my part and will not happen again."* Well, that's not good enough. You know what they say, Jack: There's NO excuse for animal abuse!

Wildlife Network

Former director of the League Against Cruel Sports, Jim Barrington, has set up a new organisation which won't so much try to stop hunt scum abusing animals, more like politely ask them to be a bit nicer while they do it. It's called the Wildlife Network and you can contact them at PO Box 11061, London E17 5TZ.

BFSS Attempt Take-over of RSPCA

Last year saw the pro-bloodsports BFSS attempt a 'take-over' of the RSPCA, which is totally opposed to hunting with hounds. Over 3,000 blood junkies joined the RSPCA prior to their June AGM but fortunately a minimum of 3 months has to elapse before new members can vote. At a packed meeting it was unanimously decided to reaffirm the opposition to hunting and to kick out any hunt scum that might have joined. The BFSS is contesting this decision, saying that as a charity, the RSPCA shouldn't be allowed to refuse membership to animal abusers, as this is somehow 'political'.



Sab Van Driver

In a new twist on the criminal trespass laws, a person driving a van was convicted of 'aiding and abetting criminal trespass'. Sabs from the north-west came across a party of anglers and after disrupting their 'sport', went on their way. The driver was traced through the registration number of the van and pleaded guilty to avoid a threatened criminal damage charge. He was ordered to do 120 hours community service and pay £75 court costs.

Hunt Scum Bound Over

Three supporters of the Vale of Clettwr foxhounds have been bound over to keep the peace for 12 months following an incident where sabs were surrounded in their van and the driver dragged out and held upside down. Terrierman Emyr Davies and two other supporters, John Glanmore Jones and John Geraint Owens denied violent disorder and stealing hunting horns, whips and other sabbing equipment.

Terriermen Suspended

Two terriermen with the East Sussex and Romney Marsh Foxhounds have been suspended whilst an enquiry is carried out into an incident where a live fox was released in front of hounds, contrary to official guidelines. The Master of Fox Hounds Association Code of Good Fox Hunting Practice states as one of its three golden rules: *"A fox which has had to be handled by a terrierman or his assistant must be either freed or humanely destroyed immediately; under no circumstances may it be hunted."* Luckily for the fox, sabs were present and managed to distract the hounds enabling the fox to make good its escape.

BFSS Launch Fighting Fund

In November 1996 the British Field Sports Society launched an appeal for a £1million fighting fund to defend bloodsports from a possible parliamentary ban. Since so many hunt scum are filthy rich you'd think they'd get this no problem, but apparently it's going slowly.

National Beagling Day

Following the demise of the heavily-sabbed Beagling Festival that used to be held yearly in Newcastle, the BFSS were promoting 'National Beagling Day' on 23rd November

to promote beagling to a wider audience. The normally publicity-shy harehunts were persuaded to advertise their meets, much to the delight of sabs who took the opportunity to have a 'National Beagling Sabbing Day'.

Vine & Craven Assault

Two sabs, from West London and Basingstoke, on the Vine & Craven foxhunt were assaulted by a landowner wielding a large stick last November. Strangely, the hunt distanced themselves from the attack to the extent of packing up and apologising to the sabs.

Hound Deaths

Several hunts have been losing hounds in road accidents recently. The Ledbury Hunt lost one and the police may prosecute the hunt for allowing the animal on to the road. At the East Sussex and Romney Marsh foxhunt three hounds were killed and five injured after being hit by a bus on a main road. The Cheshire Foxhounds got some bad press when they were secretly filmed shooting two of their hounds in the head and tossing their bodies into a bin. The League Against Cruel Sports estimates that every year 10,000 hounds are killed in this way by hunts to make way for younger ones. The Chiddingfold's huntsman went even further and reportedly butchered over half his pack following a poor showing whilst out hunting when a deer was ripped apart and two pet dogs were killed. It is rumoured that he was sacked by the hunt masters following this mass slaughter.

Garth Broken Bones

The huntsman of the Garth & South Berks foxhunt based near Reading was hospitalised early in the season with a multiple fracture of the pelvis. Unfortunately sabs can't claim the credit for this one - it was due to his horse turfing him out of the saddle in a somewhat ungainly fashion.

Scotland's CJA Case Collapses

The first case for aggravated trespass to be tried in Scotland under the new Criminal Justice Act was thrown out of court last year after someone was seen during the trial passing information to prosecution witnesses who had yet to take the stand.

Cheshire Pigs Sued

The Chief Constable of the Cheshire Constabulary has had to fork out £500 in damages to a sab arrested in 1991 following a demonstration. They were detained for ten hours following a demonstration at the house of Cheshire Beagler Alan Summersgill, who had earlier killed sab Mike Hill by running him over.

Albrighton Woodland Hunt Fined

Hunt staff with the Albrighton Woodland foxhunt were fined large sums of money in November 96 at Kidderminster

Magistrates Court. The offences were in connection with disposal of cattle corpses which hunts frequently collect from farmers to feed to their hounds. The remaining waste is taken to a renderers but bits that could contain BSE-causing organisms must be kept separate, and this was not done.

Shooters Rallies Post Dunblane

Shooters have demonstrated that it isn't just animals they care about (NOT!) by organising several demos against the proposed post-Dunblane massacre firearms controls. Having been used to letting hunting with hounds shield them from flak from animal rights activists, this bunch of inadequates is now getting worried that their own sick sport might be on its last legs.

Whipper-in Guilty

A whipper-in with the New Forest Foxhounds was found guilty of careless driving in October 96 after an incident where a sab was crushed between a van and a landrover. The Southampton sab suffered a badly sprained ankle amongst other injuries. The court imposed a fine of £180 with £150 costs and seven penalty points were put on his driving licence.

Hunt Balls

An essential long-term strategy against hunting is the constant barrage of demoralising abuse hunt scum receive which can eventually lead to them stopping hunting just for a bit of peace. An excellent way of really getting them down is by targeting their hunt balls. Virtually all hunts have some sort of a 'do', usually towards the end of the hunting season. These range from bog-standard dinners for the more plebby hunts to full-scale dinner jacket and bow tie affairs for the toffs. Traditionally, these have also been attended by various 'uninvited' guests intent on spoiling their big day.

A number of hunts have already had their Balls totally ruined so far this season. The Old Surrey and Burstow foxhunt held their hunt ball in Feb 96 at the tacky "High Rocks" in Tunbridge Wells. Such was the level of anger against the wildlife killers that they had to be protected by hundreds of police. Whilst all the hunt was at the ball, however, and the police occupied there too, the huntsman's house was left totally unguarded - numerous windows and vehicles parked outside were trashed.

The Chiddingfold received similar attention at their ball at Walberton, near Arundel in Sussex, except this time police were outnumbered by sabs and failed to prevent party-goers from getting a good pounding. Headlines from some of the national press give a flavour of what went on: "Police 'looked on' as mob stoned hunt ball", "The hunter hunted: Rampaging saboteurs turn ball into a battle" and "Hunters are hunted as saboteurs go to the ball." There were no arrests.

VEGANS INTERNATIONAL

VEGAN OUTREACH

Vegan Outreach is a national campaigning network of vegan activists across America who focus on "preaching to the convertible" on a massive scale. Every month they give away several thousand copies of their pamphlet "Why Vegan?", mainly on college campuses, which allows for easy leafleting and which offers an environment with open minds. The booklet has evolved over several years into something concise, inexpensive, yet powerful.

In the past Vegan Outreach have tried traditional "in your face" slogans, celebrity endorsement and campaigns against fur and vivisection, but found they had little impact on ordinary people. Instead they've discovered that detailed, compelling information on veganism, the key to all other issues, can cut through the wall of denial. Wherever they go, the following year they return to find thriving new vegan groups.

Anyone who'd like to do the same or donate to this group, write to **Vegan Outreach, 10410 Forbes Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15235, USA. Tel +1-412-247 3527**
Email: mba8+@andrew.cmu.edu
<http://envirolink.org/arrs/vo/index.html>

GERMANY

VI Country Coordinator Heidrun Leisenheimer reports:

We have a very good magazine called *Vegetarisch fit* that is available monthly (very similar to *Vegetarian Living*) with reports on Veganism. Many recipes are vegan and they are very open towards the vegan idea.

A booklet about "Animal ingredients and their alternatives" has been published by Lars Thomsen from the animal rights group "Face IT". He has also published the German version of the "Manual of Animal Rights" by David Cowles-Hamar and translated the book "Why Vegan" by Kath Clements.

I cooked "Tofu-stroganoff" on TV in a youth talk show called "KARACHO". The topic was meat. A butcher was there, an organic farmer, a vegetarian, a vegan and a vegetarian cook and myself.

The organisation "Vegetarische Initiative" in Hamburg published an advertising campaign in major newspapers: "I don't eat anything that has eyes". People who helped pay for the ad were mentioned by name.

VEGETARIAN OR VEGAN?

"Necessary remarks to an unnecessary debate"

Vegetarians don't lead easy lives. Up until a short time ago

they were mocked by meat eaters, and now more trouble, this time from the other side - criticism from vegans. In immediate response to that here are two propositions to begin to illustrate the problems and explosive effect of the question "Vegetarian or Vegan?"

Criticism by vegans of vegetarians in terms of ethics and fact is completely right.

Criticism by vegans of vegetarians in terms of policy and strategy is completely wrong.

As always when it comes down to emotionally charged and many-sided discussions, it is advisable at first to look at the facts in a dispassionate way:

Every commercial "use" of animals stands for "exploitation". In addition, the likes of the dairy, egg and leather industries are so comprehensively and intrinsically connected to the meat industry that every consumption of such products supports the meat industry at the same time. On the other hand, it is completely out of place to lump vegetarians and meat eaters together, as is not uncommon, and imply that "eating cheese is equivalent to eating meat". Obviously carnivores cause more damage because they promote the meat industry directly as well as indirectly.

Another fact to take into account is that becoming a vegan is not done in one step. On the contrary, it is common to turn from meat eater to vegetarian before becoming vegan. So it could be said that it is foolish to damn vegetarians if it is the first stage of veganism. Also, for vegetarianism, persuasive, frank and public advertising is sensible and necessary. The ethical and practical reasons for abstention from meat can not only be justified, but made feasible in view of lifestyle. To abstain from "everything" in one step can ask for too much and provoke fear, anger and escape.

You can guide people to vegetarianism, but the step to veganism takes place in private. Nevertheless, in general this is only under one condition: if people are motivated to dispense with the exploitation of animals for ethical reasons. This sensitivity almost always comes from an ethically-founded vegetarianism, to which, therefore, it is so important to guide people.

Condemnation of vegetarians does not make vegans, but prevents vegetarians. Condemnation of vegetarianism is of no use, but is of immense damage. That is why those who have the honest intention to abstain from meat, as well as vegans, and those in between, need to pull together and avoid conflict. This conflict would be invented by the marketing men of the meat industry and be a brilliant idea,

if we did not do their job for them, and harm the animals as a consequence!

*Dr. Helmut F. Kaplan, University of Salzburg
(First published in EVU News.)*

VEGANS IN RUSSIA

Toni Vernelli of PETA Europe recounts her first hand experience of life for vegans in Russia and America.

Space Monkeys

I arrived in the Russian capital in July for a demonstration in Red Square. PETA and Greenpeace Moscow had combined to expose the Russian Space Agency's vicious monkey experiments which are funded to the tune of \$33 million by NASA as part of the Bion project. We gave out leaflets in Russian explaining how 14 electrodes are inserted in rhesus monkeys' arms and legs, with wires under the skin exiting through their back and screws in their skulls to keep them still. As if this weren't unbelievable enough, wire coils are also inserted into their eyes. The survivors are then sent into space for a mere 14 days to see how they respond to weightlessness. This information is already well documented from the astronauts who've spent up to 400 days up there.

Ordinary Russians were outraged when they heard about these job-for-the-boys antics, which are just an American subsidy to the scientists to keep them in jobs while the future of the space programme is uncertain. Unlike the USA, Russia has no freedom of information act and it's up to us to provide activists with the truth and get it into the media.

Secret Shelters

Soon afterwards I was taken to one of the secret animal shelters run by the Russian Society for the Protection of Animals. Animal sanctuaries are illegal while some people are still homeless, so this one was concealed in a private house. The Russian SPA has scored a spectacular success recently by getting the first anti-cruelty laws introduced. It's now illegal to abuse an animal for money or entertainment, specifically dog and cock fighting and shooting stray cats and dogs.

There is a huge cat and dog overpopulation problem. There were packs of dogs sleeping all day outside my hotel and howling at night, while cats wandered in and out. People just leave them alone to go about their business. There is no animal control programme at all and rabies does exist. The RSPA runs a free spay-neuter service but have been told by the government to charge. Given that it costs \$10,000 to build a shelter, which the government will not permit while people are homeless, the illegal shelters are inevitable. I saw the two RSPA vets use desks as operating tables, using only local anaesthetic and a sedative as no general anaesthetic was available. RSPA Vice-President Vera Maksimova and her husband produce 10,000 copies of a bi-monthly newsletter.

There is an annual cruelty-free fashion show with Russian celebrities modelling real fur coats. Real fur? The women

with shelters in their houses brush the animals every day, collect and weave the fur into wool, hand dye it and make beautifully patterned fur coats from animals that are still alive. All this in a country where -20C is a warm winter's day and gortex has yet to reach the high street. Is it vegan? Who knows, but it's a step away from the trapped and farmed fur and wool coats that everyone else wears.

VEG TV

One of my hosts was Karen Saakyan, the producer of Goloka TV, a weekly ten minute vegetarian programme that goes out nationally. The first half of each episode looks at issues; why you should be a vegetarian or vegan. The second part shows how easy it is with cooking classes.

RADIO VEG

As well as Veg TV, Russians also have a one hour vegetarian programme every day on Radio Krsnaloca. This is not some amateur station - they have two million listeners in Russia, Ukraine and Bulgaria, and no material is repeated. It's based in a house in Moscow, where I was taken to discuss animal rights, veganism, and, er, God.

VEGANS IN CHECHNYA

Karen took me to the Hare Krsna temple, the only place with a totally vegetarian canteen. There we bumped into someone from an animal rights group that he used to run before he introduced me to the Food for Life volunteers just returned from three months in Chechnya. They had risked rockets and gun fire three times a day to feed thousands of people in Grozny and other cities. Most Chechens shelter all day in basements, emerging only to seek food, but the Krsnas are up there all day. Some of his co-workers had been killed this year.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

As in other countries, there are many Russian animal rights groups working independently on different projects. The Food for Life volunteers, the workers in the underground animal shelters, the people who put out daily radio and weekly TV programs, and the many activists who demonstrated against the space monkeys are an inspiration and deserve our encouragement and material support.

To support Food for Life, contact:

Paul Turner, 10310 Oaklyn Dr, Potomac, MD 20854, USA. Tel +1-301-299 4797.

The Russian SPA desperately needs donations of old veterinary equipment and drugs, and money to produce more newsletters to educate people. Equipment is better than money. When PETA sent them money the government took \$300 of it. They have a US\$ bank account which is the best way to donate money directly.

RSPA, 2-nd Neopalimovsky pereulok 3, 119121 Moscow, Russia. Tel 095-2471704, Fax 095-2467556.

US\$ account 0010702576 of Mosbusinessbank or 608205281 with Republic National Bank of New York, USA.

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Fire bomb attack hits poultry firm

□ Action 'in support' of prisoner

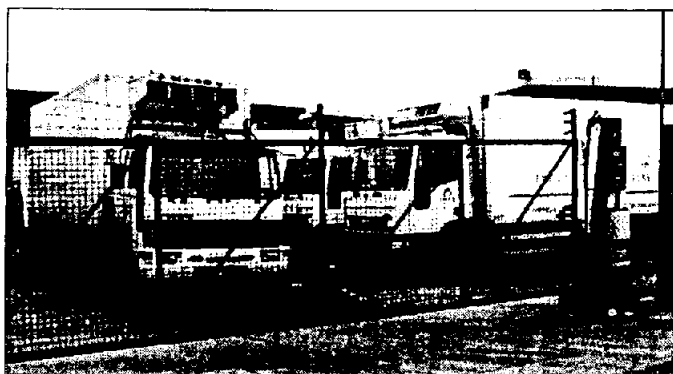
By PAUL WARNER

AN ANIMAL rights activist claimed an arson attack carried out at a Brackley poultry firm was in support of a hunger striker.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) told the *Banbury Guardian* the actions of the individuals were in support of Barry Horne who has been on hunger strike for four weeks.

Activists used incendiary devices to set fire to seven lorries parked on the premises of Buxted Poultry Sales Distribution on the Boundary Road industrial.

Police believe the activists, who said they were not from any particular animal rights group, struck between 10pm on Saturday and 1am on Sunday.



■ FIREBOMB TARGET: Lorries at Buxted Poultry Sales Distribution on the Boundary Road industrial estate in Brackley.

A security guard who spotted smoke from one of the lorries alerted the fire brigade and police.

Emergency crews arrived to find seven out of 10 lorries on fire.

One vehicle was destroyed in the blaze while another two lorries were badly damaged. The rest were damaged by the intensity of the heat.

The ALF spokesman,

Robin Webb, who distanced the organisation from the attack, said the individuals would have carried out the attacks with Barry Horne in mind.

He said: "Barry is on hunger strike, fighting to get the government to end its support for vivisection."

"This attack is part of an on-going campaign against the meat industry and is in support for Barry and the

sacrifices he is making."

Horne, aged 44, was being held on remand at Bullingdon Prison, near Bicester, accused of conspiring to cause explosions in Bristol. He has since been moved to the hospital wing of a Bristol prison as his condition worsens.

A Northamptonshire police spokesman said the damage to Buxted would run into 'thousands of

pounds'. Det Insp Bob Smart said: "Although this happened in the early hours, some people may have seen something suspicious."

The activists telephoned the Press Association in London claiming responsibility for the attack.

Police refused to comment on the nature of the devices. Buxted declined to comment.

Scientists create an adult sheep

A WORLD in which scientists can create identical clones of human beings has been brought closer by genetic experiments at a British research centre.

Scientists at the Roslin Institute near Edinburgh have grown an exact copy of an adult sheep using nothing more than a single cell taken from its udder.

By side-stepping the need for both sperm and egg from different animals, the scientists have opened the way to mass-production of creatures made "to order", identical in every way to the creature from which the original cell was taken.

Ethics experts last night expressed concern over the development which, they said, benefited only science and not society.

The results of the success-

by ROBERT MATTHEWS
Science Correspondent
and JACQUI THORNTON

ful cloning are to appear in this week's issue of the science journal *Nature*, which describes them as "far-reaching."

But while scientists will hail the research as a breakthrough, the wider implications are likely to spark a furor over the direction of genetic research.

For by succeeding in making the first clone of a mammal, the scientists have also raised the spectre of a race of "perfect" humans by a process once dismissed as nothing more than science fiction.

The possibility of creating clones has always existed, however. Every cell in a living creature contains all the

instructions needed to make a replica. Now the scientists have turned that possibility into reality simply by taking a cell from the udder of one sheep, and inserting it into an unfertilised egg stripped of its own genetic code. The cell successfully turned into an embryo, which was then implanted into a surrogate mother.

Weeks later, a lamb was born — identical in every way to the "parent" and is now seven months old.

"The lamb born after nuclear transfer from a mammary gland cell is, to our knowledge, the first mammal to develop from a cell derived from an adult tissue", the team, headed by Dr Ian Wilmut, reports.

While carrying out similar experiments on humans is prohibited in Britain, concern

will focus on other, less tightly regulated countries.

Dr Richard Nicholson, editor of the *Bulletin of Medical Ethics*, said he was surprised that the Home Office Animal Procedures Committee had sanctioned the experiment.

He said: "It was a nice technical problem, but what is its value if it comes with the enormous risk of some nut trying to clone himself?"

Dr Patrick Dixon, author of *The Genetic Revolution*, said the advance had "horrendous" implications.

"We will probably be able to recover the dead from cells taken from their bodies before they die. In this way parents could 'reproduce' a carbon copy of a child who tragically died. This is something that needs to be regulated and outlawed."

BANBURY GUARDIAN 30/1/97

SUNDAY TELEGRAPH 23/2/97

Live lobster plan goes off the boil

WAITROSE, which found itself in hot water over plans to sell live lobsters at some London stores, has dropped the idea.

In the wake of an Evening Standard report two weeks ago, Waitrose received a number of complaints from animal rights activists, customers and company partners.

"We took these extremely seriously," said a Waitrose spokeswoman today.

"In fact we were never thinking of selling them live. We were considering cooking and preparing them in-store so we

by NICOLE SWENGLEY
Shopping Correspondent

could offer them to customers as freshly as possible. But when we looked at the logistics of handling them it made no financial sense."

Instead, Waitrose will continue to sell pre-cooked lobster and extend its raw fish and vegetarian sushi range which has proved popular since its introduction last autumn.

Dogs stolen and lorries burned in protests

Eight beagle dogs were stolen and one man arrested during a protest by animal rights activists at a Midland kennels.

Activists also claimed responsibility for a fire, which left seven meat lorries badly damaged in Northamptonshire.

Police are examining video footage of the demonstration at the Consort Kennels at Harewood End, near Ross-on-Wye.

The Animal Liberation Front has admitted it was behind the break-in.

Police in West Mercia said yesterday they were investigating the theft of eight beagles from the kennels on Saturday, and added: "The incident occurred during an organised demonstration by animal rights activists at the premises."

"One man was detained, and is now on police bail pending further inquiries."

The ALF said the demonstration was in support of hunger striker Barry Horne, who is on the 22nd day of a fast at Bullingdon jail, Oxfordshire, in protest at government vivisection policies.

The arrested man has not been named.

Meanwhile damage running into thousands of pounds was caused in an arson attack on lorries at Buxted Fresh Quality Poultry at Brackley, Northants, on Saturday night.

The Animal Liberation Front said incendiary devices were placed beneath the vehicles.

One was destroyed. Police said the lorries were loaded with frozen poultry.

Damage to farm 'costs thousands'

By DAVID HORNE

CAT breeder Chris Brown has hit back at animal rights protesters who stormed his farm and left a trail of damage.

"They are completely misguided and misinformed," he said. "They have pretty evil minds and seem to think that people doing medical research have no respect for their animals."

Mr Brown's Minster Lovell cattery was targeted on Saturday by about 20 campaigners in sympathy with hunger strike prisoner Barry Horne.

He is on remand at Bullingdon Prison, near Bicester, on charges of trying to plant bombs in Bristol city centre.

Doors and windows were smashed as they broke into the cattery at Hillgrove Farm, stealing 14 cats. All but five were recovered by police. They arrested eight people, including two 16-year-olds, who were interviewed and released on police bail.

Mr Brown said the damage would cost thousands. It was the first break-in at his cattery since the mid 1980s - though there have been demonstrations outside. He has been a cat breeder since 1970.

OXFORD MAIL 21/1/97

Animal terrorists target butchers

ANIMAL rights activists are thought to have gone on a £10,000 wrecking spree in a car park at a butchers' ball.

Seven cars had tyres slashed or paint stripper thrown over them at the charity event in Horwich, near Bolton, Lancs.

TABLOID 28/1/97

EVENING STANDARD
27/1/97

Arson at chicken factory

Animal rights activists claimed responsibility for a fire which left seven meat lorries badly damaged.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front said incendiary devices had been placed beneath lorries at Buxted Fresh Quality Poultry at Brackley, Northants, on Saturday night.

Police confirmed they were treating it as arson.

The lorries - one of which was gutted - were loaded with frozen poultry. No-one was hurt, but the damage ran into thousands of pounds.

In another incident, the ALF said it was behind Saturday's break-in at Consort kennels at Harewood, near Ross-on-Wye.

Eight beagle dogs were stolen and one man was arrested during a demonstration in support of hunger striker Barry Horne.

EXPRESS AND STAR
27/1/97

'Memorial' sabotage arrests

MORE than 80 animal rights protesters were arrested during a weekend of attacks in the Cheshire countryside to mark the anniversary of the death of hunt saboteur Michael Hill who was trying to stop a hunt six years ago. In one incident at Rockly Hall, Tattenhall, six people attacked a 21-year-old man with a whip and clubs. In another two middle-aged men shooting pigeons were "terrorised" by convoy members, who stole their shotgun cartridges. Police said later that all but four of those detained had been freed. No one was charged, but some were released pending further inquiries.

Michael Hill, aged 18, died when he fell from the back of a pickup truck taking hounds to a meet in Little Budworth, near Crewe, Cheshire.

Hunters are hunted as sabs go to the ball

By Clare Garner

A MASS attack on 150 guests attending a hunt ball in rural Sussex saw anti-foxhunting saboteurs resort to unprecedented levels of "indiscriminate" violence, police said last night.

Members of the public who were "minding their own business" were attacked by the 120 protesters, said police, as were the guests who arrived by car for the Chiddingfold, Leconfield and Cowdray Hunt's end-of-season black-tie dinner-dance at a hotel in Walberton near Arundel.

"The hunt protesters were more violent than we have known them in the past... they threw stones and other missiles, not only at the people who were attending the hunt ball but also indiscriminately," said Superintendent Phil Clarke of Sussex police, who co-ordinated the 80-plus officers brought in to contain the violence.

Outnumbered by the demonstrators, the police were unable to make on-the-spot arrests. "The saboteurs had balacavas, helmets, whips, sticks and goodness knows what else, but police let them pass," said Mr Reed.

A spokesman for West Sussex Hunt Saboteurs, who refused to give his name, said yesterday: "Last night's hunt ball was a celebration of cruelty. Our demonstration represented public opinion slapping back."

THE TIMES 16/3/97

THE POST 27/1/97

GUARDIAN 10/2/97

LONDONER'S DIARY

Sir Andrew yields to ostrich terror

IF SIR Andrew Lloyd Webber is looking drawn, he's not just troubled over how to deal with the £7.5 million writ he faces in America. The popular composer has been the victim of an appalling — obviously unconnected — campaign of threats and intimidation, about which he has bravely



Lloyd Webber and friend:
fowl play

whispered not a word in public.

A year ago, Sir Andrew announced his intention to build an ostrich farm at his grand Sydmonton Court estate in Hampshire. The proposal — widely publicised in local newspapers — immediately attracted the criticism of animal rights activists.

Some censure was thankfully peaceful. John Rowes from Ascot denounced "a barbaric trade — these crea-

tures can't be treated like poultry". Sadly, other detractors have resorted to unlawful activity in an attempt to intimidate Lloyd Webber.

A series of deeply threatening letters and — on one occasion — a razor blade have been posted to the maestro, who will soon take his seat as a Conservative peer. Lloyd Webber has abandoned his ostrich plans but, even so, "he wanted the threats kept as quiet as possible," reveals a member of his staff. "We've been sworn to absolute secrecy."

Even Sir Andrew's public relations adviser has been kept completely in the dark. "I have been told nothing about it," reveals a troubled Nicole Levene of Lowe Bell, "but it sounds awful."

EVENING STANDARD

3/2/97

Cover-up claim over BSE statistics

GOVERNMENT officials have been accused of deliberately trying to hide vital information about "mad cow" disease from independent researchers.

One scientist involved in BSE research at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food reportedly said the secrecy was "deplorable".

The claims were made in the scientific journal *Nature* which attacked Government agencies for compromising openness to protect their own and "client group" interests and highlighted MAFF's

Scientists 'find mad cow link'

By Aisling Irwin and George Jones

THE FIRST experimental evidence that mad cow disease has been passed to humans is published today.

Scientists have discovered a critical similarity between the new type of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease which has infected humans and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle.

The finding adds powerful backing to claims that BSE has crossed the species barrier between cattle and humans.

The characteristic signature sets the new strain distinctly apart from other forms of CJD — but it is almost indistinguishable from the molecular hallmark of BSE.

Scientists see this as strong supportive evidence that the new CJD variant arose from BSE in beef.

The Government said last night that the findings did not require any additional measures to protect the public or restrict the consumption of British beef.

Roger Freeman, the minister co-ordinating the Government's response to the BSE epidemic, said present mea-

sures had been introduced after the new variant of CJD was first acknowledged earlier this year.

But Labour's health spokesman, Chris Smith, called for an immediate Government statement on the implications of the research, to be published in the magazine *Nature*.

Prof John Collinge, who made the discovery, called for his test to be used to find out whether scrapie, a similar disease in sheep, originated from BSE in cattle. "If BSE is in sheep it should be treated with the same respect as BSE in cattle," he said.

A team of scientists led by Prof Collinge at the Imperial College School of Medicine at St Mary's, London, examined the prion protein, the infectious agent that appears to cause BSE and CJD.

They developed a test that identifies the molecular differences between the strains of prion, and found that the prion present in patients with "new variant" CJD were almost identical to the prions found in BSE cattle.

OBSERVER 23/3/97

John Lewis attacked over pheasant shoots

The John Lewis Partnership, famed for its ethical approach to business, organises pheasant shoots on one of its country estates, the *Observer* can reveal. The revelation has sparked a nationwide campaign by animal rights activists to boycott the company's stores, writes *Danny Penman*.

The partnership, which owns the Waitrose supermarket chain, has already begun legal action against protesters for alleged libel.

Niel Hansen, a National Anti-Hunt Campaign organiser, claims about 8,000 birds per year are shot on JLP's Leckford Abbas Estate in Hampshire. He said: "The John Lewis Partnership is very careful at presenting itself as an ethical caring company and we feel their customers have a right to know what's being done on this estate."

Greg Williams, a JLP spokesman, said pheasant shooting was an important part of the estate's management and they rigorously followed all codes of conduct on the rearing and shooting of game birds.

Arts action

Damien Hirst's work has again hit the headlines, but this time because it's been putting folk off their supper. Seemingly, five people were charged with affray after an incident at Damien Hirst's Quo Vadis restaurant. The two skinned cows heads in formaldehyde on permanent display have made the venue a focus for protests since it opened in January.

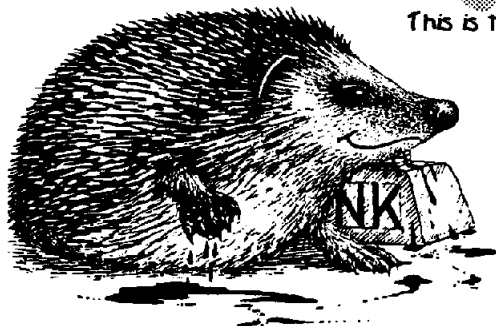
ARTISTS NEWSLETTER

FEB - MARCH '97

EVENING STANDARD

10/10/96

Arkangel Comment



This is the section of the magazine where you get to have your say on any issue concerning animal liberation.

We try to print everything we receive - providing it is relevant and is not intended to further some other aim - political or otherwise. The articles do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Please remember, an article submitted on computer disk (any format) will save us a lot of typing, but of course we welcome your thoughts in any form!

ART CRIME

By Nel Brioan

Damien Hirst, artist, Turner Prize winner and butcherer of animals. Anyone who reads the popular press or watches TV will have heard of him. He became the darling of the pop art world which the pretentious and innovative inhabit. What fewer people are aware of is that Hirst doesn't actually create the 'sculptures' which involve dead animals, he only has the idea. He hires a third party to clean up the corpses and place them in tanks of formaldehyde which then sell for staggering amounts of money. The shark which was specially caught only to end up as a preserved corpse fetched £50,000 and is currently on display at the Saatchi gallery in London. Another piece of work entitled 'Away From the Flock', which features a gutted sheep standing in a glass tank, sold to a private collector for £25,000.

A campaign against Hirst was initiated by the Animal Rights Coalition (London) in June 1994 when Hirst was displaying 'Away From the Flock' at the Serpentine gallery in London. The sheep was placed in such a way that it was 'peering out' of the window at the grass outside. Truer words were never spoken when Hirst exclaimed at the Turner Prize ceremony that he had a "warped imagination". At the Serpentine gallery, about 10 protesters surrounded the poor dead sheep, linking arms and protecting the sheep's spirit from the gaze of the curious and the morbid. Some protesters held placards whilst being harangued by disgusted onlookers, not by the sight of the poor dead sheep but by the "sheer arrogance" of taking away the right of the visitors to the gallery to see the 'sculpture'. After being told that the police had been called the demonstrators, after about 20 minutes, made their way out of the gallery. There were no arrests.

Another protest was organised when Damien Hirst exhibited the grotesque 'Mother and Child Divided', which included a cow sawn through the middle with a chainsaw and placed in two tanks of formaldehyde allowing people to walk between the two halves of the animal, and a calf placed separately. Similar tactics were used as before and this time flowers were layed on the glass coffins as a mark of respect for the beautiful and the innocent whose lives were cruelly cut short. A Times photographer and a journalist attended the protest and a piece appeared in the Times the following day. A few days later about 50 people converged on the gallery after a demonstration against live exports which had taken place nearby in Parliament Square. This time the gallery closed due to the sheer numbers of protesters that arrived.

On the 11th December 1996, the Quo Vadis restaurant opened in London's Soho. The restaurant, partly owned by Hirst, became a focus of attention not just of the media but also of animal rights campaigners. The Quo Vadis boasts not only the most expensive starter in London at £250, but also some of the most wealthy and famous clientele. What also singles out the Quo Vadis is the fact that some of Hirst's 'animal art' is displayed in an upstairs bar, namely two flayed bulls' heads in glass cases of formaldehyde.

On 23rd January about 10 people stormed into the bar at the Quo Vadis, giving out leaflets and attempting to explain their abhorrence at the use of these beautiful animals whose lives were so cruelly taken away from them only to end up as so-called 'art'. The protesters were forcibly removed by

staff before the police arrived. By this time the number of demonstrators had swollen to 24 (and 2 dogs!) and after some lengthy discussion with the police, the protesters were given permission to stand directly outside the restaurant. This resulted in a two-hour protest which involved the use of a megaphone to inform passers-by and customers alike not only of the warped art of Hirst but of the restaurant's being a party to it. At several times the noise outside the Quo Vadis was overwhelming, with a siren, hooters, shouting, whistles and 2 dogs barking all at the same time. The police made no objections. The following day, the protest was given extensive coverage in all three editions of the Evening Standard and also featured in the Independent and the Guardian.

On the 30th January, after a day of action around London in support of Barry Horne's hunger strike, about 20 people made their way to the Quo Vadis for another protest. This time the police pushed people from outside the restaurant

across to the other side of the street with about half of those present being made to stand behind a large van. After a fairly brief protest lasting about half an hour, the campaigners dispersed. Later that evening several people were arrested outside the Quo Vadis restaurant and charged with serious offences including affray, criminal damage and common assault. They were held at a police station overnight and were remanded at court the following morning. After several applications for bail they were eventually released from prison having spent 14 days in custody. Their condition of bail is that they must not enter the W1 area. Their case is due to come up in the near future.

As animal rights campaigners know, the world is a cruel place for all animal species. Vivisection, the meat industry, the fur trade, animals circuses, angling, dog and cock fighting, hunting, trapping; the list goes on and on. Now we have a new dimension of animal abuse to contend with - 'Art'. The likes of Damien Hirst have opened up a new avenue where animals can be exploited for personal glory and financial gain. Damien Hirst (and 'artists' like him) stand alongside all the other animal abusers that this sad world has to offer and should be treated accordingly, with contempt and disgust.

The 'Artist'- in his own words...

(The excerpt is from the British Art Show web page 'Damien Hirst Biography - Working with Animals'.
Email
britishart@illuminate.co.uk)

Marcelo Spinelli: How far do you think you can push this idea of working with live things? Do you feel quite restricted now?

Damien Hirst: No, not yet. I never know what I'm going to do next; I've never known what I'm going to do next. But I don't feel restricted so far.

MS: What are you working on now, other than the video?

*DH: Peeled cows f***ing with no formaldehyde, but so that you don't smell the rotting. They f***, without any formaldehyde; they rot and fall apart, but you don't smell anything. I've got carbon filters and ammonia filters and god knows what to take away the smell.*

MS: What happens with the conservation of these pieces, or does that not really bother you?

DH: That's not really my problem. There's a way to conserve anything. Show me something that can't be sold, and I'll show you a way to sell it.

MS: There's an interview somewhere where the conservation department were telling you that the fish are going to rot eventually - it doesn't bother you that the work's not going to stay?

*DH: Well no. The work will stay; you can get a new case, you can get a new fish, new formaldehyde, the whole thing's constantly replaceable. It's back to that whole f***ing thing of what's more important, the artist's original idea or the original work.*

A Question of Violence

By Rabbix

This is an open letter in response to the Editorial of the Lancaster Bomber magazine, January 1997. In its Editorial the LB was highly critical of the Animal Liberation Front on the grounds that a) the ALF put animals before humans, and b) the ALF hasn't killed any human (a rather contradictory argument).

To the first point, animal libbers oppose all suffering in all animals including the human animal. All inflicted suffering is wrong, regardless of the species. For the LB to try and say that human suffering is any worse than non-human suffering is just speciesist rubbish and it instantly creates a hierarchy of suffering. I would like to know whether LB considers this hierarchy of suffering as a two-tier structure or are there other levels? Is the suffering of a mouse less important than the suffering of a dog? Is the suffering of a mentally-handicapped human less important than the suffering of a non-mentally handicapped human? Once people start saying that the suffering of one is less important than the suffering of another you create a hierarchy and as a Green Anarchist publication the Lancaster Bomber is meant to be against ALL hierarchy.

The second point the LB made was that it is a weakness of the ALF that they have never killed anyone. What?! The fact the ALF has managed to do so much for so many and never injure or endanger life, either non-human animal or human animal is a strength not a weakness. The deliberate creation of pain and suffering is wrong. Plain and simple. We already live in a society governed by fear. As an Animal/Earth Liberation activist I want to help create a world free from human-generated suffering. A world where all species can live life as nature intended and where the individual human is free from coercion and free from the threat of violence (both external such as assault, rape, etc., and internal, such as self-mutilation, anorexia, etc.) I don't want to help perpetuate a system that controls by fear, or help create a new system that replicates the violence of the old.

Much to my shame, three years ago I wrote an article entitled 'Ethical Violence'. Although the article did not try to encourage violence it did say that people should not be critical of Animal/Earth activists whose actions are judged to be violent. The article argued that activists in groups such as the Justice Department were obviously well-intentioned, caring, compassionate people who reasoned that their violence would negate a greater amount of violence. Therefore, as they genuinely believed that their action would have an overall effect of reducing the overall level of violence, the JD etc. should be supported. Since I wrote that article I have rethought my views on violent direct action and I am now opposed to it. Violence is not the way forward. People that use violence are misguided

and must change tactics. For example, take the anti-technology terrorist the 'Unabomber' who letter-bombed a number of companies, universities and airlines. Now what good did their actions do? Properly planned and carried out non-violent sabotage actions would have made them just as notorious and allowed them the reputation to publish their manifesto if that was their aim and if it wasn't, then what was the point of their violence? What good did it do? The big multinational industries targeted by the Unabomber didn't care about the victims of the Unabomber. They were easily replaced. All that the murders achieved was the creation of grief and suffering for the family and friends of the victims.

Recently I heard that a group of Hunt Retribution Squad activists clubbed and whipped a blood-junkie scum to commemorate the death of hunt sab Mike Hill. Why? What good did that do? Has the attack stopped people from terrorising and murdering wildlife? Will it prevent more good people like Mike Hill, Tom Worby, Jill Phipps, Fernando Pereira (the Greenpeace activist murdered by the French Secret Service when they used explosives to sink the Rainbow Warrior vessel) and William Sweet (an LACS activist shot dead on 6/1/76 after an altercation with a man shooting birds) from being killed? Trashing the Cheshire Beagles property would have been a much better tribute to Mike than deliberately trying to create pain and suffering in another. After all, Mike was a sab because he wanted to stop the creation of pain and suffering.

No doubt some people will say I've gone 'fluffy' because of this open letter. Others will say I am only writing it to gain favour with the courts in my forthcoming trial. Both are wrong. I am writing this open letter because I have matured over the last three years. I've grown up and I've come to realise that violence is the problem, not the answer. Animal/Earth Liberation is about creating a world free from suffering. You win people over by sound argument. You close down the animal/earth abusers through non-violent direct action and by educating the general public. You do not win people over by physically assaulting everyone who disagrees with you. Violence in the Animal/Earth liberation movement is wrong and it must be condemned.

Or will the people who now cheer if they hear of a blood-junkie being whipped also cheer if they ever hear of a female blood-junkie being kidnapped, raped and murdered by a sexual abuse pervert? Did they cheer when the IRA shot dead the Protestant butcher in Ulster just before they declared their long ceasefire? Violence is wrong.

For Animal/Earth liberation.
Rabbix, BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX.

Developed to Death

Taken from The Silent Ark by Juliet Gellatley (director of Viva!) with Tony Wardle. Published by Thorsons

*The Silent Ark is available from Viva!, 12 Queen Square, Brighton BN1 3FD for £6.99 + 70p p&p (payable to Viva!)
Ask your library to stock this most important book!*

It's amazing how easy it is to become blasé. My first visit to Majorca many years before was a magical mystery tour of foreign lands and foods, an unintelligible language and extraordinary blue seas and golden sands. It didn't take many years before all European countries melded into an homogenous blend of similar architecture, identical advertisements and international food. It wasn't until I went to Kenya that I again relived that feeling of being abroad.

The coach from the airport to my hotel went through Mombasa and I could almost feel my jaw sagging as, dazed with the time difference, I perspired in a baking winter sun, breathed in new aromas, some of them on the demanding side, and watched the throngs of people going about their day. This was abroad, this was developing world, this was chaos. The 1930's art deco shop fronts, rusting corrugated iron roofs, jostling black and Indian traders; the car horns, moped engines, bicycle bells and the clamour of human voices selling and buying and shouting; the awareness that this was normality and I was the visitor. I was the foreigner.

This was the continent that the British, Germans, Belgians, French, Italians, Dutch and Portuguese divided up between themselves in order to share out the rich pickings. Ruler lines drawn through thousands of miles of territory, through the middle of tribal lands and customs and languages - French to the left, British to the right. A wealth of culture and history, knowledge and understanding reduced to the level of commodity suppliers.

The colonists arrived and ruled, learning almost nothing from those they subjugated; integrating hardly at all. And here I was, still part of that ruling culture. The pith helmets and white knees of the infantry regiments which enforced order might have gone but our control is still absolute. It is now done through the United Africa Company or Lohnro or Unilever or Rio Tinto Zinc and other multinational corporations but the control is absolute.

Import tariffs are part of it. For the import of cheap, cash crops into Europe we charge little in the way of duties but if the African countries try to increase the value of their exports by processing them, turning them into products, raising their value, we impose heavy duties, pricing them

out of the market. We preserve the right to add that value ourselves, enabling our industries to prosper. When we have done so, we export back to the same countries the products we originally obtained from them but at inflated prices.

We have encouraged the obnoxious elites who rule so many African and other ex-colonial countries, providing them with their ethos as well as the loans with which to buy their armies and their weaponry - usually from us - as insurance against revolution by their own people. And having established them in power and saddled them with debt, it is the poor of those countries who are pushed further and further into a subsistence existence by having to pay the interest on the debts. Despite the overpowering wealth of Western countries, the net transfer of money is from the developing world to the developed world.

It is disturbing but no other economic system is on offer anywhere in the world. From Borneo to Brazil, Somalia to Sumatra profit is now the global penicillin. The philosophy which has created a world of haves and have-nots claims to be the only one which can eliminate those divisions. It is tantamount to a 17th-century quack physician prescribing bleeding for a patient dying from a haemorrhage.

And of course it is a lie. Our leaders do not care how many children die from starvation or how impoverished are their parents. The world's problems are discussed by suited men whose vocabulary is lacking such words as vision and compassion, care and concern, honesty and trust. All the great concepts which have exercised philosophers through the ages have been reduced to profit and loss. We have set the greatest store by the things of least value and nothing can be considered unless accountants can define it in terms of cash flow and profit projections. We would stand a better chance with Frank Bruno as Minister for International Salvation.

Our supposed leaders think no further than the next election and the monumental challenges of the world are reduced to a debate about tax cuts. I doubt if they ever lie on their backs at night and look at the stars to gain a sense of the enormity of it all and our role in it. Instead, they continue to exploit all those things which might provide some short-term advantage - humans, other animals, the world's

resources. They destroy without knowing or caring about the long-term effects of such actions and even when they do know they continue to destroy because today is much more important than tomorrow. It is by today's boasts, today's achievements, today's profit margins that they judge one another.

They have the resources and knowledge to end hunger throughout the world but reduce their aid budget. They ensure that the gulf between rich and poor widens at home, profess concern for the growing poverty abroad and do nothing about either. There is no longer any dialogue about development issues only excuses and clichés and cynicism has been elevated to an art form.

All these thoughts were no longer abstract in my mind as the coach headed beneath the metal, elephant-tusk arch over the only dual carriageway in Mombasa, out of the city and its bustle and along the bush-fringed road towards Malindi. The hotel was on the coast some 12 miles from the city, although it was in itself a mini conurbation. Small blocks were distributed throughout the most wonderfully colourful grounds, dripping with bougainvillea, shaded by coconut palms and tended by deferential hotel staff. It was, of course, fenced off from the rest of the world and patrolled by tall, black, silent, robed security men who looked like extras from the film *King Solomon's Mines*.

Outside the fence was a complete mini-shanty town from which the labourers to run the hotel were drawn. They lived two families to a two-room shack with mud walls, papered with the pictures cut from old newspapers. Worldly possessions amounted to part-share of a small cardboard suitcase beneath a settle bed.

These and the people like them, we are told, are the cause of the world's great problems with their non-stop production of children. These criticisms, of course, conveniently ignore reality. A child of the United States will, in its lifetime, consume 12 times as much of the world's resources as the children born to these Kikuyu tribes people, huddled beneath the perimeter fence of a posh hotel - 12 times as much oil, copper, zinc, water, steel and, most importantly, land.

In a world of profligacy, these people's struggle for survival

is made worse by tourism. The demands of new hotels, which stretch along the coast from both sides of Mombasa, distort local food prices, driving them upwards and placing some produce out of the hands of the poorest.

You could, however, feel the sense of community and sharing. They cooked communally, food almost entirely free from meat and after their evening meal they sat together, talking, laughing and listening to the BBC World service. Crying babies were passed from hand to hand until soothed and satisfied. And they talked proudly of their beautiful, colourful country beneath the flaming, scarlet blossoms of a flamboya tree. My theory of third world impoverishment had become real. Inside the hotel, Europeans smeared themselves with sun tan oil, ate European food, drank European drinks and spoke infrequently to each other.



At lunch and dinner they were carved thick slices of meat from huge roast joints or helped themselves to pieces from enormous baked fish. The clash of cultures was so extreme that it could have been Martians and Venusians on an intergalactic weekend break.

While the carvery offered, presumably still offers, an inexhaustible supply of cooked dead animals to a select few, much of the world's population is starving. It is phenomenon which stretches across Africa, Asia and South America, all continents which have been invaded and colonised. Through the eyes of a visiting European, the problem looks exactly as we have been taught - too many poor people struggling against an inhospitable land and climate and producing too many children as a form of insurance. That is only partly true.

People with a history older than our own and with a rich and vibrant culture could not have spent that entire history struggling on the margins for survival. And, of course, they didn't. Many things have played a part in the impoverishment of great tracts of the world and high amongst them is the West's addiction to meat and animal protein. The little vignette of the carvery and its overloaded plates inside the hotel and the meagre dishes of maize and rice outside, lies at the root of many of the world's seemingly most intractable problems.

When the early explorers of the 16th and 17th centuries landed in Africa they didn't find starvation they found an

abundance of food. Everyone lived from the land and it was common for people to have two or three harvests preserved or stored away. The whole concept of buying and selling food did not exist.

The needs of our industrial revolution were for plentiful and cheap raw materials and for those we scoured the world. When we found them, not only did we take away raw materials but sovereignty and independence, dispossessing unsophisticated people of their land and then charging them rent for what had once been theirs by right. In order to meet the demands of their landlords, these new tenants were obliged to grow the crops which their masters valued - cotton, hemp, cocoa - and it was the masters who determined the price they would pay for these crops.

You don't even need to go as far as Africa to witness the effects of colonisation, a simple trip across the Irish Sea will do. The expropriation of land from poor farmers and its gift to the landed gentry led to the depopulation of Ireland. When blight destroyed the potato crop in the 1840s and country people could not pay their rents, they were simply evicted from their homes and the homes destroyed. One million died and two million emigrated while England imported twice as much food from Ireland as would have been needed to feed the entire population of that country.

It was the same all over the world. The colonists took a system which worked well for Africa or Asia, destroyed it and substituted a system which worked for Europe. It set indigenous people on a cycle of debt and dependency which was enforced by the elites of their own kind, who were courted and flattered and shaped in the image of the colonists. It continued until well into this century but unfortunately the raising of new flags, the writing of new and independent constitutions did not alter the situation in the former colonies. They were and still are as indebted to the West as ever.

The first section of the road from Mombasa to Malindi is flanked on either side by woods and bush land, with occasional villages surrounded by small vegetable patches and coconut palms. This homogeneity ends dramatically, giving way to mile upon mile of sisal, neatly planted rows of vegetation which are not for local use but for export. How many villages were uprooted, how many people dispossessed, how many vegetable plots ploughed under to provide the land?

This kind of scheme is frequently enforced by the World Bank or International Monetary Fund as part of "debt restructuring" or to qualify for "development loans". But it is still the West calling the tune and the rest of the world dancing to it. Part of that control is to ensure that plentiful and cheap cattle fodder is available to satisfy our enormous appetite for meat.

A set of simple statistics provides a perspective. One-fifth of the world's population lives in extreme poverty and one-third of the world's entire population of children is malnourished. Over 12 million of them die every year from poverty and hunger-related diseases. Meanwhile, one quarter of the world's fish catch is fed to animals as is one-third of the grain production. In the US and EU the figures are more startling - almost three quarters of their grain is fed to livestock. It is now necessary to scour the world in search of feed for the swelling numbers of livestock - and with the human population expected to increase by almost 20 per cent in the next decade, the makings of a world-wide food crisis are in the offing.

In Britain, in 1946, approximately two million cattle, 7.4 million sheep, 2.2 million pigs and about 40 million chickens were slaughtered. In 1994 numbers had increased to 3.2 million cattle, 19 million sheep, 15 million pigs and 676 million chickens. This growth is reflected across the whole of the developed world, each country swelling its meat production in an orgy of consumption which, in many cases, has led to animal protein being consumed at virtually every meal. There have not been corresponding increases in the human population, in fact these have been extremely small in most countries.

There is not enough grass for the huge numbers involved and the speed at which animals grow on this natural diet is too slow for the profit-hungry producers. It is substituted by grain, oil seeds, soya, fish meal and often the ground-up remains of animals, including their own kind.

In fact, 60 per cent of EU animal feeds and 90 per cent of the protein concentrates used for animal feed in Britain are obtained from the developing world - the same countries whose children are dying for want of protein - and much of the animal fodder is ideal for human consumption. It has been estimated that the amount of food required to eliminate the most extreme cases of hunger around the world is about 40 million tonnes. The amount of grain which developed countries feed to animals is some 540 million tonnes.

The answer to all these problems, we are told, is the market philosophy, whereas it is, in fact, the cause. The same grains can be used to feed either animals or humans, but they are not distributed on the basis of need or the promptings of conscience but sold to the highest bidder. The highest bidder is invariably the wealthy, the livestock owners, the possessors of capital.

Most grain is produced in the West and some of it is exported to the developing world, but the trade gap in food is all in our favour. We import 40 per cent more high-quality protein from the developing world than we export to it. Two of these foods - peanuts and soya - are imported into Europe because it is cheaper than buying animal feed which is

grown here. India alone, with some of the greatest health and malnutrition problems in the world, has increased its exports of soya beans five-fold between 1974 and 1982.

This phenomenon is exacerbated by the growing inequalities in wealth. The fewer people who can afford to buy the food grown in their home countries, the greater the incentive for their own governments and landowners to grow cash crops for export instead, particularly animal fodder as the demand seems inexhaustible.

Of all the Western appetites, the United States has the most voracious. It is responsible for 75 per cent of the entire global production of soya beans. Every vegetarian and vegan knows the extraordinary value of soya beans and the huge variety of high-protein, low-fat foods which can be made from them. Despite this, the US feeds almost its entire crop to animals in the most inefficient, wasteful and damaging addiction the world has ever seen.

According to Professor Colin Spedding of the University of Reading's Agriculture Department, a Western meat-based diet uses four and a half times more land than is necessary for a vegan diet and two and a quarter more than for a vegetarian diet. An analogy commonly quoted is this: imagine an area of land the size of five football pitches (10 hectares). It will grow enough meat to feed two people; or maize to feed 10; or grain to feed 24; or soya to feed 61. There is more than enough arable land to feed the present world human population on a vegan diet, but nowhere near enough for the animal produce centred American one.

For every ten kilograms of soya protein fed to America's cattle only one kilogram is converted into meat, the remainder being excreted. Almost the entire population of Indian and China, nearly two billion people, could be fed on the protein consumed and largely wasted by the United States' beef herd.

When you take a global perspective, the problem assumes such proportions that it is hard to comprehend. So much land in the poorer, developing countries has been turned over to growing feed for livestock that it now amounts to 14.6 million hectares - and that is solely to supply the EU. If that figure leaves you cold then try visualising the amount of productive land - not the mountains or swamps or deserts

or jungles but crop land - that would make up the entire area of the United Kingdom. Add to that France, some four times our size, Italy and New Zealand and you have some idea of the area. That in itself is a big enough problem but compound it with the complete lack of independence of those who produce the fodder and you have the potential to turn disaster into catastrophe.

There are worrying portents for the future. After 40 years of steady expansion, the world's grain harvest began to fall in the late 1980's. From a position where stocks amounted to 459 million tonnes, enough to feed the entire world for a hundred and one days, stocks have reduced to 240 million tonnes, only enough to last 54 days.

Part of the problem is the reduction in soil fertility after so many years of monoculture supported by saturating the soil with chemical fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides. As grain stocks reduce, all the evidence shows that cattle will take precedence over people and the downward spiral of starvation and poverty will be given another vicious twist.



Not satisfied with imposing its greed and economic system on the world, the West is now increasing the demand for animal fodder by exporting the abhorrent factory farming systems which were responsible for the explosion of meat eating in the West. Throughout the Indian sub-continent, battery hen systems and broiler houses have become widespread. Employing almost no people and consuming valuable protein, these systems don't even begin to address the needs of the population, the majority of whom can't afford to buy the eggs and meat.

But that was never the intention. Apart from satisfying its own middle classes, much of the production is exported to the Gulf States, providing even more and cheaper animal protein to countries already saturated with choice.

People are not starving because of a shortage of food - there is more than enough for everyone. The problem is one of use and distribution. The incredible inefficiency of animals in converting vegetable protein into animal protein - a ratio which can be as high as 16:1 - is obviously one of the most significant factors at work. It is encouraged by the all-pervasive concept that West is best. Quite naturally, people who are impoverished look at our affluence and think they would like some of what we have. It is our habits, practices

and tastes which we encourage the rest of the world to emulate and that includes eating meat. For them it is a totally unachievable aspiration.

The present population of the world is about 5,600 billion people. On a plant food diet every single person could receive the 2,360 Kcal (calories) daily necessary to live a healthy life. In fact, even with the amount of food currently grown, another 600 million people could be fed on a vegan diet. However, if 35 per cent of those calories are supplied by animal protein, the world can support only 2,500 billion people.

In simple, brutal terms, the world can feed less than half its present population using a typical US, meat-based diet. With the population expected to grow by 90 million a year for the next forty years, the prospects are dismal.

The problem of overconsumption is a problem of the West, the problem of overpopulation is a problem of the developing world - and the two are intimately linked. The cure for overpopulation is security, sufficient food, stability, access to health care and the possibility of fulfilling aspirations, all of which remove the need for 'insurance' births. Meantime, however, exploitation continues.

I visited Thailand in 1994 and its capital city, Bangkok, is a monument to the "thrusting", "dynamic", "successful" economies of the Pacific Rim. On the other hand you could call it a concrete jungle with the worst traffic problems in the world - a monument to capitalism unhindered by the costs of little things like health services, secondary education or even fundamental welfare.

One of the most shaming and highly-visible failures of this philosophy is the seemingly endless supply of teenage prostitutes of both sexes. They are on display in the bars and clubs of Pat Pong and Sukhumvit, at the tourist resorts of Patia and Phuket and almost every newspaper and magazine is filled with not-so-discreetly worded advertisements for their services. They arrive most days at the huge and crowded Hualumpung Station, nearly all on trains from the north.

Along the road beside the station are the offices of numerous agents who sign up young people with promises of wealth and then sell them into virtual slavery in backroom factories. The sex industry recruiters are more subtle, usually having struck deals with the children's parents before they even left home.

I spoke to some of these very young people, most of them high or slurring on drugs or drink, and their stories were all individual but had common threads running through them. They were all the sons and daughters of northern rural families who had become impoverished through loss

of land, failing water supplies or low-prices. Typical was the great tapioca fiasco.

Over the ten years to 1985, thousands of square kilometres of rainforest were cleared in order to grow tapioca for the EU's livestock. When beef and pork production levelled off and mountains of unused meat began to grow, the EU simply stopped buying Thai tapioca. People who had impoverished themselves to buy farming equipment to help them meet the demand suddenly found themselves without an income. I was assured that some were so poor that they would scrape slime from the bottom of ponds and eat it because of the nutrients it contained.

Meantime in Haiti, officially designated as one of the world's poorest countries, much of the best agricultural land is used for growing alfalfa. In an act of complete obscenity, multinational beef concerns fly cattle from Texas to Haiti to graze and fatten on the alfalfa before flying them back to Texas as carcasses for US hamburgers.

Poor, dispossessed Haitians have been pushed on to the mountain slopes where they try to live by farming the poorest soil on the island. The result is overgrazing, soil depletion and a drop in soil fertility leading to environmental degradation. A disaster from whatever perspective it is viewed and one which is being repeated all over the world. Increasingly, the poorest two-thirds of the planet is sliding inexorably deeper into a life of starvation and poverty in order to support the wealthiest one-third.

So our much-vaunted lifestyle based around "choice" is not choice at all, because the true effects are hidden from us and choice without information is valueless. In reality it is the right of large companies and national governments to prosper on the backs of starving and increasingly impoverished people - and to threaten the existence of the planet in the process.

Prior to its Sandinista revolution, Nicaragua was the leading Latin American supplier of beef to the US but it also had huge social problems which remained largely ignored by its right-wing dictatorship. The condition on which the US extended aid to Nicaragua had nothing to do with helping the poor but an insistence that it increased its beef supplies. As a consequence, 1000 kilometres of rainforest was destroyed annually to provide grazing for cattle.

Similarly in Costa Rica, another big supplier of beef to the US, hamburgers took precedence over the preservation of vital forest. The World Bank, which holds the ultimate levers to world finance, would only advance loans in the 1970s on condition that rainforest was cleared, again to supply beef to a section of the world which is drowning in a surfeit of the stuff.

Between 1971 and 1977, over \$3.5 billion in loans and technical assistance poured into Latin America for cattle farming. This is a systematic effort by multinational corporations to control the world's industries for the benefit of developed nations at the expense of the poor. These loans have been responsible for dispossessing the powerless and catastrophic environmental damage. Countries like Mexico are hardest hit by this newest form of neocolonial exploitation, as more and more land is converted to grassland for cattle. Mexico ships much of its cattle to the USA, where it is killed for meat.

In Brazil, 23 per cent of agricultural land is currently used to grow soya beans, of which half are for export. This has resulted in less food for the native people as staple foods become increasingly expensive, as farmers switch to growing soya for the more lucrative international animal feed market.

The latest batch of statistics from the World Health Organisation, in its report entitled "Bridging the Gaps" (1995), reveals that the shaming problem of impoverishment is getting worse:

"Poverty wields its destructive influence at every stage of human life, from the moment of conception to the grave. It conspires with the most deadly and painful diseases to bring a wretched existence to all who suffer from it."

The report shows a gulf developing between rich and poor, north and south, men and women, employed and unemployed, young and old. It even identifies the same problem in the wealthy, developed nations where the poorest, most disadvantaged groups are falling further and further behind:

"The unemployed are a potent reminder of the dangers of assuming that the general prosperity of a country will trickle down to all its members."

And:

"There has been a disproportionate flow of resources from the developing to the developed world - poor countries paying money to rich ones - because of debt servicing and repayment and as a consequence of prices for raw materials that favour the latter at the expense of the former. Structural adjustment policies (that is, IMF and World Bank loan

conditions) aimed at improving the economic performance of poor countries have, in many cases, made the situation worse."

What the report is describing is a global catastrophe. A similar damning report was produced in the late 1970's by the Brandt Commission, headed by the ex-German Chancellor Willie Brandt. Ex-British Prime Minister Edward Heath was also on the commission. The conclusions were utterly forthright, almost imploring. They said that unless there was a dramatic change in the attitude of the wealthy countries of the world to the poorer, and a major shift of resources, there would be famine, bloodshed and catastrophe on a scale never before seen in history.

It was ignored, just as this report will be ignored. We are witnessing the abject failure of the only economic system on offer to the entire world. Governments will not change their policies because to do so would threaten the control and resources which maintain them in power. Fortunately, we, as individuals, can do something.



Meat consumption is obviously not the only reason for world hunger but it is high up there in the major league. It is also something which we don't need permission to do something about. We can wield an immediate influence today, simply by changing our diet. By not eating meat or fish, vegetarians reduce the need to import food from poor countries, but a vegetarian diet does more than that. It throws down a challenge to the established order and breaks the cycle where people go hungry while ever-increasing numbers of appallingly-treated animals are fed huge amounts of food in a hopelessly inefficient system.

Vegetarians, and even more so vegans, use far less of the world's resources of food, land and energy and offer the only feasible example for the future. Unless there is a positive global move towards this way of living, the expanding world population will be condemned to disease and suffering on an unimaginable scale. In a desperate search for protein, all the living creatures on the globe will be hunted and killed. The wonderful diversity of living things, the last of a species, the most beautiful of creations will mean nothing more than a mouthful of food to get a family through another day. And we will wring our hands and ask how on Earth it happened.

Genetically Engineered Food...

...a Serious Health Risk

Genetically engineered foods containing genes derived from animals, fish, insects and bacteria are now starting to appear in the shops. The genetic changes now being made in our food are completely different to those resulting from traditional methods of breeding. Yet, the sale of these foods is being permitted without proper assessment of the risks and without adequately informing the public, even though many scientists say that genetically modified foods could cause serious damage to health and the environment.

What is genetic engineering?

Genes are the blueprints for every part of an organism. Genetic engineering is the process of modifying this information, particularly artificially transferring the genes specific to one type of organism into another.

Why do it?

Scientists want to transfer desirable qualities from one organism to another, for example, to make a crop resistant to a herbicide or to enhance food value.

Is it necessary?

At first sight it may seem appealing. However, closer examination of the issues gives a different picture. We should by now be alert to the dangers of interfering with nature. We already have the ability to feed the world's population economically without the risks posed by genetic engineering. Commercial and political motives are taking precedence with little regard to the possible dangers.

What are the dangers?

Those identified so far include:

- new toxins and allergens in foods.
- other damaging effects on health caused by unnatural foods.
- Increased use of chemicals on crops resulting in increased contamination of our water supply and food.
- the creation of herbicide-resistant weeds.
- the spread of diseases across species barriers.
- loss of bio-diversity in crops.
- the disturbance of ecological balance.
- the artificially induced characteristics and inevitable imperfections will be passed on to all subsequent generations and to other related and unrelated organisms.

They can never be recalled or contained. The consequences of this are incalculable.

What is the position now?

Genetically modified foods available, or about to appear, in UK shops include tomatoes, yeast, corn and soya. Genetically modified organisms are also used to produce cheeses and rape seed oil. But this is just the beginning. In a few years it may be almost impossible to find natural food.

The food industry and government appear to be complacent. They assume that these new foods are not substantially different to existing foods and pose no special risks, but this assumption is wrong and dangerous. The radical changes being made by biotechnologists could not happen in nature and have already caused toxic side-effects. Currently a minimal degree of safety testing is required for some foods, and none at all for others. In no case is testing required on the long term impact on health.

Most genetically modified foods will not be labelled, since labelling is required only for some unprocessed foods. Under present regulations manufacturers are already introducing genetically modified ingredients into many processed foods, without informing consumers. The government is ignoring the wishes of the public. A survey by the Consumers Association found that 93% of consumers want clear labelling of all such foods.

Despite their advantages many technologies produce disastrous side effects

There is now a serious debate on the acceptability of some of these unpredicted side-effects, such as nuclear pollution, global warming, and the toxic effects of pesticides and herbicides. Medicines are often withdrawn because the side-effects turn out to be too poisonous. In every case, it takes time for the effects to come to light and be evaluated before action can be taken.

Genetic engineering poses the greatest danger of any technology yet introduced. Safety testing will never be adequate, because organisms once introduced can never be recalled from the environment and their effects will spread without limit. If action is not taken now, virtually everyone in the world will soon be eating genetically engineered foods and will be at risk.

Dangers of genetically engineered foods. The scientific facts demonstrating the need for an immediate worldwide ban

Given the huge complexity of genetic coding, even in very simple organisms such as bacteria, no one can possibly predict the effects of introducing new genes into any organism or plant. This is because: the transposed gene may act differently when working within its new host. The original genetic intelligence of the host will be disrupted. The new combination of the host genes and the transposed gene will have unpredictable effects; and therefore there is no way of knowing the overall, long-term effect of these foods on the health of those who eat them. The following are some of the facts:

Unnatural gene transfers from one species to another are dangerous

Biotechnology companies erroneously claim that their manipulations are similar to natural genetic changes or traditional breeding techniques. However, the cross-species transfers being made, such as between fish and tomatoes, or between other unrelated species, would not happen in nature and may create new toxins, diseases, and weaknesses. In this experiment the public are at risk from unknown effects.

Biotechnology companies also claim their methods are precise and sophisticated. In fact there is a random element in gene insertion methods. Genetic research shows that many weaknesses in plants, animals and humans have their origin in tiny imperfections in the genetic code. Therefore, side effects and accidents are inevitable, and scientists have assessed the risks to be unlimited.

Unpredictable health damaging effects

When genetic engineers insert a new gene into any organism there is a 'position effect' which entails an unpredictable pattern of gene expression and genetic function. The protein product of the transposed gene may carry out unexpected reactions and produce potentially toxic products. There is also serious concern about the dangers of using genetically engineered viruses as delivery vehicles (vectors) in the generation of transgenic plants and animals. This could de-stabilise the genome and also lead to horizontal gene transfers to other species, including mammals. This could cause dangerous new diseases, resistance to antibiotics and severe immune reactions.

Genetically engineered products carry more risks than traditional foods

The process of genetic engineering can thus introduce dangerous new allergens and fatal toxins into foods that

were previously naturally safe. Already, one genetically engineered soya bean was found to cause severe allergic reactions, and bacteria genetically engineered to produce large amounts of the food supplement, tryptophan, have produced toxic contaminants that killed 37 people and permanently disabled 1,500 more in the USA.

Increased pollution of food and water supply

It is estimated that about 57% of research by biotechnology companies is on the development of herbicide-resistant plants and that this will lead to a three-fold increase in the use of herbicides, resulting in even higher concentrations of chemicals in food and in the water run off from the land.

Health-damaging effects caused by genetic engineering will continue forever

Unlike chemical contamination, gene pollution can never be cleaned up; effects of genetic mistakes will be passed on to all future generations of a species.

Inadequate government regulation

Biotech companies claim that government regulatory bodies will protect consumers. However DDT, Thalidomide, L-Tryptophan, etc. were approved by British and US regulators with tragic results. Recently, US tests found that 80% of supermarket milk contained traces of either medicines, illegal antibiotics used on farms, or hormones, including genetically engineered Bovine Growth Hormone. The facts show that regulators are not protecting the public adequately.

Ethical concerns

Transferring animal genes into plants raises important ethical issues for vegans, vegetarians and religious groups. It may also involve animal experiments which are unacceptable to many people.

Genetic transfer across species and competition from new species damaging the environment

When new genetic information is introduced into plants, bacteria, insects or other animals, it can easily cross into related organisms, through processes such as cross-pollination. This process has already created 'super weeds'. Existing species can also be displaced from the eco-system with disastrous effects, as happened with genetically modified *Klebsiella* soil bacteria.

Crops are now being engineered to produce their own pesticides. This will promote the more rapid appearance of

resistant insects and lead to excessive destruction of useful insects and soil organisms thus seriously perturbing the eco-system. In addition, the pesticide produced by the plant may be harmful to the health of consumers.

Inadequate safety at research facilities

UK research institutions have little protection to ensure that experimental genetically engineered organisms are not escaping. For example, seeds can be blown by the wind over low fences or carried great distances by birds very quickly. It is not possible for anyone, any farm, or any country to isolate itself from the potentially disastrous effects of genetic manipulation.

Global threat to humanity's food supply

The introduction of genetically engineered foods amounts to a dangerous global experiment by giant transnational biotechnology companies who control large segments of the world's food supply, including food patents, seed companies and other aspects of the food chain. Short term commercial gain is being placed before the health and safety of the whole population. This could result in many unanticipated, irreversible problems leading to food shortages and large-scale health threats. There is no logical scientific justification to change suddenly almost all foods through irreversible genetic engineering. The genetic structure of plants has been nourishing people and animals for millennia. Tampering with the genetic code of food is reckless and poses a serious threat to life. It could easily upset the delicate balance between our physiology and the foods we eat. There is already ample scientific justification for an immediate ban on the release of all genetically modified organisms in order to safeguard our health.

We must act before it is too late!

What is needed:

It is quite clear even from existing research that a ban on genetically engineered foods, and a moratorium on the release of all genetically modified organisms is essential to protect health.

In the meantime, labelling should be required for all foods which contain any modified ingredient, even if it is only one, or where genetically modified organisms have been used in the production of the food.

Full disclosure labelling will allow consumers to choose what they eat. It will also help scientists trace the source of health problems arising from these foods.

What you can do

Write to your MP and MEP, supermarkets, the press and consumer groups, expressing your concern and enclosing a copy of this information. Make copies of this information or send off for leaflets and distribute freely.

Further information:

To support the 'Campaign to Ban Genetically Engineered Food' and/or for leaflets containing the above information contact:

**The Natural Law Party, Mentmore, Buckinghamshire
LU7 0QH (Fax 01296 662486) or: Beacon House,
Willow Walk, Skelmersdale, Lancs. WN8 6UR (Fax
01695 50306)**

Further reading: 'Genetic Engineering: The Hazards, Vedic Engineering: the Solutions', by John Fagan PhD - an award winning geneticist who returned his government grants and began new research in Maharishi's Vedic Science.
To order, telephone 01695 51015.

Donations...

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine: JP Alessandra, Marie Anderson, S Barton, Bob Brierley, Peter Beck, SP Bax, Madeline Carrit, S & BA Clifton, Malcolm Door, Raymond Dobson, AW Duffell, Edward Edwards, Ethical Wares, Gabrielle Eyni, PR Fenn, Digby Gordon, Jane Hearne, Lee Hall, London Animal Action, Christina Maier, Magor, Jill Russell, S Smith, & Uncaged.

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ENDING VIVISECTION - we won't give up!

by *Uncaged Campaigns*

Uncaged Campaigns is one of the most active, dynamic and radical anti-vivisection pressure groups in the UK. In the face of initial political apathy and media disinterest Uncaged Campaigns have worked incredibly hard to keep anti-vivisection in the public consciousness. Such efforts account for the renewed interest in and opposition to animal experiments. And Uncaged Campaigns will not cease campaigning until vivisection is dead and buried.

Uncaged Campaigns' outlook is positive and democratic. We are committed to achieving the abolition of vivisection through working with a wide range of sympathetic individuals and organisations. We have a holistic view of campaigning and we attack vivisection from many different angles and on all levels, from having vegan ethics both as individuals and as an organisation, to using scientific facts to OUT the flawed arguments of the pro-vivisectionists. But most importantly, Uncaged Campaigns believes that social change has to be democratic in order to be successful, long-lasting and morally compelling. Therefore Uncaged Campaigns puts a huge effort into campaigning directly in the public arena. At the same time we are developing the skills needed to attract the media to our cause and to affect change on a political level.

Our literature is well researched and accessible to the general public. Campaign resources are available to all - and many local animal rights groups are participating in our campaigns all over the UK as well as using our information leaflets to address any questions the general public may have about vivisection. (please contact us if you would like a copy of the resources catalogue)

PIGS MIGHT FLY

Our campaign against the use of pigs as spare parts for humans is one we can win; the tide is turning in our favour as the dangers and cruelty of xenotransplantation become widely known. It is vital to disseminate information and give people the facts.

GLOBAL BOYCOTT OF P&G

Our boycott of Proctor & Gamble has grown into a worldwide campaign, with groups all around the world taking part. The pressure on P&G to stop experimenting on animals is growing. P&G have been quoted as saying "We're very concerned about the boycott and would like it to go away." Deborah White, P&G public dept.

YOUR VOTE IS OUR VOICE

Don't underestimate how much people care about animals. Thousands of people sign petitions against all areas of animal abuse; thousands are motivated to attend marches and rallies. Many people are prepared to change shopping

and eating habits in order to be cruelty-free (an estimated 2,000 people become vegetarian each week in the UK). We are determined to turn this concern for animals into effective political action.

ANIMALS UNCAGED

In response to the wholesale slaughter of millions of animals in laboratories as 'surplus to requirements', Uncaged Campaigns with Sir Andrew Bowden MP have tabled an all party Early Day Motion. The EDM (no.101) has received considerable support from many MPs and is calling for an amendment to the current law, which could save an estimated 5,000,000 animals every year.

RAGE AGAINST THE CAGE

Every year we organise a national march against vivisection; each year it has grown in size and has developed into an exciting carnival style event with music, food, fun and a really positive atmosphere.

We are working very hard to achieve our goal of ending vivisection. In our relatively brief history we have reached many thousands of people with our positive campaign against animal experiments, giving information and encouragement about a cruelty-free way forward.


For more information:

14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield, S12 2SS.

Tel/Fax (0114) 253 0020

E-mail: uncaged.anti-viv@dial.pipex.com

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Justice for Keith Mann!

It is just over two years since Keith Mann was jailed at the Old Bailey. The outrageous sentence of 14 years, meted out to him on December 19th 1994 for actions of animal liberation, was political. It had more to do with revenge and spite than any sort of justice.

Keith's original judge was hunting, shooting, sheep farming Judge Alliot, who had said in October 1994: *"The Animal Liberation Front needs a good deal of attention. That is my next major trial."* Alliot was eventually replaced, but a 14 year sentence (bearing in mind that Keith pleaded guilty) confirmed many people's suspicions that Judge Alliot still had a firm hold of the strings. If they thought such a sentence would be a deterrent to Keith or others, they have not learnt from history. People like Keith, who carry out actions out of compassion for others, do not stop caring just because someone tells them to. In fact, it is generally human nature for them to do the opposite of what they are told, and with individuals like Keith, who seem to have an innate responsibility to help those unable to help themselves, it just strengthens their resolve to resist and fight even harder.

The Justice For Keith Mann Campaign (JFKMC) happened almost simultaneously with news of Keith's incarceration and has gone from strength to strength. Its first victory was at the Appeal Courts where, on November 13th 1995, Keith's sentence was reduced to 11 years after an extensive campaign of what can only be called 'People Power'. The success was not just in the reduction, but in the act itself. It signified a tacit acknowledgement by the judiciary that it had acted harshly towards Keith, and by accepting Keith's undertaking not to pursue the cause of Animal Liberation illegally in future, deemed him no longer a danger to the public. This admission by the authorities augured well for the Campaign's next target - the removal of Keith's Category 'A' status.

Category 'A' - 'terrorist' - status is reserved for prisoners said to be the most dangerous in the country. They are kept in maximum security prisons, such as HMP Full Sutton and subjected to harsh security measures. Keith was made a Category 'A' prisoner before sentencing when he was on remand, despite the fact that he had not harmed anyone, and not even tried or intended to harm anyone. There was not much time between Keith's Appeal Hearing and his category status review but everything went according to plan and the aim was achieved. Keith was decategorised from 'A' to 'B' on November 30th 1995.

The Campaign's positive progression was inevitably offset by the prison's petty-minded bureaucracy and nebulous

policies, which were sometimes interpreted differently by different staff and applied on an ad-hoc basis depending on what type of mood they were in. This made life very difficult for Keith when trying to obtain proper vegan toiletries, food, clothes, etc. Keith also had, and continues to have, problems with his property and mail, and has been discriminated against, subjected to degrading treatment, and assaulted on a number of occasions.

In April 1996, Keith and JFKMC learnt that London Weekend Television Productions (LWTP), under the auspices of the police, had made a documentary entitled 'The Bomb Maker', designed to discredit Keith and the animal liberation movement. It set out on the pretext of promoting the forensic expertise of the police which, according to them and them only, brought about Keith's capture and conviction. In reality, it was tantamount to character assassination in cold blood. LWTP refused to consult with Keith, his solicitor, his mother Doreen, or the Campaign, which could have gone some way in ensuring truth, fairness and impartiality. JFKMC orchestrated an unrelenting opposition to the showing of this programme, which delayed the scheduled broadcast, followed by a Court Injunction to stop it being shown altogether. The injunction failed. Despite having seen numerous write ups of the programme in newspapers and TV listings, and then seeing the trailers for it, the judge stated that we could not deem the programme prejudicial against Keith if we had not seen it. The fact that LWT would not allow us to see it did not enter into the judge's equation. Keith is now suing LWTP.

In April 1996 again, Keith found out, purely by chance, that when he was decategorised to category 'B', five months earlier he should have been informed of a condition that was attached. The condition was that Keith was to remain at Full Sutton (or another dispersal prison) for 24 months instead of the usual 12 months. This was a major problem as it meant that there was no way of keeping Keith moving through the system. It also meant that he would not be eligible for his first parole hearing in February 1998. JFKMC, knowing that this condition had to be removed, pursued the issue relentlessly taking advantage of every little game and success along the way. It paid off. In November 1996, half way through the 24 months, the condition was dropped. This now allows Keith (in theory at least) to be downgraded to category 'C', to move to a lower security prison, and to be considered for release on parole early next year.

Another chapter arose in the spring of 1996 when the campaign suddenly discovered that Keith's father was terminally ill. With a letter from Mr Mann's doctor, Keith

applied for Temporary Release on Compassionate Licence so that he could have an escorted (or un-escorted) visit to see his dad. However this is one issue that has not seen progress. Ten months of persistent campaigning, further letters from Mr Mann's doctor and the involvement and support of Keith's MP, amongst other things, have been to no avail. The prison and Prison Service have refused to allow Keith a last visit with his father, saying they would need to know when his demise will take place, with the caveat that should his condition suddenly worsen to the extent that Mr Mann is rushed to hospital, they will review their decision. They are all heart.

Keith is currently in the process of applying for category 'C' status, and is also waiting to see if HMP Full Sutton are going to implement the Prison Ombudsman's recommendation that Keith be provided with free vegan toiletries (instead of having to pay for them out of his weekly spending allowance). JFKMC is applying pressure in support of Keith's application for 'C' status and will then be preparing for the next, and hopefully final, stage of the Campaign - to get Keith released on Parole in February 1998.

JFKMC is run by volunteers and survives financially via donations. There is no membership or subscription, simply a mailing list. If you would like to receive the latest information with a view to getting involved in the next phase of the Campaign, tentatively scheduled to begin in August 1997, send an A5 SAE to:

**JFKMC, c/o ICA, PO Box 1135, Downs View Road,
Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8AA.**

If you would like to write to Keith his current address is:

**Keith Mann EE3588, HMP Full Sutton,
Near Stamford Bridge, York YO4 1PS.**

Please bear in mind that Keith's mail is opened and read by prison staff.

The Justice For Keith Mann Campaign is one example of how an unyielding, persistent and well run campaign can have the desired effect (often in a very short time) and that 'People Power', in its varying forms, is the establishment's most feared weapon.

Boycott Proctor & Gamble

Tens of thousands of animals die at the hands of Proctor & Gamble around the world every year. Vivisection carried out on fully conscious animals has included force feeding dogs with toxic chemicals, burning rabbits' eyes with chemicals, and skin irritancy tests on rabbits and guinea pigs (chemicals are put onto shaved, raw skin).

Research reveals that in the UK, animal testing on behalf of Proctor & Gamble is conducted in contracted laboratories - eg. Hazelton laboratories in Harrogate. Proctor & Gamble uses profits made from the sales of their products to pay for animal abuse. Proctor & Gamble UK is a member of BIBRA (British Industrial Biological Research Association), an animal research laboratory which carries out contract testing for many different companies.

Proctor & Gamble is a profit seeking multinational company which relies on your money to prosper. Public pressure and boycotting products can force such companies to stop animal testing.

Boycotts have worked in the past. Make Proctor & Gamble stop now! Boycott their products today.

When challenged about their animal testing policies, Proctor & Gamble claim that they are "*committed to eliminating the use of animals for safety testing as soon as good science permits.*" What this really means is that Proctor & Gamble are insisting on carrying out animal experiments.

Proctor & Gamble state that they use animals in experiments to ensure product safety. But sound research tells us animal experiments are misleading. Reactions to different chemicals and substances can vary widely from one species to another; hence these tests can do nothing to predict the possible dangerous side effects on humans.

From decades of use we know which chemicals and products are for example toxic when consumed by humans or are damaging to human skin. Many companies produce similar products to Proctor & Gamble without resorting to animal experiments. In time, given sufficient public pressure, Proctor & Gamble will have no choice but to join them.

Proctor & Gamble products to boycott:

Always, Ariel, Attends, Bold, Boss, Bounce, Camay, Clearasil, Crest, Daz, Delph, Denclen, Dreft, Fairy Liquid, Fairy Snow, Flash, Head & Shoulders, Insignia, Lenor, Mandate, Max Factor, Milton, Nappisan, Oil of Ulay, Old Spice, Pampers, Pantene-pro-V, Rapport, Sinex, Tide, Vapourub, Vidal Sassoon, Vicks, Vortex, Zest.

For further information on companies which fund animal experiments write to:

**Uncaged Campaigns, 14 Ridgeway Road,
Sheffield S12 2SS**
enclosing £1.50 to cover costs.

SUPPORT THE GANDALF DEFENDANTS



PO BOX 66, STEVENAGE SG1 2TR

Last 16th January 1996, four editors of *Green Anarchist*, the *ALF Supporters Group Newsletter's* editor and Robin Webb, the Animal Liberation Front's press officer were arrested by Special Branch, Britain's secret police, for conspiracy to incite criminal damage. The Gandalf ('GA-aND-ALF') Six's only 'crime' was writing the uncensored truth about animal liberation or knowing others that did. Their punishment could be up to ten years imprisonment.

According to StateWatch, "Britain has the most repressive conspiracy laws in Europe". For the Thought Police to prove their case, no damage need be done nor anyone incited to it; the 'conspirators' need know no-one doing damage and may know each other only tenuously (in this case, having attended the same rally - along with thousands of others); it's all down to their *intent*, which in practice means the defendants have to prove a negative in court, that they didn't intend anything. Conspiracy / incitement is a 'catch all' law, it's heavy penalties making it a useful tool in suppressing direct action after the Criminal Justice Act's failure.

The Gandalf prosecution is not just about animal rights. It's about fundamental freedoms--your freedom of speech, association and conscience--being taken away. The defendants are in the front line for you - defending them is only defending yourself, stopping a potent new instrument of State repression before it reaches you.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

The State won't use the conspiracy / incitement laws in future if they lose more than they gain now. The cops want to silence their critics and make the movement smaller and less effective. Do *not* be intimidated! Use this case to expose the Thought Police and to make the movement larger, louder and angrier.

- ◆ Affiliate your group to the defence campaign.
- ◆ Donate to the defence campaign and buy its mail order goods.
- ◆ Invite defence campaign speakers in your town or at your event.
- ◆ Organise your own defence campaign group, holding local talks and demonstrations in support of the defendants and selling mail order goods.
- ◆ Support national demonstrations, such as at the start of the Gandalf defendants' trial at Portsmouth Crown Court, 26th August 1997.
- ◆ Take exactly the action the defendants are accused of inciting if they're convicted -- that way the jury will have incited you, not this!

WE WISH TO AFFILIATE TO THE GANDALF DEFENDANTS CAMPAIGN

Please add our name to all future campaign material and to your mailing list. We enclose £10 affiliation fee.

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ADDRESS:

.....

GANDALF DEFENDANTS CAMPAIGN MAIL ORDER

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DON'T GET CAUGHT CASSETTE: 1984 Crass benefit gig for striking Welsh miners at Aberdare. Steve Ignorant solo.	£2.50		
BURN THE CAGES & OTHER POEMS: Davey Garland's 42-page long collection of poems for animal liberation and eco-resistance. Cover collages by Freddie Baer.	£1.50		
SUPPORT THE GANDALF DEFENDANTS BADGE (1" round, black on green)	30p		
LEAFLETS (per 100)	£3		
		TOTAL	

Cash or blank postal orders preferred. Cheques payable to 'Gandalf Defendants Campaign'. Please add 10% postage and packing or 30% if overseas. Remind us if no order has been recieved within two months. We reserve the right to substitute items of equivalent value.

WHEN COMPLETED, PLEASE RETURN TO:

**GANDALF DEFENDANTS CAMPAIGN,
PO BOX 66, STEVENAGE SG1 2TR**



ANIMAL LIBERATION - THE PRESS OFFICE . . .

"Animal lib loonies", "terrorists", "people-haters"... all these terms and worse have been used by power-hungry, profit-motivated animal abusers and the mass media to describe Animal Liberation Front (ALF) activists and similarly compassionate campaigners.

The truth could not be more different. People from all walks of life and social backgrounds, of all ages, of all political persuasions and of none. Such are those who make up the ALF and like-minded but more radical groups.

Driven by an abhorrence of all abuse and cruelty, the activists break unjust laws and risk their freedom in pursuit of a rightful cause - animal liberation - in the same way that crusaders in past struggles fought for the abolition of slavery and emancipation of women. Who now would argue that extra-parliamentary actions in support of such worthy causes were wrong?

The Press Office fulfils a vital role in the animal liberation movement by highlighting the horror and extent of animal abuse to television, radio and newspaperswhen the censor permits! Providing a news agency service to ALF activists it has been used also by other groups including the Animal Rights Militia, Hunt Retribution Squad, Justice Department and Poultry Liberation Organisation. Advice and help in dealing with the media is also given to sympathetic organisations and local animal rights groups. Speakers are available for public meetings, rallies and debates to promote the ethics of animal liberation and dispel the lies and distortions that have been aimed at the ultimate freedom movement.

Since its reconstitution in 1991, as an independent unit to safeguard the ALF Supporters Group, the success of the Press Office may be judged by the State's efforts to silence the truth. A campaign of harassment, Draconian travel restrictions, gagging orders, imprisonment without trial (Police quote: "Bail conditions have failed so we're going to lock you up to shut you up" ... just four days after the vile trucks were first turned back at Shoreham), seemingly endless house raids ... all have failed. The truth of animal liberation will not be silenced.

Lawful campaigning during the past 180 years has unhappily seen an increase in animal abuse that the early reformers could not have imagined in their worst nightmares. Until unjust laws are changed caring people will disregard them in the search for justice. The Press Office exists to explain why that is so.

Animal liberation activities are increasing rapidly; Barry Horne's courageous hunger strike (media publicity willingly handled by this press office) inspired compassionate commandos throughout the world. Cats, dogs, rabbits and many other individuals are being liberated across the country together with an outpouring of anger and frustration against any property associated with legalised murder and torture.

If you are outraged at animal abuse, believe the laws to protect our brothers and sisters of other species to be woefully inadequate and support those who risk their freedom to alleviate - and eventually end - such abuse and cruelty then please help the Press Office continue its work by sending a donation or completing the standing order form over leaf. Thank you so much.



IF NOT YOU - WHO? **ANIMAL LIBERATION** IF NOT NOW - WHEN?

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- ✓ Vegetarian self-defence kit with Reasons to be Veggie (1. BSE....), Reasons to be Vegan and food nutrient chart showing plant sources of protein, iron, calcium and B12. Just show it to whoever hassles you and they'll go green with guilt and give up meat on the spot.
- ✓ "No Shirt" guide to growing your own. (cf. vegetables).
- ✓ World wide web vegetarian sites.
- ✓ Vegan chocolate neh neh neh.

"For people living in or visiting the capital, this book is more important than the A-Z." - Steve Connor, Campaigns Director, The Vegetarian Society.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Tony Banks MP is London's most popular and outspoken vegetarian MP. Co-editor **Alex Bourke** is a vegetarian writer and campaigner and a director of the Vegan Society. He was born in Wembley but has had his hooter honed. **Carol Charlton** is founder and manager of the Organic Cafés. **Liz Cooke** has a Catering degree specialising in nutrition plus 20 years research experience. **Ken Fern** is a partner in Plants for a Future. Co-editor **Paul Gavnor** used to work at PETA and organises group visits to London vegetarian restaurants. He is one of the few people to have successfully pieced Ronald McDonald. **Vivak Juliet Gellatley** is the author of *The Silent Ark* and *The LiveWire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie*. **Mark Halunga** is a top freelance designer and illustrator. **Peter Mason** is the author of *Caribbean Cookery for Vegans*. **Susie Miller** is founder and coordinator of the FRESH network. **Julie Rosenfeld** is an Executive Committee Member of the Jewish Vegetarian Society. **Colin Spencer** of *The Guardian* is president of the Guild of Food Writers. TV star and poet **Benjamin Zephaniah** presents the Vegan Society's campaigning video *Truth or Dairy?*

"By the time I've tried every food in every place in this book, I'll be 196 years old. Eating vegetarian gives you up to three chances a day to vote with your fork for a better world. You'll have no trouble finding nosh with this remarkably thorough guide to everything vegetarian in London. So join me, get out there and get scoffing!" - Tony Banks MP.

"A thorough run-down of health and food shops, restaurants serving vegetarian food, green shops and places to buy cruelty-free cosmetics and clothes." - Time Out

"From Wood Green to Wimbledon, the book is a comprehensive catalogue of the best restaurants, shops and tourist attractions in the capital." - The Big Issue.

Vegetarian London by Alex Bourke & Paul Gavnor. ISBN 1-898967-01-6. Available for £4.99 + 70p p&P from CFL, 18 Jarvis House, Goldsmith Road, London SE15 5SY. (Bookshops order from Central Books, London)

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The perfect present for vegetarians

Recommended by Time Out,
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foreword by Tony Banks, the most
outspoken vegetarian MP.



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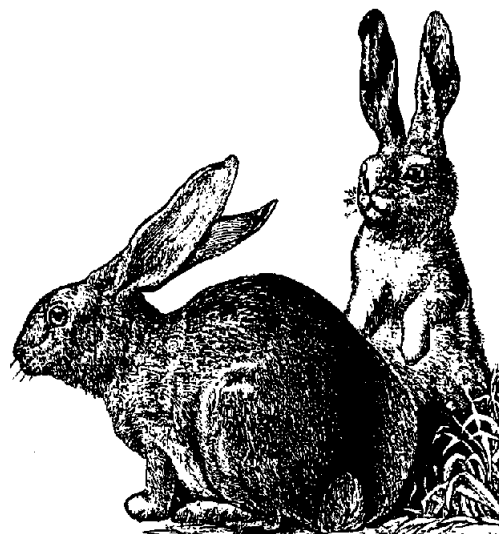
How Arkangel Helps

The aim of Arkangel is to help the animal liberation movement. In furtherance of this aim Arkangel produces an informative magazine and has set up various projects to help local groups and animal rights campaigners both in this country and abroad. These projects include the supplying of information about animal abuse and animal abusers, publishing material useful to animal rights campaigners and helping to set up networks of groups in foreign countries.

How You Can Help Arkangel

All Arkangel workers are unpaid, but all these projects need money in order to function effectively. Therefore, one way in which you can help is to donate money or, better still, by doing regular fundraising for Arkangel. You can also become a local Arkangel contact, so that as well as organizing fundraising, you could help distribute the magazine, report on local group activities, or assist the Arkangel Information Project.

If you are able to help in any way, please complete the relevant part(s) of this form and return it to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Thanks.



- ☐ 1. I enclose a donation of £
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Name of your Bank:

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Please pay to the Co-op Bank PLC, City Office, 1/80 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NJ, (sort code 08-2-28T) on behalf of Arkangel, Account No. 506 13 51 the sum of £..... on the day of 19..... and a like amount on the same date in each succeeding month/year* until further notice.
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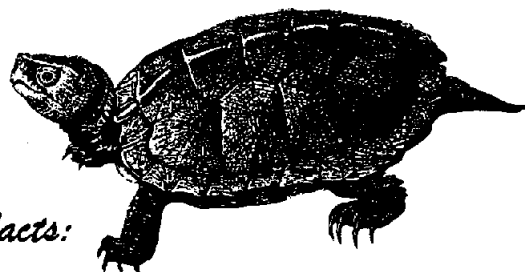
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Turtles

By Diane Westwood



Turtles may not immediately spring to mind when you ask people to think of endangered animals. Yet, they are in big trouble. More than 155,000 sea turtles drown every year in shrimp nets. So people who eat shrimps are not only supporting their deaths but inadvertently the slaughter of turtles. Other turtles are killed by pollution and coastal developments. Some dead turtles are found having suffocated after swallowing rubbish such as plastic.

The battle to save the world's turtles is on, and some victories have already been won. A notorious turtle slaughterhouse in Mexico has been closed, and Japan has stopped importing the Hawksbill sea turtle, used in jewellery.

The American based Sea Turtle Restoration Project has two campaigns at present. The first is to stop coastal development of the world's largest sea turtle nesting beach - the Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary in India. The Indian government wants to build an industrial port that will bring large scale commercial fishing and shrimp trawling. The Sanctuary is home to crocodiles and sea eagles, turtles and mangrove forests full of fish and birds. Already thousands of turtles are being drowned in nets outside the sanctuary.

The second campaign is to stop the turtles being drowned in shrimp nets. The Sea Turtle Project suggest fitting turtle excluder devices to shrimp nets. Personally I would like to urge a boycott of shrimp (for their sakes as well as the turtles') and hope to get funding to produce a leaflet.

Turtle facts:

Sea turtles have been around for 150 million years and have seen the dinosaur age come and go. Some turtles can live over 100 years. It can take up to 50 years before they are sexually mature. The gender of a sea turtle is determined by environmental temperature, not genetically as occurs in mammals. All of the seven species of sea turtle are endangered.

How you can help:

Write to the Indian government officials, asking them to protect the Bhitarkanika Sanctuary.

Write to Prime Minister PV Narashimha Rao, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi 110011, India. Say that the construction of a fishing port will destroy the Bhitarkanika Sanctuary. It is one of only 4 sites on Earth where turtles nest simultaneously. We would like to see the area made into a National Park and World Heritage Site.

Send a copy of your letter to Chief Minister of Orissa, Government of Orissa, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India (he has called for stronger protection for Bhitarkanika). Urge your friends and family to boycott shrimp and tell the shrimp producing companies why.

Send the IAWA a donation, which we will use to produce an informative turtle leaflet:

PO Box 43, Dudley, DY3 3DG.

Fur Goes Underground

On the face of it, the Japan (UK) Property Company in Wimbledon, South London, looks like a typically respectable business, but lurking in its basement is a fur department. The subterranean shop is well stocked with expensive fur coats, including fox and mink.

Protesters visited the shop after a tip-off and discovered the furs in the basement even though the manager, when confronted, denied that they were selling furs.

The shop is situated at 92, High Street, Wimbledon, London SW19 5EG and the telephone number is 0181 944 7611.

VIVISECTOR

by David Carr

Science's pornographer.

Hell's geographer.

Inflicter of loneliness, cold
and hunger.

Misery monger.

Vivisector!

Gutless-gut infector.

Brainless brain-inspector.

Fact faker. Myth maker.

Masturbator of monkeys.

Valiant slayer of donkeys.

Scream collector. Love ejector.

Vivisector!

Cowardice and arrogance
your credentials.

Force and violence your
essentials.

Bully supreme. Sadist's dream.
Knife-wielding ambusher.

Drug pusher.

Truth's deprecator.

Beauty's violator.

Vivisector!

God will deal with you later.

Let's Change the World!

by Alex Bourke

What is your life about?

"Search for the hero inside yourself, and then you'll find the key to your life," sings vegan Heather Small of M-People, who also appears in the video "Truth or Dairy." We can all be heroes.

The American psychologist Abraham Maslow proposed that we have a hierarchy of needs. Once we've managed to take care of basic survival and shelter, we'll seek to belong to a group and to improve self-esteem. If we get this far then we can go for the pinnacle of 'self-actualisation', integrating all parts of ourselves and doing something for humanity. In so doing we achieve our highest potential. Along the way we have 'peak experiences', experiencing the ecstasy and serenity of inner fulfilment.

Can animal rights be a path to spiritual peace and transpersonal success? We believe so.

In their teens, everyone gets into some kind of "opium of the people" whether it's sport, organised religion, sex, drugs, music, computer games, work or something else. It gets us into a group, and we enjoy the pleasure of mastering the knowledge or skills that go with group membership. All of us are chasing the delicious surge of endorphins in the brain when we belong and succeed, or simply the absence of stress. This is fine as long as you don't surrender control of your entire life to group leaders and give up making your own decisions. Instead of turning you into a zombie, becoming a vegan requires a healthy dose of thinking for yourself. It teaches you to stand up to coercion from people who think they have the right to tell you what to do in your own space, whether relatives, friends, priests, teachers or co-workers.

People today feel helpless in the face of corrupt governments and giant businesses. The fact is that it just ain't so - we are as powerful as we choose to be. We must exercise our personal power to change those around us, and we must take political power or it will go by default to those who will abuse it.

Jacques Cousteau once recommended people to infiltrate the establishment and rise as high as they could, then use their power for good. Imagine what you might do if you woke up tomorrow and found that you were Minister for Agriculture, or Director of the Meat and Livestock Commission, or Chair of the Health Education Council, or Editor of the British Medical Journal. All these jobs and

many others will be up for grabs in the future. And one day they will be filled by people who will do the right thing with their power and influence - people like you.

Edward Lear once asked "If it takes a cat ten minutes to kill a rat, how long does it take to kill 1,000 rats? Methinks the rats would kill the cat." It's time for us all across the world to take power and change things for the better. It may take our lifetimes, but we are the last generation before it's too late who still have the chance to wake everyone else up. Will you join us?

Blueprint for world revolution...

We have personal power to change ourselves, and by our example and provision of knowledge, those around us. When we are in the majority, as we now are for not wearing fur, not hunting for fun, and not testing cosmetics on animals, business then follows, and eventually we can force changes in the law to mop up the last pockets of brutality. The giant cosmetics company Gillette announced at the end of 1996 the end of animal testing - as a direct result of PETA's global campaign to wake people up, taken up by thousands of activists and millions of sympathisers. (Proctor & Gamble next!) Soon hunting foxes will be banned in Britain, as a direct result of campaigns by animal rights activists. We can change anything we want. It's just a case of picking off the easiest targets first and moving on, building momentum for the harder targets ahead. The bad guys can't resist truth, justice, compassion and love forever.

In the United Kingdom the National Alliance for Animals (NAFA) was formed in 1995 to unite the vegan animal rights movement for the general election. It will "out" all the candidates who won't make a stand for integrity and compassion towards animals. The vegetarian vote is enough to swing any election, and we will give everyone an informed choice of candidates. We want Tony Banks to be just the first of many to speak out for animals without compromise. After all, a vegan world will have huge economic benefits. Instead of speaking for less than a million meat workers, encourage MP's to speak up for six million vegetarians, sixteen million almost vegetarians, 26 million who've cut their meat consumption, 36 million whose children have been exposed to BSE by a government bribed by the meat barons, and 600 million feeling beings doomed each year by our collective insanity and inaction.

Here's a checklist of twelve things we can do to change ourselves, those who ask our help, and eventually the world,

person by person and country by country. The first six are the essential stages for getting your "degree" or "black belt instructor" in veganism and animal rights, ready to deal with any situation. The other six steps are ways to use your new-found knowledge and skills to create permanent, life-saving change in others and turn all vegetarians into vegan activists.

If every vegetarian in the United Kingdom creates one more each year, the whole country will be safe for animals in just seven years. Why not? Nothing is impossible unless you believe it is.

Desk top publishing on home computers plus the Internet have for the first time in history ended the rich's monopoly on information. There is nothing whatsoever to prevent us using our new-found power to put things right in one generation.

The animal rights movement jointly contains all the knowledge you need to be part of the greatest social revolution in history, so that when you look back on your life you'll be able to think "We did something really fine. Together."

12 Steps to Change the World...

1. Get the facts and go vegetarian

Send a cheque or postal order for £4.80 to Viva!, PO Box 212, Crewe CW1 4SD. Ask for a full set of Viva! guides, the giant Reasons to be Veggie leaflet, and the book list. At the very least, send 50p for The Good Veg Guide to get you started. Do it today. If you're not already, use this information to become vegetarian. The guides will tell you how to deal with your family and friends. Or buy the book The Livewire Guide to Going, Staying and Being Veggie by Juliet Gellatley of Viva! which is chock full of bullet-proof facts and techniques for verbal self-defence against meatheads.

2. Find out about veganism

Send some stamps to The Vegan Society for a full set of leaflets and a catalogue. Invest in a copy of their Animal Free Shopper, containing everything you always wanted to know about veganism but didn't know where to ask. Unless you're moving towards 100% vegan, few people in the animal rights movement will take you seriously. The next two steps will take care of any fears you may have about "coming out" as a vegan.

3. Become a masterchef

Get a vegan cookbook. Visit local wholefood shops and buy a new food every week. People don't generally choose

food because it's healthy or kind but because it looks good and tastes nice. Become a master of cuisine so that people are always queuing up to come to dinner.

4. Learn about nutrition

Be ready for questions about calcium, protein, iron and vitamins. Know the facts about why vegans are the healthiest folk on the planet. Invest in superb reference books like Peter Cox's Guide to Vegetarian Living, Vegan Nutrition - Pure and Simple by Dr Michael Klaper and Vegan Nutrition by Dr Gill Langley. If funds are limited, make sure they're in your library and share books with vegetarian friends.

5. Learn about vegan babies

Often you hear people say that veganism is all very well for adults, but children need milk or meat. All complete and utter bollocks of course, but if they got it from their doctor then you'd better be ready with the truth from the real experts. Learn about vegetarian and vegan babies by sending £1.75 to Viva! for their Mother and Baby Guide parts 1 and 2. Learn even more about vegan children from the book Pregnancy, Children and the Vegan Diet by Dr Michael Klaper and Vegan Nutrition by Dr Gill Langley. If your doctor tells you veganism is unhealthy for babies, give him or her these leaflets and books to read, and if that fails then change to a doctor who bothers to keep up to date. If we get all the doctors in the country to go vegan, they might just do the rest for us.

6. Learn about animal rights and ecology

Be ready to explain to pre-vegetarians the truth about animals and what we're doing to the planet. Read up on animal rights literature regularly to refresh your memory. Get extra leaflets to give out at bulk rates from the nationals. Invest in a copy of The New Why You Don't Need Meat by Peter Cox and The Silent Ark by Juliet Gellatley.

7. Become a campaigner!

Get stuck into the ideas above. Learn to use a word processor, write letters, give school talks, talk to the media. If you have any difficulty getting along with certain campaigners or with the public, try some of the "people" books we recommend, especially the brilliant How to Win Friends and Influence People by Dale Carnegie.

8. Help your local group financially

If you're working, then give money to buy leaflets to your local groups which they can take into schools for maximum impact. Invest in the videos Truth or Dairy (Vegan Society),

Their Future In Your Hands (Animal Aid), Food Without Fear (Vegetarian Society) and others from the nationals, or give them to your local school library.

9. Read campaigning magazines

Keep up to date by joining a campaigning national organisation or ten, or exchanging magazines with friends. Each of "the nationals" produces thoroughly researched materials written by the leading experts, as well as doing undercover investigations and getting the truth into the media at national level. When you've read their magazines, pass them on. If you want to help campaigning vegans abroad, join Vegans International.

10. Tithe

If you're working and don't have much free time, you can still make things happen big time and create loads of new vegetarians by using your wages to "contract out" your campaigning. How? Consider "tithing" your income to animal rights organisations. This is the old system where people gave 10% of their income to the church. Why not start with 1% and see if you miss it? If you're single with no dependents, will you really miss £5 or £20 a month paid by standing order to Viva! or Animal Aid? We suggest these two first because virtually all their "clients" are children who can't afford to buy leaflets. £10 pays for 10

packs of info that create 10 new young vegetarians. Every month for as long as you care to give. Or support the Vegan Society who are inundated with requests for information by people of all ages and are also very cost-effective. And there are plenty of other groups that will put your contribution to good use. Regular payments can be covenanted to get tax rebates, and gifts of £250 or more also get the tax back if you fill out a Gift Aid form. And don't forget to add a clause to your will.

11. Get skilled

If you're an ambitious campaigner, get toolled up for action! Contact the nationals and offer your services as a volunteer. You can go further and take a course in journalism. Remember that the pen is mightier than the sword, but with a computer you can really kick Ronald McDonald's butt. Furthermore the Internet gives us all access to millions of people with money and information technology skills who can become campaigners, if we help them along.

12. Take and use power for truth

Get as much power as you can or influence with the powerful (teachers, doctors, caterers, film makers, writers, politicians and the children and students who will one day be leaders) and use it to create a better world. Teach them that being a hero is about saving life.

Zen

and the Art of Campaigning

by Jonathon Livingston Vegan

Everything that ever was, started with a dream. Take a walk, sit or lie quietly, reflect and dream.

When you've formulated your dream, it's time to act. Success depends on action. Doing nothing is itself an action, and the most harmful one of all. It's called neglect.

Once you have taken your first steps, the path will reveal itself to you, and others will keep you company on it.

The only difference between success and failure is that success kept on going till she got there. Whatever obstacles you encounter, there are others already on the path waiting to help you in every way we can. Just ask.

You have the power to co-create a vegan world. Help others to join us on the path of truth, respect and love for all life.

We'll see you at the celebration when the last slaughterhouse closes.

INTERBEING May '97 no. 14 magazine

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ENVIRONMENT



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HH Dalai Lama ~
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Ostrich Farming- Protests Continue

Campaigns across the country to oppose applications for ostrich farms (which continue to appear at an alarming rate) are proving effective. Several councils have listened to local objections and decided to reject farm applications.

Gosport & Fareham Animal Aid and Winchester Animal Concern rushed into action when their local paper reported that an application for an ostrich farm near Petersfield was about to be discussed by the Council. They explained the proposals to local residents, distributed leaflets and collected signatures for a petition. Helen Nelson, who co-ordinates GFAA, said that *"local people were absolutely horrified about the proposals"*. Regrettably such short notice meant that residents were unable to register their objections in writing and the application was passed. Residents and campaigners planned to fight on.

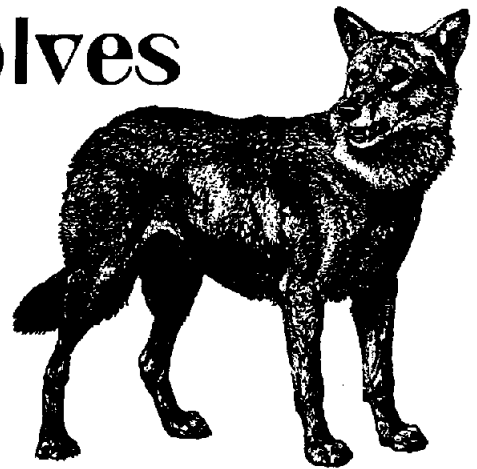
In East Sussex, during protests against a proposed ostrich farm near Crowborough, campaigners occupied the entrance lobby of Wealden District Council for three hours and quizzed the Council's Senior Planning Officer. The local paper, the East Sussex Courier, quoted the would-be farmer as saying that ostriches were *"less dangerous than rams"* and were *"probably the best looked after animals in the UK"*!

Action: Watch out for planning applications in your area. Object to any plans in writing to the local council. Pollution, environmental health and other local concerns are the most useful as well as animal cruelty. Encourage local residents to do the same. **Animal Aid** can give advice and information. Their address is: **The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1AW (01732 364 546).**

A tape featuring a song about the exploitation of ostriches, by Rowena Red and John Rowe, is now available and for further details about ostrich campaigning or the song, contact: **J & R Associates, PO Box 83, Bracknell, Berkshire RG12 7Q11.**



Wolves



These highly intelligent and beautiful creatures have been hunted to extinction in most parts of the world. In other countries wolves are an endangered species and all because of man's ignorance and intolerance of the wild.

In man's brief history few animals have gripped the imagination in quite the same way as the wolf. Feared, hated and reviled they have been systematically hunted to near extinction. Now in an age of science and ecological awareness, some people have come to defend the wolf's role in nature. We have to appreciate the wolf for the natural animal it is.

We have yet to distinguish between the real wolf that is one of nature's noblest animals, and the wolf of fable and folklore that is one of man's oldest creations.

How you can help:

Adopt a wolf. Both the Born Free Foundation's Wolf Project and the Wolf Society of Great Britain (see below) run adoption schemes for wolves at the Iberian Wolf Recovery Centre in Portugal. Wolf adoption costs £15 per year, for which you will receive a certificate, photo of your wolf and regular updates on their welfare and general antics! To adopt a wolf through Operation Wolf write (with cheque for £15 payable to Born Free Foundation) to - **Operation Wolf, The BFF, Coldharbour, Dorking, Surrey RH5 6HA.**

Join the Wolf Society of Great Britain. Although there are no longer any wild wolves in Britain (as yet! See below), the WSGB are thriving wolf conservationists, involved in campaigns and projects worldwide. Their quarterly magazine, *The Howler*, reports on current wolf issues around the world and is included in the annual membership price of £9.50. For details send SAE; **WSGB, Prospect House, Charlton, Kilmersdon Bath BA3 5TN.**

Support the Highland Wolf Proposal. Would you like to see wolves reintroduced to the British Isles? Or would you like to find out more about the feasibility study? If so, please send a SAE to **Roger Panaman, Highland Wolf Fund, 35 Church Street, Kidlington, Oxford.**

NEVER MIND THE BALLOTS...

by Armitage Shanks

The general election has been announced for 1st May 1997 and the people are about to be given their five-yearly dose of democracy - an 'X' on a piece of paper. Across the country people will file obediently into polling booths to choose who will rule and tell them what to do for another five years. This charade passes for what is called 'free elections' and we are supposed to be grateful we can take part in it.

Every time there is an election there are calls for those who care about animals to use their vote accordingly. We should support whichever party has the best policies on animal welfare and is most likely to be elected. Usually this has meant the Labour Party, though just before the 1992 election the International Fund for Animal Welfare donated £60,000 to the Conservative Party to 'influence' it in the right direction. It has given money to the other major parties as well, including £1 million to Labour under the guise of the Political Animal Lobby. This is a particularly extreme example of the lengths some groups go to to win political favour, despite over 100 years of betrayal by politicians.

The National Anti-Vivisection Society was formed in 1875 during the drawing up of a bill to regulate animal experiments, which then numbered only a couple of hundred per year. Despite this and the fact that Queen Victoria was personally opposed to vivisection, the resulting Cruelty to Animals Act, 1876, gave the green light and since then over 180 million experiments using animals have been carried out in Britain.

110 years later the government announced it was updating the 1876 Act and the main anti-vivisection societies joined forces in the Mobilisation for Laboratory Animals. Instead of taking an abolitionist stance, they set out 'minimum demands' such as prohibition of cosmetics and warfare experiments. They believed that asking for complete abolition would be dismissed as extremism, whereas by appearing to be moderate politicians would listen to them. As history shows, asking for a little from government means getting nothing at all and the resulting Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986, was in some respects even worse than the legislation it replaced.

Efforts to ban hunting also go back to the last century. The first such attempt failed in 1894. The League Against Cruel Sports was founded in 1924 by people frustrated at the RSPCA's lack of opposition, but it wasn't until the landslide election of a Labour Government in 1945 that there seemed a chance of success. The hunting fraternity launched a

massive propaganda campaign. Earl Winterton called abolitionists 'Bloomsbury Boys', who loathed the sport because of its demands on courage, fitness and endurance: 'Their patron saint is Oscar Wilde' (sic). He needn't have worried. The government appointed a committee but its report in 1951 was a complete whitewash - hardly surprising since eight of its members had hunting connections. Labour, despite having some anti-bloodsports MPs, had no wish to lose the rural vote.

In 1975 another Labour administration did introduce a bill to outlaw hare coursing. It was passed in the House of Commons but thrown out by the Lords. The government could have used the Parliament Act to overrule the Lords, but saving hares was low on its list of priorities.

Can the Labour Party of today be trusted any more than in the past? It has produced a leaflet, 'A New Life for Animals', and has a spokesperson for animal welfare, Elliot Morley, but in fact now promises far less than it used to. In the 1970s and 80s Labour pledged to ban live exports and hunting with hounds completely, whereas now it says it will only make the export of animals more expensive. Apparently the party does not want to risk being sued by farmers if it tried to outlaw the trade. And on bloodsports it will only allow a free vote in the Commons on a private member's bill, it would not itself introduce an abolitionist bill. Private member's bills have far less chance of becoming law than ones introduced by the government.

The omens do not look good. Labour has already reneged on one promise before it even comes to power. A 1994 policy statement said it would 'forbid the use of animals in the testing and development of weapons', but last year Elliot Morley wrote to the director of Animal Aid, Andrew Tyler, stating that Labour accepts animals need to be used in testing antidotes 'for the time being'. In its leaflet the party says it will ban the LD50 test (one of the most notorious experiments), but when questioned admits it will be replaced with another test using animals.

Clearly Labour can no more be trusted to do anything for animals than it could in the past. What about the Liberal Democrats or the Green Party? One could point out that neither stands any chance of being elected - the latter will field less than 100 candidates in the forthcoming election - but more pertinent would be to ask what they could do even if they were 'in power'. The idea that a party can win power and pass whatever laws it likes is a common but profoundly mistaken belief. Any government would have to work within

the prevailing economic system, that of capitalism; multinational corporations whose investments can be shifted around the globe, financial institutions such as the City, World Bank and International Monetary Fund, and of course the European Union. Animal exploitation is a truly international phenomenon which can be moved to wherever there is most profit to be made. For example, when the EEC banned the import of seal pelts in 1983, the commercial sealers sought out new markets such as seal meat for fur farms. Now more seals are being killed on the ice each year than before the ban.

Parliament and the other institutions of our so-called 'democracy' do not exist to represent the views of ordinary people but instead to protect the interests of the ruling class. As the book 'Against all Odds: Animal Liberation 1972-1986' explains:

'The parliamentary campaign is doomed to failure because, despite our democratic traditions, we live in a political system where MPs have a greater allegiance to their social class than to the wishes of the electorate they

have to face every four years. If vivisection was against the interests of the ruling class they could abolish it very quickly, either by the use of their legislative powers or more simply by decisions made at board meetings. Commercial forms of animal abuse such as vivisection and factory farming are in the financial interests of the ruling class, and bloodsports are an essential part of their social fabric. The parliamentary campaign is in fact asking us to petition the ruling class to act against their own best interest.'

The issue of animal rights will be of peripheral concern in the coming election. The major parties will attempt to win the votes of 'Middle England' by bribing the electorate with promises of less taxation and a clamp-down on crime. If you intend voting on May 1st (and as an anarchist I certainly won't), then vote for whichever party you think will lower taxes and get scroungers off benefits and into work, etc.

But do not be deluded into thinking your choice will make any difference to animals in laboratories, factory farms or on the hunting fields.

John Lewis - Wildlife Killers

John Lewis Partnership, owners of the food chain Waitrose and a large number of department stores, owns several country estates where the massacre of tens of thousands of birds each year takes place to entertain John Lewis partners.

At one such estate - Leckford Abbas in Stockbridge, Hants. - parties of drunken John Lewis employees blast away at pheasants, ducks, grouse, pigeons, squirrels and anything else that moves. The shoots are staged three times a week, from September through to February. Many of the pheasants, said by a whistleblower at the site to be "so young they can barely fly", are merely injured and left to die agonising and prolonged deaths.

John Lewis have been approached but they have refused to discuss the matter. It is said they are determined to keep the shoots as they allegedly add 75% to the value of the estate. The only way to end the killing is to organise a boycott and generate public awareness on such a scale that they lose more in lost trade than they gain from the shoots.

On Friday 24th January 1997, 35 activists marked the start of a nationwide NAHC campaign against John Lewis by physically preventing their shooting party from killing - saving the lives of an estimated 200 birds. The shooters' convoy of vehicles was intercepted on its way to the killing field and surrounded by activists, preventing it from moving for some two hours until assurances were given to activists and the waiting media that the shoot would not proceed.

We must now capitalise on the considerable embarrassment this event caused John Lewis. To this end, the NAHC will be organising a series of publicity stunts over the coming months, but they also need your help. A leaflet and poster have been produced which all groups can distribute as widely as possible. In addition groups can take their own actions against John Lewis.

Here are a few suggestions:

- * **Pickets and protests outside (or inside or on top of) John Lewis stores**, including Waitrose, Peter Jones, Jessop & Son (Nottingham), Bainbridge (Newcastle upon Tyne), Bonds (Norwich), Caley's (Windsor), Cole Bros (Sheffield), Heelas (Reading), Knight & Lee (Southsea), George Henry Lee (Liverpool), Robert Sale (Cambridge), Tewis Bros (Watford), and Tyrell & Green (Southampton).
- * **Feature the campaign in your newsletter**, distribute leaflets and campaign postcards at your group meetings.
- * **Hold an anti-John Lewis street stall or publicity stunt**, distributing leaflets and postcards. The postcards are particularly important as they will let John Lewis know the scale of the boycott.

Whatever you do tell your local media what you are doing and why. With your active help, this should be a winnable campaign saving tens of thousands of lives.

For more information about the campaign contact the National Anti-Hunt Campaign (NAHC), PO Box 66, Stevenage, Hertfordshire SG1 2TR (01442 240 246).

Two Movements - One Struggle

by Anon

In the last few years we have seen an amazing crossover in the radical Green and Animal liberation movements. We have started to realise we are not two struggles but one, and that victory for one movement is victory for both. But realising we have common goals still does not alter the fact that there still exists a wide gulf to be bridged.

Also 'Greens' must accept the case for veganism if we are to build a sustainable, self-sufficient Green society. These questions, plus many more, need to be explored if we really want a liberated society. One worth living in where humans live in harmony with nature, where animals are not abused and where we can live with honour and respect for each other. We need a new outlook, a new way of doing things and a seriousness to achieve all that is obtainable.

No radical change comes easily and to achieve the society we want there is no doubt that we will have to fight for it. The State has a different agenda to our own and it will not give up its power without a fight to the death. In this ongoing struggle, many will be injured, many more will be imprisoned and no doubt many more of us are going to die.

This may sound very pessimistic, but given the choice is it not better to fight this disgusting system and the terrible society it has created than to live like slaves in this sick industrial prison. Industrial society is like a vast prison and we are like animals in a zoo. This is why some of us have come to understand that animal liberation is our own liberation.

We live in a sick society where abuse of the weak has become the norm. Where mental sickness is everywhere, where depravity, apathy, misery, hopelessness, confusion and loneliness have become facets of everyday existence. It would not be much of an exaggeration to say that modern society has become a crime against life itself. The position we are in may seem dire, but we must take heart when a society has reached this level of disintegration as ours has and it cannot continue for much longer. Therefore we must be ready to push forward with our own views of how we are to live. We must make ourselves known now, not wait for future collapse, so the first thing to take into account is just how a liberated society would be. Ideas are powerful and the more certain we are about our objectives the more likely we are to achieve our goals.

Liberated society has three main objectives:

1) Animal Liberation: The end of all animal farming and the complete destruction of the meat and dairy industries.

The end of all vivisection, the end of zoos and circuses with performing animals. The end of all hunting and fishing and the end of the pet trade. We must leave areas free from agriculture and building so that wild animals have plenty of habitat. Most of all we must build a society where it becomes our culture to leave animals alone and free from our interference.

2) Post Industrialism: This must mean the end of all large scale industry that is not directly necessary in order to live, ie., food, clothing and shelter. We must do away with the private car and build a decentralised public transport system. We must bring about the end of nuclear power, motorways, giant shopping centres, office blocks, cities and giant towns that are a blot on the landscape. We must build village style communities, use alternative energy and technology and create a self sufficient co-operative Green society.

3) Human Liberation: Human liberation will be achieved by taking control over own lives and realising we do not need leaders, bosses, or experts to tell us how to think, feel and act. In small communities we will be able to work together and feel a sense of participation and belonging. Also by living close to nature, we will start to realise what industrialised society has taken from us for so long. Our liberation will come about not by some weird spiritual quest as some people would have us believe but by removing ourselves from artificial concrete jungles where we obviously do not belong.

By removing the idea that we are individuals whose lives should consist of not caring for others we can go on to build communities where we are truly social beings. To achieve this we must break the chains that bind us by fighting for change and take the first step out of our prisons as free liberated people. Then we shall have achieved liberation for animals, the planet Earth and all who live upon it.



Seal Skins ~ The Missed Outlets

by Dave Callender

Angling kills fish, lots of them. That is abundantly self-evident. It is generally agreed that it leads to the unintentional deaths of many water birds too; swans, wildfowl, and more than likely a small number of reed nesting birds like bunting and warblers. It's a messy business. The richer, allegedly more refined end of rod fishing - the slab of humans with more dosh than sense in other words - specialise in fly-fishing for the cream of fish: salmon, trout and sea trout. It's expensive, it's snobby, it's meant to be skilled, it's meant to be a select craft, it's indulged in by many thousands and it requires the most ludicrous abuse of mammals and birds that I have yet come across. I'm talking about the making, selling and using of game fish-flies of which there are thousands of different types, selling for paltry sums of between 16 pence and 40 pence but a hideous proportion of which rely on a dead creature as their base.

Where do you think is the only place you could expect to buy bits of seal pelt in any town in England? Most of you would shake your head in disbelief. You simply cannot lay your grubby hands on seal skins any more. Crap. It's one of the prized materials of any fly-tying fisher fool. You will find it in such flies as the Clan Chief, the Goat's Toe, the Kildonian Killer, the Red Hopper; the list is endless. I can only quote this foolish fisher Edwin Oxlade in 'Fly-Fishing', July 1995. He says that if seal skins are not used it, *"...gives the fly a dreadfully solid and lifeless silhouette, like a cigar stub with a hook in it. A body like this is more likely to result if wool is used in place of seal's fur. It is hard to get life and sparkle into wool."*

Let's be clear about this, the Fly Dressers Guild boasts more than 3000 members and has 60 branches specialising in the teaching of methods and materials. It is based at 8 Tidworth Road, Porton, Salisbury. I reckon there are hundreds of outlets that flog fly-tying materials - the majority will include seals' fur. The probability is that there will be an outlet in most towns, usually as part of a larger tackle shop.

The most disgusting aspect of it all must be that most people sell the fur chunks for such pitiful amounts. You will get a bag of tiny squares of pelt in up to 10-15 colours for £1.10. That's about the average. To throw in a couple of examples, Mullarkey & Sons at 184 Waterloo Street, Burton-on-Trent sells 12 packs of seal fur for £7.50, John Norris at 21 Victoria Road, Penrith has 12 packets of seal skin for £4.50. If Penrith and Burton can openly boast of bits of dead seals for sale I refuse to except that almost every town has not got them somewhere. An advert in 'Fly-Fishing' from Qual-

Tye, 26 Cutlers Hall Road, Shotley Bridge, Consett, Durham, boasts 'beautiful baby seals fur in 32 colours'. Brochures from Fulling Mill, Unit 5, 46 Croydon, Reigate, and Rutland Water Tackle Shop, Oakham, both flaunt their trade in bits of seal bodies. A full survey I have no doubt would astound the movement in the frequency and availability of these seal products.

The first big question that springs to mind is, where are these pelts coming from? - Which nations' seals are being killed for this market? - Who is importing the pelts? - Could any of them be coming from grey seals being shot on licence on the west coast of Scotland? - Do these cheap bags of little squares represent a usage of the off-cuts from the fur trade abroad? - And just how do we tackle such a widespread use of seal skin still in our towns?

A company called Sport Fish, Winforton, Hereford, clearly boasts that all their hairs, fur and feathers are imported from the USA - the 'number one specialist', Rocky Mountain Dubbing, and that includes seal pelts. I have of course deliberately isolated the use of seals. Their emotional appeal dictates that, and I think we all tend to pride ourselves on the obliteration of public displays and outlets for purchase. That needs to be slightly reconsidered. These people, these companies, these outlets also flaunt the sale of dead bits of elk, deer, moose, arctic fox, goat, hare, rabbit, mole, squirrel and mink that I can trace. 'Sport Fish' sell an entire hair mask (the sliced-off face including ears of the noble brown hare) for £1.80. Grahams, of 494 Chorley Old Road, Bolton, sells four dyed masks for £7.50, or a simple pair of hare ears for 60 pence. Fancy being killed so some plasma of higher intelligence can chop off your ears, stick them in a sealed bag with a pretty label in order that other plasma can have his goon faced picture taken next to a fat old pregnant salmon dangling from his hand. The things some people do and the logic they live by!

And birds - well, I've counted over 40 species that fall prey to the mortuary men that package up bits of our wildlife in the name of conservation, and I'm not just talking pigeon and pheasant here. All these species have appeared on one brochure of another: crow, coot, partridge, goose, guinea-fowl, jackdaw, magpie, mallard, maribu, moorhen, jay, ostrich, emu, peacock, snipe, starling, teal, woodcock and more; companies sell the entire skin of a partridge for £18.50; a pair of woodcock wings for £1.15; a pair of grouse wings for £1.35; the entire head of a Lady Amherst pheasant for £7.00, and Rutland Fishing Lodge is the only company to sell bags of 20 hand-selected emu feathers in six colours.

What about the bizarre actions of the Midlands company Ellis Slater, 47 Bridge Cross Road, Gease Terrace, Walsall (01453 - 671 377), the sole British importer of the whole skins of giant water shrews from South America, which they sell at £3.50 each! These people are serious. They are serious users and abusers of the most varied of species. Whilst pike and shark fisher fools happily employ tie-baiting to attract their victims, salmon and trout fisher fools have no scruples in scouring the world for the pelts and feathers of beings - all in the name of man the hunter. The advertising blurb praising the future use of giant water shrews: - 'the guard hairs are fine and possess a lively silky sheen which reflect a range of colours from brown to blue - dun to silver, depending on how the light hits it; the under fur is of an excellent dun hue'.

There is too, a preponderance for those fly-tying outfits to hold lessons or evening classes in our publicly-run educational establishments. I wonder how school governors or regional authorities would react to the presence of dead seals and bits of foxes on their desks. I think not somehow. Few of them would tolerate a fur fashion show or a skin auction. Why should they have those creatures grubbing around with their dyed skins and animal hairs?

**Dave Callender HV 3314,
HMP Birmingham, Winson Green Road,
Birmingham B18 4AS.**



Hill Grove Family Cats

Hill Grove Family Cats at Hill Grove Farm, Minster Lovell, near Crawley, Oxon OX8 5NA (01993 703120) is a business set up by Mr Christopher Brown in 1970 to provide the vivisection industry in this country and abroad with SPF (specified pathogen free) cats.

Mr. Brown has admitted having "hundreds of cats" but the exact number is not known. He has a staff of at least 12 who come in daily. Mr Brown has said he "likes to keep a low profile".

Mr. Brown claims his cats are used for veterinary research only. In 1994, a Sunday Express investigation revealed that he had sold 9 week old kittens for £300 each to laboratories in Australia where they were used for vaccine research before being killed and incinerated. This trade was condemned by MPs, the RSPCA and the Cats' Protection League.

An undercover investigation (1994-1996) by a major British anti-vivisection society revealed that Mr Brown has also sold cats to the Institute of Neurology and Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School in London. The cats are kept in bare rooms with no bedding and at the Institute of Neurology in at least one instance a cat killed and consumed her entire litter of kittens.

Experiments at the Sobell Department of Neurophysiology include cutting or crushing the spinal nerves in old cats (up to 15 years old), studies of nerve connections between adjacent parts of the spinal cord and damaging various nerves with diphtheria toxin. The investigator noted: "The cats are desperate for attention and affection, which makes this job easier said than done". Mr Brown's profits from this terrible trade were £80,000 in 1992.

Mr and Mrs Brown also run a B&B business from Hill Grove Farm. Guests have no idea what is in the locked sheds behind the main house unless they arrive on protest days. Many have said they would not have stayed at Hill Grove Farm had they known of the cat-breeding business.

Hill Grove Farm is advertised by:

**West Oxfordshire District Council,
Woodgreen, Witney, Oxfordshire (01993 702941) :
John Carter.**

**English Tourist Board, Thames Tower, Black's Road,
Hammersmith, London W6 9EL (0181 846 9000) :
Sarah Whaley.**

**The Caravan Club, East Grinstead House, East
Grinstead, West Sussex RH19 1VA (01342 326944) :
David Hunter.**

Please take the time to write to these people who advertise the Brown's B&B pointing out what hides behind the Brown's business and ask them to withdraw Hill Grove Farm from their accommodation guides. You could also write to your MP. Your support is much appreciated and essential for this campaign to succeed. Please send any replies to the address below.

For more information on Hill Grove Family Cats / petition forms / protest dates, please send a sae to:

**ACT-AV, 22 Church Meadow, Milton-under-
Whychwood, Oxon OX7 6JG (01993 831338).**

All donations to help this campaign will be gratefully accepted.

Why I am in Favour of Free Abortion

by Les Cahiers antispécistes, adapted and translated by Vincent Berraud

I do not respect the life of plants, for example. Not because I despise them but because I do not think that they are *sentient*, i.e. that they *feel* what is happening to them.¹ As they don't feel any pleasure to live, nor sufferance to be cut or pulled up, nor regret to have to die, I don't see any reason not to use them as I like it and, especially, not to eat them.

I take this example of plants to show the difference between respecting life *as such* (unconscious phenomenon of development and reproduction), and respecting *sentient* life, i.e. taking into account the interests of the beings which have interests to respect.

Now it is practically sure that the human embryo² is not sentient at least for the first 18 weeks of pregnancy (out of 38), because of the absence, and then of the immaturity, of its nervous system (the neurons don't conduct stimuli yet). The new born is sentient; sensitivity thus appears sometimes during the second half of pregnancy. Before that, this being, not feeling pleasure nor sufferance, no fears nor hopes, does not seem morally more significant than a blade of grass, a stone or a brain-dead human.³ The woman has a great number of interests, which must be taken into consideration - including of course the one not to suffer from the intervention. During the first 18 weeks, an abortion is morally no more than a simple late contraception.

One can of course argue that it is a *future* sentient being, that its *potential* life should be respected; and ask me, for instance: "What about you, would you have liked your mother to abort?"

Now the idea that I could not exist can be unpleasant to me, but it is not more unpleasant if I imagine this non-existence as the result of an abortion than of contraception, or of abstinence from my parents, or of their non-meeting each other. The only thing which is fixed after the conception of a being, and not before, is its genetic stock; but I do not see in what this non-sentient being without history nor projects which possessed this particular genetic code was *me*, no more would I consider as being *myself* an embryo which would be cloned from my body, or an identical twin.

Still, the decision to abort or not isn't insignificant, as it determines the existence or the non-existence of a future sentient being; but it is the same thing with any contraception or absence of fertile sexual relation. I think that besides the envy one has or not to have a child, other elements should be taken into consideration, and in particular on the one hand the happiness the child may

expect, and on the other hand the world overpopulation. But this is another discussion; anyway, one doesn't normally force anyone to have a child.

Thus, if a woman wishes to abort, I think that she should be able to do so without restrictions, *at least* until 18 weeks after fecundation; and considering social realities, that everything should be done to make it easier, and free at least as long as the cost remains an obstacle.⁴

The basic argument of woman's freedom is often opposed by opponents of abortion. It cannot be sufficient if one doesn't add, as I did, that the embryo itself does not have any interests. Without this point, it is a mere principle devoid of substance, just like the 'freedom to eat meat' that is opposed to us when we put the interests of the animals forward. It poses a problem in the case of a late abortion, during the second half of pregnancy when the foetus has already acquired sensitivity, and therefore at least the interest not to suffer.

The ideal in this case would be the guarantee of an equal consideration of the interests of the mother and of those of the foetus. I cannot in this case have a theoretical position as clear-cut as for the first half of pregnancy, when the embryo is not sentient; without going into particulars, and given the rather primary nature of the foetus' interests, I think however that in practice the best is still to leave the decision to the concerned woman.⁵

What could be done in any case for the interests of the 'aged' foetus is to make sure it will not suffer if there is an abortion. The speciesist blinkers worn by the ones and the others lead to disputes over the absurd matter whether the embryo is or is not a human being. Depending on the given answer, its life will be declared sacred, or on the contrary it will be denied any moral significance. The ones and the others forget to take into account what, in my opinion, is the only significant matter, that is to say the actual interests of the beings which have some, and in particular the embryo's eventual interest not to suffer. I understand well that it could be a preoccupation of animal liberation that the interests of these animals (late aborted human foetus) should also be weighed up. And the newly developing interests of the embryo remain so... embryonic, compared to those of the woman that the latter should be considered as a priority.

An easy access to an early abortion also permits to reduce the number of late abortions, which are also more painful for the woman.

Abortion and Animal Liberation

The anti-abortion position is the more often based on the attribution to the human embryo of a great significance, an inviolability, a sacred character, simply because of its *belonging to our species*. What the opponents of abortion want to protect is *human* life, independently from its sentient character. This is exactly the contrary of the animal liberation's position.

As Carol Adams says : "*Some opponents to abortion define life as morally pertinent in such a large way that it includes the ovule which has just been fertilised, but at the same time in such a narrow way that adult animals, with a well developed nervous system and social sensitivities, are excluded.*"

It is this 'logic', giving to the label 'human' a religious respect, which makes a problem of abortion - which is then used by reactionary forces (such as fundamentalists or fascists) in order to attack women's freedom of their bodies and of their lives and to re-impose on them a role of wife-

mother. It is no coincidence if they never questioned the male domination, or if they never admitted any other contraception than 'natural' ones like... sexual abstinence before marriage! Yet, this is what anyone would do who cares for *the real interests of the concrete individuals* ; and what the feminists, not the anti-abortions, do.

It is also the same 'logics' of sacralisation (sic) of humanity which legitimates the total despise for the interests of non-human sentient beings, and their exploitation without mercy (or with mercy) for meat, experiments, etc.

Thus, this is an absurd and horrible situation, where the same ideology declares that the life of a living form which cannot feel anything, but which is classified as human, is sacred, whereas any sentient being, because it is not human, is treated with no consideration for its interests, and is, for example, killed for the sole pleasure of eating it!

The concrete, real interests of sentient beings should matter, not their belonging to categories more or less well established such as race, sex, age or species...

¹ One will find arguments about the plants being non-sentient in Peter SINGER's *Animal Liberation*, and in French in *les Cahiers Antispécistes* no5

² The animal is called *embryo* between its conception and its birth, and more specifically at the beginning of the gestation (the 3 first months for humans) and *foetus* when it started to show a recognizable general morphology (head, legs, etc.)

³ The embryo's health only matters if one does not abort. Then it matters regarding the interests, not of the embryo as it doesn't have any, but of the child who will be born.

⁴ The French law only authorizes abortion during the first *twelve* weeks. The 'protection' given after this time limit to a being which does not feel anything and who has never felt anything is totally absurd. Other countries allow later abortions.

⁵ One can defend the idea that the being which is not conscious of its existence in time can have an interest not to suffer, but not to be killed. It is Peter SINGER's position in *Animal Liberation* and in a more developed way in *Practical Ethics* (2nd edition, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1993).

Animal Liberation and the Pro-life Movement - Natural Allies?

by Leslie Dove

As a vegan for over 12 years, I was horrified to discover a few years ago that many vegans/animal liberationists do not oppose abortion. I find this very inconsistent. I used to think that going as far as respecting the lives of animals meant that we had already learnt respect for human life.

The issues of animal rights and the rights of the unborn involve similar principles. In both cases there is a sentient being totally at the mercy of another. In both cases a conflict between the life of one and the liberty of the other. As vegans we have put animals' lives above our own liberty to eat them, because however important liberty is, life is the first principal of rights, as all other rights are dependent on life. We should apply the same principle in the case of abortion - that life comes before liberty.

So why do some animal liberationists deny compassion and respect for life to the unborn? I think there are several

possible reasons for this to do with fear and panic associated with unplanned pregnancy, disruption of lifestyle and the invisibility of the foetus. Because it can't be seen, many people can deny that it is really a sentient life in order to justify abortion. There have been so many films on television about what happens to animals in recent years, but so little about the true facts of abortion and foetal sentience. Unless we educate ourselves about the development of the unborn, the pro-abortion lies will still be believed.

It is relatively easy to be vegan, but much harder to accept responsibility for a baby. Supportive friends and family are so essential in preventing the fear and panic that leads to abortion. Many pregnancy advisors are part of private abortion agencies, making money out of abortion. They rarely mention adoption as an option. But as animal liberationists we would prefer to rehome an animal we can't keep, rather than have it destroyed.

I have friends who now suffer the grief and regret following their abortions. They weren't told the facts or counselled or told about the pro-life crisis pregnancy help that was available. Fear and desperation led to abortion. There was a lack of partner and family support. It was not a liberating experience for these women. Now many do pro-life work to prevent abortion and heal other abortion sufferers. We must be there for friends facing crisis pregnancy.

Supportive friends can prevent a hasty decision, regretted later. They can mean the difference between life and death and prevent a lot of grief. We are all interdependent.

I plead for a greater sense of community among animal rights activists/vegans and for men to take their responsibilities seriously. Too many men run away from the situation. We should all think carefully before we act. We all know how to avoid pregnancy. The only sure way is celibacy. Various types of contraception are available, not many are vegan, some are dangerous to health and all have failure rates. Natural family planning used properly is vegan, very reliable and safe but even this method can have a failure rate. This method relies on women understanding their fertility and abstention during fertile times. We need to go beyond veganism and take responsibility for other aspects of our behaviour and the effect on ourselves and other sentient beings. If we have sex, we must accept the risks and consequences. A sentient life may be created and killed for the sake of our pleasure and this has definite parallels with the use of animal products.

Meat eaters who are against abortion are simply inconsistent the other way round, but are more likely to listen to the animal rights argument if we accept how right they are about innocent human life having a right to protection.

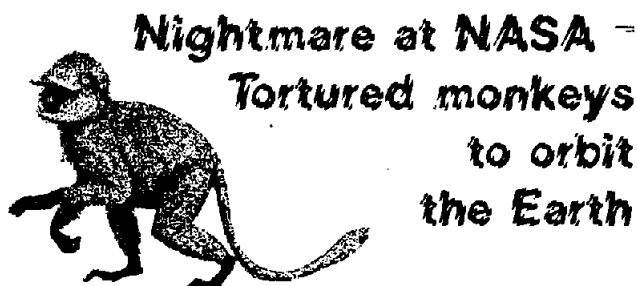
A vegan/animal rights and feminist pro-life movement I heard of recently is called **Hardline** and they are based at **PO Box 5, Sheffield S3 9YH**. I don't personally agree with all their philosophy, as they deal with so many other issues, but many Arkangel readers may want to look into this movement.

For anyone interested in the issues raised in this article or for more information on pro-life groups/counselling etc. contact **Lesley Dove** on **0181 861 1233**.

Statement from the editors regarding articles about abortion:

The subject of abortion was covered in the 5th issue of this magazine. The two articles above were submitted and have been reproduced accordingly.

However, it is not the intention of the editors of Arkangel magazine to print further articles about this issue in the future.



Nightmare at NASA - Tortured monkeys to orbit the Earth

NASA and the Russian Space Agency have joined forces in cruel experiments which force monkeys to suffer agonising, invasive procedures. These multi-million dollar weightlessness experiments known as the Bion 11 and 12 projects are taking place in Russian Space Agency laboratories and are funded by the US National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA).

The monkeys endure six prolonged, invasive operations to implant electrodes in their brains, muscles and abdomens. The wires are threaded under the skin and exit through a hole in their backs. Wire coils are sown to their eyeballs, their tails are hacked off to accommodate the Bion chair and they are strapped down by the arms and legs to render them immobile for the two week orbit.

Bion 12 is scheduled for September 1998 in the US. A total cost to US taxpayers of \$33.2m. - to conduct experiments that many in the scientific community call unnecessary and wasteful and which they categorise as 'welfare' for the Russians.

Although NASA has now asked RSA to stop the wire coil and brain electrode implant experiments, they refused. An American veterinarian saw dandelions being picked for the monkeys at the Russian laboratories when the facility ran out of food for the animals. The same veterinarian called conditions for the animals in these laboratories 'draconian'.

At NASA's Ames Research Centre, Bion monkeys have already died of hypothermia and dehydration, as well as from having bolts screwed into their brains. The head veterinarian at Ames has resigned in protest over the sloppy animal care and incompetence.

RSA and NASA say Bion will help study the effects of weightlessness on humans, loss of calcium in bones and loss of muscle tone. Yet astronauts have spent more than 400 days in space at one time and scientists have 35 years of data from studying them. Published papers on weightlessness make it clear that, even between the sexes, there are differences in reactions to micro-gravity. The enormous physiological differences between astronauts and monkeys make Bion indefensible.

Please write to the **American Embassy, 24 Grosvenor Square, London W1AE** and the **Russian Embassy, 18 Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8 4QP** and demand that Bion 12 be cancelled now.



The Myth of the Compassionate Vegetarian

by Enid Daval



I can well understand why someone might decide to become a lacto-vegetarian solely for reasons of health. Numerous studies and a great wealth of statistical evidence exists to support such a position. I can also sympathise with someone who, by degrees, becomes vegetarian for reasons of compassion. People who take this position regard their abstention from eating flesh as a step in the right direction, and by implication as something less than completely freeing themselves from being a direct cause of animal suffering. What I cannot accept though, is that someone who claims to be a lacto-vegetarian for compassionate reasons, should be content to remain so.

I do not see that it is possible to have knowledge about the dairy and egg industries, to think about the issues involved, then to come to the conclusion that to support either is consistent with a compassionate lifestyle. But I will not rely on rhetoric to make my case. Using only the basic facts and simple logic I will show that compassionate lacto-vegetarianism is a contradiction in terms!

First some of the facts about dairy farming. It is a constant source of amazement to me how many people believe that a cow naturally produces an endless stream of milk, and that it is actually a kindness to relieve her of it - otherwise her udder would explode! And of course it would be such a shame to waste this almost miraculously nourishing food! But it is for someone else to discuss the value of milk as a food, I want to deal with the process of producing it...

A dairy cow has a natural life expectancy of about twenty years. Female cattle who are not used for veal and who make it to the dairy herd are killed at between four and six years, when poor health or declining yield make her no longer profitable as a food production unit. In order that she produces milk during her short life, she will be inseminated several times and produce probably four or five calves. She will be pregnant for most of her life. It is a myth that cows have one calf then continue to produce milk indefinitely. I remember this claim being made by woman who, having had children, really ought to have known better!

Time for some logic. One cow produces say, four calves. Males are largely unnecessary, and in any case only one calf is required to be kept to maintain a dairy herd's size. Three of the four calves are killed at a few weeks for veal, or after several months for beef. There is no escape. No pushing the unpleasant facts aside. If you want to drink milk, then someone else will eat cattle.

Let's take the compassionate lacto-vegetarian's aim to its logical conclusion - a Britain where no-one eats meat, but where dairy foods are still in big demand. We have to export all our unwanted calves to countries where....? Silly, isn't it? And I haven't even mentioned selective breeding and drug treatment which produces cows with udders so huge they can barely walk. Compassion? I don't think so. And it's no good talking about the solution being humane slaughter, banning live exports, or generally trying to get people to be nicer to cows! The compassionate lacto-vegetarian has already rejected killing animals in order to satisfy their dietary desires.

Now let's look at eggs. Not surprisingly the situation is pretty much the same as for the dairy industry. The birds live only as long as they are productive, whether battery or free-range. When they are past their best, they are killed and used for foods which the lacto-vegetarian wouldn't dream of eating, like chicken soup or chicken pie. I suppose he or she might be willing to pay more for their eggs so that the hens could be sent to rest homes in the country when their working days are done; would that ease the conscience?

And what about the male chicks? Everyone seems to forget them. No matter how marvellous the free-range existence planned for the girl chicks, if you're a boy chick you won't even get to day two, unless you're headed for the broiler sheds! Can a system which kills half the population for being the wrong sex, and kills the other half when productivity (ie. profitability) falls, be compatible with a compassionate lifestyle? And I haven't even mentioned battery farming. So there you have it; if you want eggs, birds will be bred to die.

Perhaps the 'compassionate' lacto-vegetarian might like to compare him or herself to the 'considerate' neighbour, who keeps their garden neat and tidy by tipping all their rubbish over the fence! Please, if you want to see a world in which animals are not used and abused for human ends, don't stop at vegetarianism, keep moving along...

For information regarding a vegan way of life you should contact: The Vegan Society, Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393).

They produce an excellent magazine entitled *The Vegan* which is a must for vegans and those seeking a truly compassionate lifestyle.

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

The hunger strike: Fire, worms and liberation

Since the last Arkangel much has happened, surely most notable being the actions in support of Barry Horne's demands during his hunger strike. Refusing all food and liquids except water from Monday 6 January he called on the Government to end its support for vivisection within 5 years and asked all areas of the animal protection movement to use his action in whatever way they could. This wasn't an Animal Liberation Front-inspired event nor was it under any other banner; Barry was calling on the grassroots of the movement to unite in the struggle for our brothers and sisters who couldn't fight for themselves.

War in Oxfordshire...

The first major demonstration of support for Barry's demands began at 12 noon on Saturday 18 January outside Bullingdon prison. More than 150 people attended from all over the country at just 3 days' notice to express their solidarity. Not wishing to give the prison authorities any excuse to penalise other prisoners - which could also have reflected on Barry - the rally ended after an hour or so, thus avoiding any conflict with the afternoon visits.

First stop after leaving the prison was Harlan-Olac in nearby Blackthorn, breeders of many animals for vivisection including rats and mice. The police presence failed utterly in its attempt to control the anger. The perimeter fencing was torn down, windows smashed, doors ripped off their hinges... thousands of pounds worth of damage. When some panicky police heard the first bricks hitting the reinforced windows round the back they thought it was gunfire... maybe they judge everybody by their own very low standards?

Protesters then continued to Hillgrove Farm, Minster Lovell (at least, those who didn't get lost!), where cats are bred for use in the animal Belsens both here and abroad. Again, many thousands of pounds' worth of damage was caused together with a special bonus of cats and kittens liberated. Exact numbers vary but consensus suggests fifteen rescued with 5 being later recovered and returned to Hillgrove by unfeeling, uncaring upholders of laws that no-one respects. That's 10 individuals free to live their lives in peace and free from abuse. That's animal liberation.

At this point the Oxfordshire police implemented an emergency security alert across the whole county with every possible vivisection-related target on condition red, road-blocks on all main routes, helicopters in the air and

reinforcements drafted in from the surrounding counties. What a lot of bother a few angry people can cause!

No arrests resulted from the Harlan-Olac incident but 26 were arrested in the wake of Hillgrove Farm of whom eight were held overnight and released late Sunday afternoon on unconditional police bail. At the time of writing no charges have been brought.

Candles and Questions

Tuesday 21st January was to see a candlelit vigil outside Bullingdon prison so that Barry's campaign was kept in the eyes and minds of the local media. Due to begin at 7 o'clock that evening this totally peaceful event gave the police an excuse to disrupt the entire area. Invoking Section 60 of the Criminal Justice Act, the barmy Old Bill designated the area around the prison, the whole of the nearby village of Blackthorn and the A421 trunk road a 'stop and search' area under special powers. In case you're wondering, this section was introduced under the pretext that it would be used to prevent terrorists smuggling explosives, etc. into the country. It has not been revealed exactly how many candles on the vigil were actually sticks of dynamite. Details are awaited with an air of expectancy.

No less than fifty campaigners attended the peaceful vigil/armed insurrection with many more turned away by police harassment and intimidation - not to mention those who didn't go, thinking a candlelit vigil was too fluffy! Those who were there found themselves followed home by the police. To aid community relations (well, I can't think of any other reason...) police even waited outside pubs while people were dropped off or refreshments taken. This concern extended as far as other counties; hopefully no nice police officers were too late home...

Earlier in the day Tony Banks, MP for Newham North West, put down four written questions and an Early Day Motion relating to Barry, his demands, and the hunger strike.

Beagles do a bunk

Consort Kennels at Harewood End, near Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire was next on the list. Supplying beagles to any hellhole that will pay, a demonstration was called for Saturday 25th January during which the protesters embarked upon a series of meeting points which left the Old Bill in a daze.

When everyone finally arrived at Consort many demonstrators went to the main entrance while a group of intrepid ramblers approached the rear of the kennels along a bridle path only to find that the police responsible for the area seemed to have gone for a tea-break. Ignoring several private security guards the ramblers made their way through a gap in the fence to the kennels compound from which - lo and behold! - ten beagle puppies disappeared into thin air (or maybe back along the bridle path, I don't know) and were never seen again ...at least, not by anyone from Consort Kennels.

That happened despite a heavy police presence including the now-obligatory helicopter so it was hardly surprising that the Old Bill wanted revenge. Remaining behind to take photographs of the kennels and compound, for circulation to local newspapers, I was arrested on suspicion of burglary, held for several hours while my home was searched (now there's a novelty...) before being given police bail. Well, of course, on my release they couldn't possibly return incriminating items such as my New Scotland Yard-registered press card and NUJ membership card any more than they could resist taking subversive paperwork from my home ...including copies of my CV! West Mercia police have since written to tell me I won't be charged but have I got my property back? Answers on a postcard to ARNI, Freepost, c/o New Scotland Yard.

Flaming angry? You bet they'll have no truck with abuse!

Later that same night, 25th January, a group of animal liberationists launched an attack against Buxted Poultry processing plant (killing camp) at Brackley, Northamptonshire. This action was claimed as being in support of Barry although a different area of animal abuse from his demands. Intended to show that, although vivisection was high on the agenda, no target area of abuse was safe from retribution.

This raid left one refrigerated truck completely destroyed and six others severely damaged from a fleet of ten. Damage was reported to be tens of thousands of pounds prompting Detective Inspector McCully of the Northamptonshire police to warn, "We do not want to cause anyone undue alarm but... want to... urge people who work in the food industry to be extra vigilant". The ALF press office said that the warning was not thought to be aimed at Veggies Catering or similar vegan companies.

A malicious move...

Becoming alarmed at the increasing support for Barry not just in this country but around the world, from New Zealand to New York, and seeing his determination to continue on nothing but water and willpower the authorities had to exact some petty revenge. On Tuesday 28th January, into the

fourth week of his hunger strike, Barry was taken from Bullingdon prison back to Bristol jail from where he'd been moved the previous Xmas Eve. Shackled in handcuffs, made to carry his own belongings, forced to walk unaided to the prison van under the gaze of the Governor and a line of prison officers. This callous, vindictive act is just one small example of the levels to which the State and the Establishment will sink when trying to protect its rotten interests in exploiting the weak and innocent.

Three-in-one

The following day, Wednesday 29th January, saw Tony Banks raising the method of Barry's move in the House of Commons. Speaking to the 'Bicester Advertiser' Mr Banks said, "It is abominable the way Barry Horne has been treated," and continued "as I understand it, he was taken to Bristol by prison van in handcuffs (but) has been on hunger strike for about 25 days ...so ...is hardly in a position to escape".

Meanwhile, earlier that morning, a cell of the ALF raided the University of Central Lancashire in Preston and liberated several hundred earthworms, wrecked thousands of pounds' worth of computer equipment and daubed ALF and anti-vivisection slogans. Yet again, this attack was claimed as being in support of Barry's demands.

As things are supposed to happen in threes the Animal Rights Militia leapt to the defence of the campaign so far by issuing a statement that they had a list of five vivisectioners who would be killed should Barry Horne die. The vivisectioners were not identified in the statement but, with Barry's return to Bristol the previous day, the whole of Bristol University was put on amber alert.

The London Marathon

A day of action in London was called for on Thursday 30th January in support of Barry's demands, beginning outside the Home Office which is responsible for both prisoners and vivisection. A noisy and spirited demonstration was covered by regional radio and television despite the usual overkill policing from the Met.

Protesters then went on to the headquarters of the Research Defence Society which they so very nearly occupied but, due to the massive police presence, ended up placing it under siege. Several fur shops were also singled out for attention with the official day of action ending at Quo Vadis restaurant. Part-owned by so called 'artist' Damien Hirst, this haven for sicko psychos also features skinned animal heads in preservative and other artistic creations from Dippy Damien, but, as charges of affray, assault and criminal damage are pending, the less said about that at the moment the better!

Jill and Barry and Dover

Saturday 1st February was the second anniversary of the death of Jill Phipps under the wheels of a lorry from hell. Demonstrations had already been planned for Dover but the anger was fuelled even more by Barry's actions. The determination began with a sit-down in the road at the entrance of the Eastern Docks which lasted some two hours with 19 arrests. Protesters then marched further down the road which was again blocked. An impromptu march through the town centre - while Dover allows live exports then the whole of Dover is guilty - was relatively unimpeded by police and McDonald's lost some glass. Out to a farm where the owner, Peter Ziolkowski, had been filmed beating calves with a rubber hose... more window glass disappeared then, finally, on to Homestead Farm at Wingham where yet more windows evaporated, an unspecified number (but thought to be around 9) rabbits liberated and the owner ended up with a broken leg when he fell over whilst chasing someone. The ambulance crew didn't seem to attend to his needs very quickly...

Oh, yes, nearly forgot. That same morning the Animal Rights Militia claimed that four powerful timed incendiary devices had been placed in the BP filling station at the entrance to the Eastern Docks with a further six in public service buildings around Dover. This was dedicated to both Barry and Jill but, as Dover and the demonstrators still exist, the claim is thought to have been one of the ARM's few hoaxes. As nothing actually happened I suppose you could say there's no ARM in it?

The American Connection

Angry animal rights activists in San Francisco, California, decided to lend a hand on Monday 3rd February when they blockaded the British Consulate and burned the Union Flag in solidarity with Barry's demands. Just a few days later the British Tourist Authority building in New York City was blockaded followed later that day by New York's British Consulate. Meanwhile, across the Atlantic Ocean, the British Consulate in Amsterdam, Holland, was receiving similar attention!

Back home, at Plaistow in East London, a butcher's shop window was taken out by an explosive device that had been taped across the front. A similar attack had been carried out a couple of months earlier against a butcher's in Collier Row.

Can't hang around too long

Friday 7th February saw Austrian mountaineer and physicist Martin Balluch abseil down the tower of Cambridge University's church, Great St Mary's, to hang a giant banner 'Barry Horne 33rd Day Hunger Strike Against Vivisection' while other protesters on the ground handed out leaflets

about Barry's demands, claiming that animal experiments "Are often barbaric, and always unnecessary and unreliable".

Up and down the country and across the world nightly actions were being carried out; from windows being smashed to locks being glued; from graffiti being sprayed to vehicles being paint-stripped. The floodgates had been opened; animal rights activists and prisoners in America and other countries, as well as at home in England, began hunger strikes and food refusal of varying duration. Although the national media were deliberately ignoring what was happening the animal abusers knew what was going on. Oh yes, those who needed to know surely knew and wondered what would happen next!

Barry's triumph

On the same afternoon that Martin Balluch abseiled down the church tower Barry announced that the following Sunday at midnight, 9th February, he would end his hunger strike, having gained more than he thought possible. Vivisection firmly back on the agenda, actions taking place not just in Britain but across the world, a mood of determined anger within the grassroots movement, questions asked in Parliament and many animals free who would have had no future but torture and final, welcome, death as a release.

The two-day notice of ending his hunger strike was a positive decision by Barry, one which had been taken a few days earlier. Fearing that an announcement at the very time of ending the protest might be seen as 'giving up' the tactic of saying when he would stop, with time left to go, avoided any such accusation. So, 35 long days and nights from beginning his ordeal, five full weeks with a determination to carry on to the end if necessary, finally came to an end.

The media - a deafening silence

As I wrote at the beginning of this article, Barry's hunger strike wasn't under the ALF banner or any other umbrella name. It was done for the animals themselves and to help the animal protection movement as a whole to do whatever each section thought best in its own way. Just the common goal: Animal Liberation.

This action and all the support was newsworthy. The reasons were newsworthy, the earthworm liberation was newsworthy, the demonstrations and acts of economic sabotage were newsworthy, the international hunger strikes were newsworthy, blockading British Consulates and burning the British flag was newsworthy. Taking everything together there was no way the media could ignore what was happening. Or was there...?

Much local and regional coverage was achieved but

nationally... nothing. The national radio, television and newspapers were bombarded with telephone calls, faxed press releases and lured by promises of 'exclusives' ...all to no avail. When Barry was cruelly ghosted away from Bullingdon to Bristol prison I was in regular contact with John Curtin of the ALF SG. I decided to telephone media contacts rather than just fax a press release with the outrageous news. John offered to cover the national newspapers while I did the rest; he called me back later that afternoon, a very angry man, to say he'd had no positive response at all. Two newspapers - the Daily Mirror and the Guardian had even slammed the phone down on him.

The reason for all this is simple. There are reporters, journalists and feature-writers who sympathise with animal rights views but getting them to write "something about Barry" isn't the end of the matter. Each publication has just one person, the editor, who decides what goes in or stays out. With no more than twenty national daily and Sunday newspapers that's just twenty people the State have to control, be it by funny handshakes, dirty tricks or promises of power. Add on the editors for national radio and television and you've still hardly got enough people for a decent party. Do you begin to see?

There is no doubt whatever that a conspiracy was at work to prevent animal liberation activity receiving the prominence it deserves. Certainly, road protests get coverage but that's still a novelty. The animal liberation movement was there 20 years ago. The actions are being blacked out because of their very success!

Politically, Tony Banks did more than any other MP to spotlight Barry's demands and treatment. Tony Benn and Sir Andrew Bowden gave moral support. Only the Green Party, through its animal rights group, gave its full support. I also understand that the animal rights section of the Green Party's manifesto was sharpened up quite considerably at its recent conference. Sadly, the Socialist Party manifesto doesn't even mention animal welfare in passing. Having witnessed the corruption and deceit of our (their?) parliamentary system for too many years my opinion remains unchanged: Guy Fawkes made two mistakes, (1) he failed and (2) he got caught. Is that incitement? Never mind, it's quite safe. We're talking politics here, not the end of animal abuse!

As for support from the national societies, the two largest anti-vivisection societies were not approached for support, with good reason. Even when they were aware of Barry's actions they made no attempt to contact him. Most other national organisations with an anti-vivisection interest were contacted, some of which expressed initial interest but, unhappily, this did not generally translate into positive support. Barry himself says that only two national groups actually contacted him. One, Uncaged, said basically that they did not support him but the other, BAVA did.

The overwhelming majority of animal liberation activists and campaigners supported Barry's hunger strike and all the other activities that went on around it. Everything that happened was from the grassroots, by the grassroots and carried through by the grassroots with total disregard of national society policies, media blackouts, police overkill and all the other negative factors which just got swept aside. You are the grassroots. You can be proud. You are the ones who must continue the fight.

New direct action group

Once again a new direct action group has appeared which, so far, has carried out quite low-key attacks. Low-key, that is, when compared to the Animal Rights Militia and Justice Department. Not to mention the Hunt Retribution Squad, so we won't mention them! One liberation raid already carried out was of a 12-week-old puppy who was permanently tied up outside with no shelter at a house in Dartford, Kent. The 'owner' had previous convictions for cruelty. The puppy is now happy in a good new home. Another action was at a hunt ball held at the High Rocks Inn, Royal Tunbridge Wells in Kent. The daring group used Anti-mate and citronella in the lavatories to spray doors, washbasins, taps, hand driers, toilet seats and toilet paper. Having exhausted things to spray in the loo they carried on around the hotel taking in handrails, coats in the cloakrooms, seats, glasses, tables and ...well, the smell got too much for them so they left. On the way back to base they phoned a warning that a small incendiary device had been planted in the High Rocks Inn. It was a very small device but they didn't actually describe it fully ...most would recognise it as a match.

What's that? Sorry, I didn't really mean to miss out the name of this new, dastardly group ...it's the Provisional RSPCA!

Activists in Auckland

Although animal liberation news from New Zealand is covered extremely well in the magazine 'Liberate!' (available from Auckland Animal Action, PO Box 34641, Birkenhead, Aotearoa/New Zealand) the press office has just received a cutting from 'New Zealand News UK' which deserves a mention. Reporting a spate of attacks, including the windows of twelve animal abuse businesses in one night which the ALF estimated at \$10000, the report says that all butchers in Auckland were warned to stop trading by 1st October last year or face having their property vandalised. Attacks have been aimed at butchers, seafood stores, 'sports' stores and a beekeeping business.

Police said that they "hoped to clamp down on such activities before they became as serious as they had in places like Britain".

What's happening to the Press Officer?

Well, the shotgun trial which I'm involved in was due to begin on 10th March, having been ditched after several days last July. However, the Shoreham conspiracy trial under Judge Brown which was due to last around six weeks is still going after about as many months. So, it's been put back to a date to be advised, possibly late June but I'll believe it when it happens!

The conspiracy and incitement nonsense from the Hampshire Loonies (remember them?) reached the committal stage last December. That's where the magistrate either sends the case to trial at Crown Court or throws it out as a waste of time. The hearing took just over a week and ended with my five co-defendants being committed for trial but my charges being thrown out on the grounds that to proceed would be "oppressive, vexatious and an abuse of the process of the courts". In plain English, they'd tried to recycle the 'evidence' from my December 1995 trial to bring new charges having failed the first time. As my barrister said, "They are not allowed a second bite at the cherry".

Not to be deterred, the police (Hampshire Loonies) and CPS (Crown Prosecution Service) are to seek a judicial review hoping to overturn the magistrate's decision and get me back in the trial. Just in case that fails the charges against my former co-d's have been amended to read "conspired together *and with Robin Webb*". So, I'm still there in name and still can't get any of my property back. The Hampshire Loonies have so far arrested me four times, raided my home three times, taken me through two committals and a Crown Court trial under a High Court judge, locked me up for around seven months and tried virtual house arrest. Success so far? Nil!

CD's and shoes - "Do what?"

Some of you out there who are past your sell-by date (like me) may remember an LP entitled 'This is the ALF' which

featured groups such as Conflict, Potential Threat and Lost Cherees with tracks that included "This is the ALF", "The Voiceless Now Have a Voice", "The Saboteurs' Revenge" and "Meat Means Murder".

Following a lot of enquiries over a period of time the album is going to be remastered and issued on CD with a 16-page (at least) booklet to which the ALF Press Office has been asked to contribute. If you'd like information on this CD or any others from the same company send an SAE to Mortarhate Records, PO Box 448, Eltham, London SE9.

While I'm mentioning companies may I just say that a number of people have recently approached me making a mistake that's been happening for years. The Robin Webb who owns Vegetarian Shoes in Brighton is a completely different person to me. If I was that Robin Webb I wouldn't have to keep appealing for funds to keep the press office going! Although I was around first I can't even claim royalties for the name...

Onward, ever onward

I guess that's enough for now or the editors will never let me write another article (thanks, I can hear the cheering already!). Just don't forget how the year started; full of hope, of liberation, of channelled anger, of determination, of a sense of victory ...of a feeling that here we were, the grassroots, working together, pulling together for each other and, more importantly, for our brothers and sisters of other species who cry, who scream, who die alone, who have none but us to offer hope.

It is our duty to help them, we want to help them, we must help them and we will help them. Do not falter, do not wonder "Is it right?", do not feel fear - you're not alone. Now is the time to go onward, onward, ever onward. To work in our own ways but to work together for the common goal. To achieve our dream and their freedom ...to finally be a part of the reality of animal liberation.

Whitbread & Gilders

At a demonstration at Gordon Gilders (live export transporters) on 9th February, a Gilder lorry was seen leaving the premises covered with a tarpaulin bearing the Whitbread beer company name and logo.

After contacting Whitbread, a reply was received on 27th February. Whitbread stated that: "The vehicle that you observed at Gordon Gilder's Transport would have been a Whitbread vehicle which was in transit between our sites and would have been carrying Whitbread products. The reason for this is that Gilder's Transport have worked as a contract haulier for Whitbread for some 20 years and none of the activities associated with the movement of our products are linked to other arrangements that Gilder's

Transport have in operation."

Although Whitbread are not directly involved in the live export trade, by dealing with Gilder's they are indirectly involved.

Action: Write to Whitbread asking them not to deal with Gilder and tell them you will boycott their pubs and products until they stop their association with Gilder's.

Managing Director, Whitbread Beer Company, Porter Tun House, 500 Capability Green, Luton, Bedfordshire LU1 3LS.



VERDICT APPROACHES FOR McLIBEL

"It will go down in history as the most expensive and disastrous public relations exercise ever mounted by a multinational company" according to Channel 4 News. This is the 'McLibel' Trial which (after two years of testimony and eight weeks of closing speeches) is finally drawing to a close. Submissions were completed in December 1996, so now all that remains of the trial is for Mr Justice Bell, having denied the Defendants a jury, to give his personal verdict (expected in May, or possibly later).

In their Closing Speeches, Helen Steel & Dave Morris (the 'McLibel Two') had the enormous task of analysing 40,000 pages of documentary evidence, and around 18,000 pages of testimony, as well as dealing with many complex legal submissions to the judge. Since there is no Legal Aid for libel cases, Helen & Dave represented themselves against McDonald's team of top libel lawyers.

The fast-food giant is suing them over a factsheet entitled *"What's Wrong With McDonald's? Everything they don't want you to know"* which was produced in 1986 by London Greenpeace. The factsheet looked at the effect of huge multinationals on our society, and brought together criticisms frequently made by various groups about the promotion of junk food diets, exploitation of workers and animals, advertising to children, and damage to the environment. McDonald's had hoped to use the UK's oppressive libel laws to silence their critics, but the tables were turned and the Corporation effectively found itself on trial.

'VICTORY DAY' PLANNED - THE PUBLIC INVITED TO JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES

The McLibel Support Campaign is calling an international *Victory Day of Action* on the Saturday after the verdict to demonstrate McDonald's failure to censor alternative views and information. Thousands of people around the world have pledged to leaflet outside their local stores on that day

and beyond, whatever the verdict in the trial. It is expected that a large majority of McDonald's 750 UK stores will be leafleted (384 have already been 'adopted' by local campaigners) in a display of solidarity with Helen & Dave and show of conviction that all the criticisms in the *"What's Wrong With McDonald's?"* leaflets are true and have been proved to be so in the trial (often by McDonald's own witnesses and documents). Also to be handed out will be the special leaflet for kids: *"What's Wrong With Ronald McDonald?"* to help build up the growing *"Kids Against McDonald's"* Network.

In the UK, you can assist in the coordinated leafleting on the day of action by adopting your local store. Contact the McLibel Campaign for an *"Adopt-a-Store"* form to complete. If you live outside the UK, please leaflet and protest outside your local store (or in some other way) on the day of action.

The factsheet (subject of the libel action) and later versions have now possibly become the most widely known and distributed protest leaflet in history. Over 2 million leaflets have already been handed out to the public in the UK alone since writs were served on the Defendants, and it is distributed in dozens of other countries. Every phrase in the current A5 *"What's Wrong With McDonald's?"* leaflet has now been fully referenced to documentary evidence and oral testimony in the McLibel Trial, mostly from McDonald's own sources. (The Referenced Leaflet is available from the McLibel Campaign.)

Helen & Dave recently stated: *"Having been denied a jury trial, we believe that the world's public are in effect the wider jury. Campaigners are providing a valuable public service in ensuring that people everywhere continue to hear an alternative point of view to that put out by McDonald's, and therefore are able to judge for themselves. The Corporation spends \$2 billion each year on advertising and promotions - our trial has shown the huge contrast between their glossy image and the reality. Whatever the verdict, the need to scrutinise and challenge multinationals has never before been greater and so the campaign is certain to continue to grow."*

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF!
<http://www.McSpotlight.org/>
**OFFICIAL COURT TRANSCRIPTS NOW
AVAILABLE ON-LINE**

Since its launch on the 16th Feb 1996, the 'McSpotlight' Internet site has been the focus of international media attention (including front page of *USA Today*). It has been accessed nearly 9 million times, and recently quadrupled in size with the addition of all 313 days of the official court transcripts, a historically unprecedented move. Now accessible are an estimated 19,000 pages (around 50 megabytes of data) of often riveting testimony (including the grilling of top Corporate executives) and controversial legal arguments. Whatever the judge's personal verdict, the public will have access to full information to enable them to judge for themselves - exactly the reason why McSpotlight was created. There is nothing McDonald's can do to prevent the public's right of access to this material - McSpotlight is here to stay as a public resource, uncensored and unstoppable, the final nail in the coffin of McDonald's global censorship strategy.

**MULTINATIONALS SHOULD HAVE NO
RIGHT TO SUE CRITICS FOR LIBEL -
DEFENDANTS PREPARED TO APPEAL
AND TO GO TO EUROPEAN COURT**

As part of their final legal arguments, Helen & Dave submitted that UK libel laws in general - and in this case in particular - are oppressive and unfair. They argued that multinational corporations, which wield huge power and influence over the lives of ordinary people, should not be able to use libel laws against their critics, as it is of vital public importance that matters which affect peoples lives and health are areas of free, uninhibited public debate. They cited a House of Lords judgment in 1993 which admitted that the threat of a libel writ has a "*chilling effect on freedom of speech*" and therefore ruled that it is in the public interest that governmental bodies no longer be allowed to sue for libel. So why should multinational corporations? They are often more powerful than local or national governments, and even less accountable.

Helen & Dave also cited recent developments in European laws and existing US laws which would in general debar a similar libel case. They submitted that the McLibel case was an abuse of procedure and of public rights, particularly the denial of Legal Aid and a jury trial, that it was beyond all precedent, and that there was "*an overriding imperative for decisions to be made to protect the public interest*". If the verdict goes against them, Helen & Dave intend to appeal, and then if necessary take the British Government to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg over oppressive UK libel laws.

DAMAGES AND COSTS

Outrageously, the \$30 billion a year McDonald's Corporation has asked the Judge to order Helen & Dave (total joint income less than £7,500 p.a.) to pay £80-120,000 damages to the company for the criticisms made in the London Greenpeace factsheet (if McDonald's wins the case). This is despite repeated claims by the company to the media, members of Parliament and the public during the course of the trial that "*it has never been [McDonald's] intention to seek damages.... from the Defendants*". McDonald's obviously have no compunction about lying to the public when it suits their purposes. Indeed, their UK President admitted as much during cross examination by the Defendants on day 246 of the trial. Paul Preston said he was 'concerned' that the company's press releases about the McLibel Trial contained 'errors', he was then asked "*But you are not concerned enough to actually do something to stop the dissemination of false information by McDonald's?*", to which he replied "*Not at present, no*". To this day the company continues to distribute the same inaccurate press releases to the media. (Proof of McDonald's lies on the damages issue is available on request.)

Helen & Dave are seeking damages in their counterclaim against McDonald's UK for libel in the Press Releases and 300,000 defamatory leaflets produced by the company. Both sides are claiming costs for the claim and counterclaim (McDonald's costs have been estimated to total £5 - 10 million).

**DEFENDANTS COMPLAIN TO LORD
CHANCELLOR OVER APPEAL COURT
BIAS**

The McLibel Support Campaign has no illusions about British 'justice'. It is clear that libel laws are in place to protect the interests of the rich and powerful and preserve the status quo. During their trial, Helen & Dave went to the Court of Appeal a number of times to challenge, unsuccessfully, legal judgments made against them by Mr Justice Bell, the trial judge. Following an Appeal hearing on 2nd April 1996, Helen & Dave wrote to the Lord Chancellor to express their concern that their appeal had been pre-judged - a copy of the Appeal Courts' draft 'ruling' (prepared before the hearing had taken place) had mistakenly been handed to Helen & Dave.

The Lord Chancellor replied on 26th July 1996. He confirmed that the documents "*were Lord Justice Hirst's note*" and continued "*Judges often have notes to refer to, which they prepare to help them when giving their judgment*". How can it be fair for a Judge to make any kind of note on what the judgment will be when they have not heard any argument from the appellants? Lord Justice

Hirst's 'notes' were read out virtually word for word when he gave his judgment.

In the face of oppressive libel laws, the denial of Legal Aid and a jury, and as a result of this and other judgments, Helen & Dave believe that their battle to defend themselves and the right to criticise multinationals must be taken directly to the public.

Even if McDonald's 'win' in the courts, they will in any event lose the battle on the streets.

DEFENDANTS INTEND TO SUE McDONALD'S SPIES

During the trial, McDonald's admitted that at least seven private investigators were hired to infiltrate London Greenpeace, and that one or more were present at nearly all weekly meetings between October 1989 to March 1991. Five of these spies gave evidence in the trial, one of them as a witness for the Defence. Three admitted they had distributed the London Greenpeace Factsheet which is the subject of the libel action. In the light of this, Helen & Dave intend (if they lose the case and have damages awarded against them) to sue those three investigators for damages.

UNDERPAID FORMER EMPLOYEES URGED TO SUE

During the trial there was controversy over McDonald's non-payment of UK minimum statutory overtime rates (applicable up to 1992). McDonald's finally admitted in their closing submissions that it was *"likely...that for some workers, at some times, their overall pay...was less than their statutory entitlement"*. The judge calculated that one Defence witness, former worker Siamak Alimi, had been underpaid and was owed £175, allowing for 'compound interest'. As a result, Mr Alimi has written to McDonald's this week to demand the money he's owed. Contrary to what many had been told by the company at the time, all employees on the basic starting wage were entitled to additional overtime minimum rates up to 1986, and those over 21 were entitled up till 1992. Helen & Dave are urging all former UK employees who worked overtime before 1992 to seek advice, to write to the company demanding payment, or to sue the company.

EMPLOYEES, FRANCHISEES & LOCAL RESIDENTS UP IN ARMS

Already facing the humiliation of declining sales in the US (despite spending \$200m promoting new products), McDonald's this month found itself being attacked from

all sides in disputes which have great potential to spread. At a store in St-Hubert (Quebec, Canada), 82% of the workers (fed up with the poor pay and conditions) have joined the Teamsters union. Although there have been a number of attempts to unionise in the past, this is the first time that unionisation looks likely to succeed and it could spread to other stores.

Meanwhile, local residents in the beautiful Blue Mountains (NSW, Australia) have successfully resisted McDonald's plans to open a store at Katoomba. After receiving 5,000 letters of objection to the proposal and only 15 in support, the local council rejected the plans and McDonald's have decided not to appeal against the decision.

Also, McDonald's attempts to halt its declining US sales are generating opposition from many of its franchisees (over 80% of US stores are franchises). The company is trying to force the franchisees to reduce the price of a Big Mac from \$1.90 to a loss-making 55 cents, and to give free sandwich vouchers to any customers not served within 55 seconds.

Elsewhere, the Bermudan premier, Dr David Saul, announced his resignation on March 19th following uproar in the country at his unpopular decision to allow former Premier Sir John Swan to operate a number of McDonald's franchises on the island. Strong opposition by rebel members of Dr Saul's own party (the UBP) pushed a bill through the 'House of Assembly' called the 'Prohibited Restaurant Bill' banning McDonald's and other fast food stores in Bermuda. The bill has yet to be ratified by the Senate - a decision is expected in late June.

BOOK & DOCUMENTARIES

Before Mr Justice Bell makes his ruling, Macmillan will publish the book *McLibel: Burger Culture on Trial* (cost: £15.99) by John Vidal (a Guardian journalist). It was originally written with Helen & Dave as joint authors, but rewritten after Macmillan (and their libel lawyers) demanded substantial changes and the sidelining of the Defendants, fearing a writ from McDonald's despite the book's accuracy. A reconstruction drama is being filmed for UK Channel 4 and is expected to be shown after the verdict. A definitive TV documentary is also currently in production.

SOCIETY WITHOUT EXPLOITATION AND OPPRESSION

Helen & Dave see the McLibel case as part of a wider battle to create a society without exploitation and oppression, based around sharing of resources. *"We want people to have control of their own lives rather than having them*

dictated by Government or big business," says Helen. "It's vital that people have access to alternative information about companies so they can make their own decisions."

"I think this is particularly important in an age where kids are being 'taught' about business at an increasingly young age". McDonald's UK 1994 Annual Review stated "McDonald's involvement with schools in the past has been primarily through our local restaurants. However our support for education took a major step forward in 1993 with the creation of McDonald's Education Service". The Review went on to talk about links between schools and businesses and gave an example of a project with an Infant School in Scunthorpe: "The school then based its autumn term work on McDonald's. This included maths, history, music, dance and language classes. Three McDonald's 'restaurants' were set up and children as young as four

started to develop an understanding of business". Helen views this as "really sick, it's basically indoctrinating young children into the corporate way of thinking."

Please send donations and/or requests for information to:

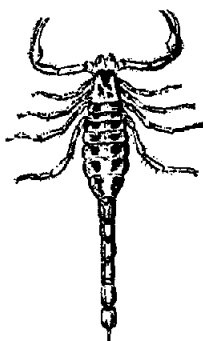
**McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 9DX, UK.
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269.**

E-mail & Listserver: dbriars@world.std.com

**Internet info on McLibel, McDonald's and
multinationals at:**

<http://www.McSpotlight.org/>

Some Recommended Reading...



ALF Supporters Group Newsletter: BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX. £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.

ARC News: PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935). Free with SAE. Contains reports of local group activities as well as an up-to-date list of events.

Animals Contact List: Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW. £4 (£3 unwaged). The booklet provides a coordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns and requests for support.

Eco-Vegan: BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX. Free with SAE. Contains information concerning A/R and Earth liberation activities.

Frontline Magazine: Victoria Road, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight PO41 0QW. £6.66 for 4 issues. Contains information for travellers, about music and festivals, spirituality, art and culture and politics.

Green Anarchist: BCM 1715, WC1N 3XX. £1.00. Contains news, views and an ALF hit-list amongst other things.

London Animal Rights News: BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX. £5 (£3 unwaged) for 12 issues. Highly recommended with news of London events as well as those in other parts of the country/world.

Liberate: Auckland Animal Action, PO Box 100109, North Shore Mail Centre, Aotearoa, New Zealand. 'Liberate' is a highly informative magazine which promotes veganism and animal liberation. Those interested in subscribing should write to AAA for details.

No Compromise: PO Box 240655, Apple Valley, MN 55124, USA. \$20 outside of US. An excellent paper that is packed with news regarding the animal liberation movement.

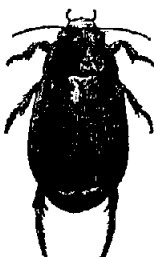
Squall: PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW. £1.50 + 80p p&p. A year's sub (4 issues costs £10). Covers issues such as Earth/Animal liberation, road protests and more.

Slaughter of the Innocent: Available from BAVA, PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF. £5.50 (inc p&p). A book by Hans Ruesch which is invaluable for those wishing to know about the medical fraudulence of vivisection.

Underground: NA-ALFSG, Box 69597, 5845 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3. \$20 outside of US. A highly recommended paper which contains Animal Liberation news from all over the world including a comprehensive ALF/direct action hit-list.

Vegan Views: 6, Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD. £3.00 for 4 issues. The magazine acts as an exchange between its readers.

The Vegan: Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393). £1.75 quarterly. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle.



THE ROAD TO VICTORY!

The orthodox approach to cancer almost invariably leads to failure. (The Lancet, undated).

The number of barn owls, having decreased 70% since the 1930's to 4,500 pairs, is increasing. (Independent 19.8.1996)

A 32 year-old Leicestershire man died yesterday after being hit by lightning while fishing. (Independent 25.8.1996)

A record haul of illegally-held rhinoceros horn was seized in London. 105 white and black rhino horns worth £2.8m were seized by police and RSPCA in a joint undercover operation. (Independent 4.9.1996)

A chief constable has justified in spending £2,600 on looking after a dog while the owner was in prison as 'the cost of caring policing'. (Daily Telegraph 11.9.1996)

A couple have spent more than £2,500 bringing home an abused and neglected dog they saw on two separate holidays to their villa in Italy. (Times 17.9.1996)

A giant crocodile that had been regularly jabbed by a keeper to make it snap its jaws and lash its tail for tourists finally bit off the arm of its tormentor. Now, the owners of the reptile park in Harare, Zimbabwe face prosecution for cruelty to animals. (Times 18.9.1996)

An injured housemartin is to be flown by an airline to its winter home in North Africa. Air Algerie has offered to carry the bird which is unable to migrate after a cat tore out its wing feathers. (Times 25.9.1996)

Seven years after the Exxon Valdez ran aground in Alaska's Prince William Sound, a jury's verdict that Exxon should pay £3.2 billion in punitive damages has been formally delivered in federal court. Every year the process drags on the corporation must show it can pay interest at 5.9% in addition to the £3.3billion lump sum. (Times 26.9.1996)

Anti-fur demonstrators were arrested in Moscow after they stripped, wrapped themselves in sheets covered with slogans, and marched into Red Square chanting 'We'd rather go naked than wear fur'. They were protesting against a fur exhibition in the Russian capital. (Times 26.9.1996)

Environment Secretary John Gummer launched a new clamp-down on crimes against wildlife including organised badger baiting. The subject will be discussed at a conference and will also focus on the illegal trade in endangered species. (Evening Standard 3.10.1996)

Animal welfare campaigners yesterday attacked the RSPB for supporting a cull of ruddy ducks. Around 30 Animal Aid supporters demonstrated outside the RSPB's

annual meeting in central London. (Independent on Sunday 6.10.1996)

Up to a million people turned vegetarian after the Government's disclosure of a possible link between BSE and CJD. The Vegetarian Society's membership had increased by 5% to 20,000. The Society was taking several thousand enquiries a week. (Times 7.10.1996)

An Ipswich man who strangled his dog after it bit him is starting an 18 month jail sentence today. Shaun Norman, 28, was committed to the crown court for sentence for offences of causing an animal unnecessary suffering (his sentence included unrelated offences). (Evening Star 8.10.1996)

Germans, one of the carnivores of Europe, are turning into vegetarians, according to the German Vegan Society, which calculates that one fifth of the nation now eats no or little meat. People under 39 bought a third less meat last year than the year before. An well known meat manufacturer is adding soy sausages and soy nuggets to its range. (Times 9.10.1996)

A New York teenager was crushed to death by his pet python after he had failed to keep the snake properly fed, police reported. (Times 11.10.1996)

Stephen Rees, 31, needed eight stitches after being bitten by a pike as he swam in a river. Mr. Rees is an amateur angler. (Daily Mail 11.10.1996)

Midlands Electricity is to spend £30,000 on a road diversion to a power station so as not to disturb a badger family. (Guardian 16.10.1996)

Beef consumption in Britain is never likely to recover to levels prior to the BSE crisis, Douglas Hogg, the Minister of Agriculture said yesterday. (Independent 16.10.1996)

An Oslo court ruled that an egg carton's depiction of happy wandering hens in a farmyard was illegal because it was far from the reality of industrial egg production. (Independent 17.10.1996)

Dairy farmers across East Anglia are facing five figure losses following the collapse of Lord Rayleigh's Dairies. (East Anglian Daily Times 18.10.1996)

A Felixstowe man has had a painting displayed at a major exhibition to highlight cruelty to animals. Olaf Castle attends the Felixstowe resource unit for help with learning difficulties. Anglia Railways provided him with a complimentary ticket to travel to the south coast, where he met Carla Lane, a campaigner against animal cruelty. (Ipswich Evening Star 19.10.1996)

Pipeline workers are mounting daily patrols to stop

rare natterjack toads straying into their trench at Millom, Cumbria. Any errant toads are carefully returned to their natural habitat in a bucket. (Daily Mail 21.10.1996)

Following new animal cruelty laws in Spain, the festival in Manganeses de la Polvorosa no longer drops a live goat (to its death) from its church steeple; the goat is now lowered on ropes. (Independent 23.10.1996)

The RSPB yesterday announced a rescue strategy for 24 endangered European species. It also includes plans to improve the UK habitat of rare corncrakes and aquatic warblers. (Daily Telegraph 24.10.1996)

Around 50 animal rights protesters staged a 24 hour vigil and fast at Dover docks against continuing live exports, as police escorted lorries taking sheep through the port. (Independent 26.10.1996)

More species of birds are breeding in Britain than at any time since 1800, with around 230 species - as against 194 in 1800. 100 of Britain's breeding bird species have declined, 130 species have increased or held their own, 20 species are in steep decline, 18 are increasing rapidly. ((Independent on Sunday 27.10.1996)

Eight naked models sought shelter behind a banner supporting the new anti-fur campaign being launched in chilly central London yesterday by the animal rights group People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. The demonstration staged by the Boss model agency, which has pledged to refuse all fur bookings, was mirrored by a protest in Times Square, New York, starring Calvin Klein's Marcus Schenkenberg and Joel West together with Versace, GAP, Mossimo and L'Oréal models. (Independent 31.10.1996)

The Labour Party will suspend hunting on all government owned land, forestry commission land and any other land. (BBC South Today 1.11.1996)

Two whales charged a shark net and ripped it apart after their calf became entangled in it by its tail. (Independent 4.11.1996)

Birds living on Britain's waterways are thriving as never before, with 18 out of 20 regularly monitored species showing increases in population last year. (Times 6.11.1996)

A collie dog missing for 5 days was recovered unhurt by a cliff rescue team yesterday after it was seen stranded on a one-foot ledge halfway down a 500 foot cliff at Combe Martin, Devon. It is thought to have lived on rainwater. (Times 12.11.1996)

Women can ease menopausal symptoms by adding soya bean protein to their diet, scientists in America have found. Fewer hot flushes and night sweats were suffered by women who sprinkled powered soya protein on cereals or mixed it into drinks. The British Menopause Society said it could lead to development of a natural remedy for women unable or unwilling to take hormone replacement therapy. (Times 12.11.1996)

A farmer who left animals to starve to death has been fined £1,200. Alfred Grant of Top Farm, Grandborough, pleaded guilty to six charges of causing unnecessary

distress to animals and failing to dispose of their carcasses. (Rugby Observer 14.11.1996)

Burning and heating the BSE agent to white hot ash does not kill the infective agent. Lethal radiation won't kill it, neither will disinfectant. (BBC Horizon 17.11.1996)

A vet was banned from practising yesterday for causing unnecessary suffering to Alsatian dogs in her care. Helen Hein, 69, of Amberwell Kennels near Guildford, Surrey was told by the RCVS that her name would be removed from its register. (Times 21.11.1996)

A Durham ambulance crew revived a tawny owl with oxygen after it hit their windscreen and was knocked unconscious. The bird was kept under observation and set free the next day. (Times 21.11.1996)

A farm manager, Robert Jasper of Cardingham, Cornwall, was fined £500 for cruelty after he allowed 400 deer to starve to death and then buried their bodies in pits. (Times 22.11.1996)

Schools and universities have been told to stop using sheep eyes in laboratory experiments. Existing stocks can be exhausted, but the Dept. of Education and Employment said they must be incinerated after use. Cattle eyes have been banned from experiments since July. (Times 23.11.1996)

Labour plans to boost organic farming and treble the amount of money given to farmers to protect the environment in a 'new deal' for the countryside to be announced this week. The policy includes the setting up of areas where farmers would receive grants for fulfilling conservation plans. (Independent on Sunday 24.11.1996)

Twenty five people aged from 2 to 90 years old have been admitted to hospital after an outbreak of food poisoning in Scotland linked to an award winning butcher, John Barr & Son in Wishaw, awarded the title of Scottish butcher of the year in September. E.Coli 0157 has been linked to Mr Barr's butchers. (Independent 25.11.1996)

The Government has announced the tightening up of food safety with a £500,000 campaign after Britain's worst E.Coli outbreak continued to rise. More than 180 people have shown signs of the food poisoning, with five pensioners dead. Lanarkshire is the worst hit area, with 155 suspected cases; more than 200 people have been screened for the E.Coli 0157 bacterium with 73 confirmed cases in Lanarkshire. (Independent 30.11.1996)

The American actor Robin Williams has twice turned down merchandising deals with McDonald's. (Unknown source December 1996)

Animal rights activists protesting at pig races held by Somerset farmers were mollified to find the pigs were battery powered models. (Independent on Sunday 1.12.1996)

An anti-fur protester identifying herself only as 'Auntie Langerfield' and wearing only a towel - waved to motorists passing on Phillips highway in Florida. With about 100 others, the woman was protesting about the

sale of furs by the Gayfer stores at the Avenues Mall. Her sign read: 'I'd rather go naked than wear fur'. She turned down a passer-by's offer to buy the towel. (Independent on Sunday 1.12.1996)

Hunt protester Neal Buckoke had his appeal against conviction for aggravated trespass upheld yesterday after a key witness failed to turn up at Dorchester crown court. Mr Buckoke, 29, was convicted by Dorchester magistrates in September for disrupting a winter meeting of the Cattistock hunt in the grounds of Ilchester estate at Melbury Osmond. (Dorset Evening Echo 3.12.1996)

Labour has called on the government to take immediate steps to stop genetically altered American corn being allowed to enter the British food chain, after ministers had been warned it was on its way and it posed a risk to health. (Independent 5.12.1996)

A farmer trying to put down a sick cow died when his humane killer went off and hit him in the chest. Michael Spencer, 51, was trying to escape from a pen at Wiston, Pembrokeshire, after the cow became aggressive. (Times 7.12.1996)

Seven staff at the Scottish butcher, John Barr & Son, are infected by the potentially fatal E.Coli bacterium, the authorities disclosed. (Independent on Sunday 8.12.1996)

The father of two young children whose mother died of CJD is to sue the government over the death. His ex-wife died aged 35 and he intends proving the government was negligent in failing to warn the public of the dangers of eating beef. (Independent 9.12.1996)

Fresh fruit and vegetables can help protect against cancer, it is to be revealed today. The Institute of Food Research believes they have found the mechanism by which beta-carotene, present in carrots, apricots, broccoli and other green vegetables, protects against cancer. There is increasing interest in using a healthy diet to boost the immune system. A fibre-rich diet can help prevent bowel cancer and soya has been suggested as a help against breast cancer. (Guardian 10.12.1996)

Bad day for Antonio Iglesias, a hunter of wild boar in a remote region of Spain, who was shot in his backside when his dog stepped on the trigger of his gun. (Independent 11.12.1996)

A farmer has died in what appears to have been a tragic shooting accident in the middle of the night. Land owner James Hall, 52, is thought to have been killed by a blast from his own 12-bore when he stumbled and fell into a ditch as he hunted a fox. (Ipswich Evening Star 13.12.1996)

Prof. Richard Lacey, the Leeds University microbiologist, has told the Government's Food Advisory Board that it was impossible to cook several varieties of meat to a safe level. He did 6 months of experiments using bacteria and temperature probes and found that he couldn't cook some of burgers thoroughly without burning them, which means there is a danger of E.Coli bacteria surviving. (Observer 15.12.1996)

Paul and Linda McCartney received an award from

the animal rights group PETA for their work in fighting and publicising animal cruelty, especially the fur trade. (Times 16.12.1996)

Four slaughterhouses have been fined sums of less than £10,000 for failing to apply safety rules introduced to curb the spread of CJD. A report by MAFF confirmed that rules are still being broken in spite of efforts to eradicate the disease, which claimed its 13th victim with the death of a 19 year old woman. (Independent 19.12.1996)

No external contaminants have been found in genetically engineered American soya after bio-saboteurs broke into the processing plant in Bootle where it was being stored and painted X's on storage tanks containing the soya. (Independent 21.12.1996)

The DOH has come under fire after using a large chunk of text supplied by a drug company representative in a letter to a concerned member of the public. The letter concerned the alleged link between organophosphates (OP) and BSE. Three quarters of the 500 word letter is virtually identical to the drug company letter. The match was spotted by Mark Purdey, a Somerset dairy farmer, who first suggested the OP/BSE link. (Independent 21.12.1996)

John Gummer MP and Ken Collins MEP attacked moves by the EU to lift a ban on fur trade with North America and Russia. (Guardian 24.12.1996)

A baby seal, separated from its mother and washed ashore by strong tides in Guernsey was given an all expenses paid flight to a Norfolk seal sanctuary by Air UK Channel Islands. (East Anglian Daily Times 27.12.1996)

The number of fox hunts has fallen to its lowest level for 30 years according to LACS. 43 hunts have disbanded since the 1960's leaving 187 fox hunts across Britain, whereas drag hunt numbers had almost tripled. Almost all the 280 Boxing Day hunts were called off because of freezing weather. More than 1000 demonstrators turned up at meets. (Guardian 27.12.1996)

A North Wales farmer was fined £3,000 yesterday after vicious illegal traps were used to kill crows. Hugh Griffith Jones, 58, claimed his sons were responsible for setting the cruel gin traps on his 400 acre farm at Rhosfawr, near Pwllheli. (Daily Post, Wales 28.12.1996)

The Scotmid supermarket chain was accused of scare-mongering after advising customers to return food in the wake of the E.Coli epidemic. The Scottish Office said there had been no new confirmed cases of E.Coli since the 20th December. 409 people had shown symptoms, 258 had been confirmed cases. (Independent 31.12.1996)

The American ALF has raided 22 mink farms in the past year, causing millions of dollars of damage, liberating thousands and destroying irreplaceable genetic data cards. In Utah, where mink ranching is a \$30m a year industry, legislators are preparing a bill that would make the crime of releasing fur-bearing animals from farms a felony. (Guardian 31.12.1996)

Mike Bugara, a conservationist in Kenya, has discovered a way to make paper from elephant dung. One Kenyan welfare society has decided to use elephant dung paper for its official invitation cards. (Independent 10.1.1997)

John Barr, of Wishaw, Lanarkshire appeared on petition at Hamilton sheriff court to face culpable and reckless conduct charges arising from him allegedly supplying cooked meat which left 16 pensioners dead. (Independent 11.1.1996)

American celebrities are queuing up to criticise Anna Wintour, British born editor-in-chief of US Vogue, for unashamed championing of fur-wearing. A woman threw a racoon carcass at her while she ate in a restaurant. (Independent on Sunday 12.1.1997)

Rita Cassesi, 53, from Bracknell, Berkshire, appeared in court yesterday charged with causing unnecessary suffering to a duck she was supposed to be looking after in the school holidays. (Guardian 15.1.1997)

Britain has been accused of packing EU veterinary committees with officials to push their side of the BSE case and putting pressure on the commission not to inspect slaughterhouses. A report questions the impartiality of British officials and of biased reading of the advice and warnings of the scientists. (Independent 15.1.1997)

Video footage of appalling conditions in which dogs are bred on puppy farms was used by the RSPCA to launch a private member's bill to end their suffering. The Bill would require independent vet inspections of all breeding establishments, ease local authority action against unlicensed breeders, and prevent retailers buying or selling animals from unlicensed breeders. (Guardian 15.1.1997)

Scientific forecasts suggest the new variant for CJD (v-CJD) will kill between 1,000 and 10,000 and may be spread over the next 30 years, but it could take 4 years to get a clear picture. There have been 14 cases of v-CJD in the UK so far, with incubation periods of 10-25 years. (Independent 16.1.1997)

"Manifestly there are physiological and anatomical differences between man and other animals and no medical scientist of any standing would automatically translate findings from one mammalian species directly to another". Dean of Medicine, University of Southampton. (People 16.1.1997)

A Europe-wide study is investigating whether proteins in cows' milk could trigger diabetes, which used to be very rare in under-fives. The rise was said to be 'very dramatic'. Scientists think a protein in the cows' milk may prompt the immune system to attack insulin-producing cells. (Sunday Times 19.1.1997)

Stuart Hobden, a former gamekeeper, was convicted of causing unnecessary suffering to 373 birds. He was banned from keeping birds and fined £1,000 with £3,000 costs. (Unknown Source 21.1.1997)

Peking: Three people who sold two panda skins were

jailed for 15 years by a southern China court. The maximum penalty for killing or selling the fur of the threatened species is death. (Times 24.1.1997)

A MORI poll conducted around Europe has concluded that an average of only 22% think that genetically modified food should be developed, whereas only 17% said they would eat GM food. (Independent 25.1.1997)

New variant CJD, which has claimed the lives of 12 Britons, claimed the life of a 41 year-old German woman. Scientists disclosed last March that the research suggests the new form will kill up to 80,000 Britons over the next 20-30 years. (Observer 26.1.1997)

Animal rights activists claimed responsibility for a fire attack on seven lorries loaded with frozen Buxted fresh quality poultry at Brackley, Northamptonshire last Saturday night which caused thousands of pounds worth of damage. (Independent 27.1.1997)

The World Wide Fund for Nature has set up a telephone line for British travellers abroad for information about the unlawful sale of exotic animals and plants. The initiative also hopes to encourage the public to report suspicious advertisement for pets and the sales of unusual species in shops. The 24 hour hot-line is 01483 426 111. (Times 28.1.1997)

The supermarket chain Waitrose yesterday abandoned 'for the foreseeable future' a scheme to sell live lobsters at its supermarket fish counters. (Times 28.1.1997)

Tesco announced help to its major vegetable suppliers to switch to organic farming because of rapidly growing demand. (Independent 29.1.1997)

The humpback whale is re-colonising British waters more than 60 years after Scottish whalers harpooned their last one in 1928 it was announced yesterday. Scientists have discovered a steady increase in the number of the animals off Cornwall, Devon and Dorset, the Northern Irish Sea and Shetland. (Times 29.1.1997)

The Chief Constable of Sussex's limit on police protection for live exports to two days a week was not unreasonable, the court of appeal ruled, against an appeal by International Traders Ferry Ltd, that it was unreasonable and unjustified. (Independent 31.1.1997)

Police made several arrests yesterday as about 250 animal rights activists blocked roads into Dover's Eastern Docks. The demonstration marked the second anniversary of the death of Jill Phipps who died during live export protests. (Independent on Sunday 2.2.1997)

Nineteen people were arrested when 300 people blockaded the entrance to Dover docks yesterday in a protest at animal exports. (Sunday Times 2.2.1997)

Sir Andrew Lloyd-Webber has been the victim of a campaign of threats and intimidation since he announced a year ago his intention to build an ostrich farm at his grand Sydmonton Court estate in Hampshire. Lloyd-Webber has now abandoned his ostrich plans. (Evening Standard 3.2.1997)

Animal research scientists at Oxford and Bristol universities are on security alert after death threats

against five vivisectioners. The Animal Rights Militia threatened reprisals if Barry Horne, who has been on hunger strike for 4 weeks while awaiting trial, should die in a Bristol prison. (Times 5.2.1997)

The manufacturers of Milumil baby powder, linked with a salmonella outbreak, have admitted tests showed an 'association' between the product and the food poisoning the Dept. of Health said. (Times 5.2.1997)

A daily helping of brazil nuts helps protect against heart diseases, cancer and low fertility, as the nuts contain selenium. (Independent 7.2.1997)

About 60 animal rights supporters and hunt saboteurs were arrested after a series of violent incidents targeted at farming and bloodsports. The trouble started on Sunday morning after some 100 protesters streamed into rural Cheshire in convoy. (Independent 10.2.1997)

More than 80 animal rights protesters were arrested in Cheshire on the anniversary of the death of hunt saboteur Mike Hill, 18, who was killed trying to stop the hunt six years ago. Six people attacked a man with a whip and clubs. In another incident, two men shooting pigeons were terrorised by convoy members who stole their shotgun cartridges. (Guardian 10.2.1997)

Russia's diamond producing Yakutia region signed a deal with the WWFN to protect arctic lakes and forests in a quarter of its territory. The Swiss based fund will allocate \$350,000 (£218,000) to pay for conservation projects. (Independent 12.2.1997)

Anne Finch has saved 60 Spanish greyhounds from being hanged after they had run their last race. About 1,000 greyhounds a year are sent to Spain from Ireland and the UK. They are used for racing, hunting rabbits or coursing. The greyhound owners and trainers showed a blase attitude. Anne has spent £40,000 on saving the dogs and is producing a video with a Spanish soundtrack which is aimed at dog owners, and is writing a book on her experiences. (Independent on Sunday 16.2.1997)

Athens: Police in the northern Greek town of Beria arrested 16 people on charges of organising a dog fight in which two deliberately starved pitbulls were set against each other. (Times 18.2.1997)

The European Parliament will endorse a call for the repayment of £500m compensation paid to British farmers for the slaughter of BSE cattle, claiming the crisis was caused by a greedy farm industry turning cows into cannibals. The Government has spent £60m on research since 1986. (Times 19.2.1997)

Britons face an increased risk of cancer by eating foods, such as milk, contaminated by the Chernobyl accident. Monitoring of food following the accident was 'half-hearted and fairly ridiculous'. (Independent 20.2.1997)

Millions of Belgians, including the Prime Minister, shunned meat yesterday to mark the anniversary of the murder of a meat inspector by an international 'hormone mafia'. At a press conference last week, one journalist

wanted to know why it took his death to bring effective measures to stop the trade in illegal hormones, which stimulate artificial growth. Hormone fraud is giving beef such a bad name that sales have fallen by 23% during the last decade in Belgium. (Guardian 21.2.1997)

Ecologists are preparing to reintroduce the pine martin to England, where it was common less than 200 years ago. They were killed off by hunters for their fur coats, or by game keepers who saw them as a threat to game birds. A study funded by English Nature has identified four sites in England suitable for colonies to be re-established. Pine martins were re-introduced to Scotland during 1980-81. (Independent 24.2.1997)

The backlog of cattle carcasses waiting to be incinerated will take 13 years to clear, the Labour Party has claimed. BSE has cost £3.5 billion in lost exports, compensation to farmers, administration, storage and incineration. (Independent 25.2.1997)

Grouse shooters are to be banned from one of Britain's most famous beauty spots, Ilkley Moor. Bradford City Council, which owns six square miles of upland heath, decided yesterday that there would be no 'Glorious Twelfth' this August or on any future one. Jack Wormersley, chairman of the sub-committee of the Labour controlled council which took the decision said: 'We'd rather everyone had the chance to look at all of the wildlife, including the grouse at that time of year, instead of just the shooters killing them'. (Independent 26.2.1997)

The Big Mac hamburger appears to be in trouble amid reports of an unexpected slump in US sales, and the McDonald's corporation of Oak Brook, Illinois, has begged distributors to slash prices to defend its future. (Times 27.2.1997)

Otters roam central Glasgow and have returned to almost all of Scotland, a survey has found. The mammal's population north of the border may now be more than 10,000. The survey which took four years and was financed by Vincent Wildlife Trust, found only 2% of Scotland's area was now uncolonised. Otters were almost wiped out throughout Britain by pesticides and other water pollution. (Independent 4.3.1997)

A butcher was fined £18,000 after a court saw a film of rats scaling a fence into the shop. Environmental health officers also found evidence of dead pigeons, rat infestation and dirt when they inspected JR Quality Halal Meats at 163, Upper Tooting Road, South London. (Streatham Mercury 6.3.1997)

The sacrifice of a sheep at an art fair in Moscow has caused outrage. Kazakhs slaughtered the sheep, smeared its entrails over their bodies, and drank the blood from sacrificial cups, part of legitimate performance art. Germans protesting started a fight and the Kazakhs have been banned from the exhibition. (Independent 6.3.1997)

Naomi Campbell was sacked yesterday as the figurehead of an international animal charity for wearing a full-length fur coat in a fashion show. PETA accused



the 26 year old model of being a hypocrite after seeing her in animal skins at a show in Milan for Fendi, Italy's leading furrier. (Times 12.3.1997)

Two men who developed rashes on their faces and upper bodies after eating tuna fell victim to a rare form of poisoning, doctors report. Both also developed swollen throats, flushing and diarrhoea. (Times 12.3.1997)

Ponies and donkeys roaming wild in the New Forest, Hampshire, are to be fitted with reflective collars in an attempt to reduce the number of night-time accidents involving heavy traffic in the area. (Times 13.3.1997)

A Jack Russell called Chance was rescued from the Mersey by Eamonn McGlacken and Scott Ward. They were repairing the sea wall at New Brighton when they heard screams from the dogs owner and the two workmen managed to rescue the dog with the aid of a digger bucket. (Times 13.3.1997)

Just when people thought it was safe to eat meat, comes antibiotic residues in pork and turkey. Over use of antibiotics could lead to no effective treatment for human infections. (Independent 6.3.1997)

The Ivory Coast's government has banned trade in elephant tusks, saying it wanted to save its national symbol. (Guardian 10.3.1997)

The London restaurant Quo Vadis was recently picketed by animal rights activists after displaying two skinned cow's heads pickled in formaldehyde. The restaurant is jointly owned by Marco Pierre White and Damien Hirst. (Guardian 12.3.1997)

EU laws coming into use in June will allow the prosecution of importers and sellers of banned animal parts to go ahead. This will help to stem the use of endangered animal parts. (BBC South Today 13.3.1997)

A Golden Eagle with a wing span of 8ft is learning to fly again after being shot by a Bosnian hunter who had planned to sell it to a zoo or have it stuffed. The eagle was rescued by British soldiers serving in Bosnia who will release it back into the wild in Scotland later this year. (Times 18.3.1997)



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ISSUE NO. 18

The Hunting Bill

by Nottingham ARC

With regard to the Hunting Bill being introduced by Michael Foster, MP for Worcester:

Some MPs have apparently not received any anti-hunting letters. Therefore they may not intend being in the House when the Bill comes up for its second reading in November. It is vital that all sympathetic MPs are present and they all vote to ban hunting. We may not get such a good chance again. The hunting fraternity will be lobbying their MPs to make their opinions felt (and they have wealth on their side). Let's hope we at least have numbers on ours.

Please write to your MP at the House of Commons, Westminster, London SW1 urging them to support the Bill, and to Tony Blair (who has stated his personal support for the Bill) sharing your solidarity with him. He is going to be faced with untold pressure from the pro-hunt lobby over the coming months. The Bill is due to be heard on Friday 28th November and as some MPs like to have a 3-day weekend, it is important that they are urged to attend the House to vote.

When writing to your own MP ask her/him:

- Will you be in the House on Friday 28th November for the Anti-Hunting Bill? Stress that you expect them to be there on your behalf.
- Will you please vote for hunting to be banned. Ask for a reply.

The more letters they get, the more they will realise how important it is to the ordinary people of this country. Pass this message on to as many people as you can. We know that many activists don't value letter writing but how else can you get the message across to your MP? If the MP thinks people are not bothered about this issue, then why should he/she be, especially if they would prefer to go home for the weekend or do a spot of Christmas shopping.

**PLEASE DON'T LET THIS
IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY SLIP
THROUGH OUR FINGERS.**



Local Groups Update

Animal Rights Cambridge

74 Sturton Street, Cambridge CB1 2QA

01223 311828, Fax 01223 300318

There are two campaigning groups in Cambridge - **Animal Rights Cambridge** and **Animal Aid Cambridge**. The two groups, although having separate identities, work very closely together as well as with local hunt sabs. Recently they have been campaigning against circuses on private land (they are banned on City land) with the support of the Captive Animals Protection Society.

They have also been campaigning against Huntingdon Life Sciences and travel around the country in support of both national and local demonstrations.

One of the group's members recently spent the day at Pilgrims Slaughterhouse following an expose on Channel 4 and gave an account of the conditions to a MAFF Investigating Officer. The groups provide financial assistance to the local Wildlife Hospital (CARES) at Haddenham and supported their protest at Ely Cathedral on July 19th where the clergy are 'culling' the pigeons.

Animal Rights Campaigns

c/o 3, Winmarleigh Street, Warrington WA1 1NB

The group (formerly Animal Rights Warrington) are involved in a campaign against Proctor & Gamble and are calling for a public boycott of all their products, which include: Ariel, Bold, Daz, Fairy Liquid, Head & Shoulders, Max Factor, Oil of Ulay, Pampers, Vicks and Zest. For an information pack please send four loose 2nd class stamps to cover costs. Donations are very welcome. The group campaigns against animal abuse at all levels in a peaceful and nonviolent way.

Escape

PO Box 2801, Brighton, Sussex BN1 3NH
0956 831613

Escape was founded in 1996 as a non-profit educational network dedicated to the liberation of non-human species by the promotion of the vegan diet. They campaign for an ethical society, an environmentally sustainable society and a healthy society via the rejection of animal products and abuse. As Escape is run by volunteers, all money goes towards helping animals. Escape are currently involved in many peaceful campaigns including SmithKline Beecham, genetic engineering, pate de foie gras, premarin, etc. For information regarding membership; campaigns etc., please contact the address above.

Freedom

c/o 46, Valley Drive, Branton, Doncaster,
South Yorkshire DN3 3PH

The group was set up in 1996 and are currently small in numbers but would like to branch out and gain more members. If you are interested in joining Freedom they would be pleased to hear from you!

Kent ACTION! Against Live Exports
PO Box 363, Folkestone, Kent CT20 3GJ
01303 253775

In July 1995 over a million live sheep and lambs were exported through Dover. Between July and November 1996 more than half a million were also shipped abroad. Some have gone as far as Spain, Greece and Italy on journeys lasting up to 57 hours without food, rest or water. KALE campaigns peacefully for an end to all live exports, monitors the trade and reports breaches of the regulations. Of grave concern is the doubtful role played by a few members of the veterinary profession. KALE welcomes all new members (fee £2) for which you will also receive an information pack.

London Vegans

c/o 7 Deansbrook Rd, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 9BE
General enquiries: Paul 01206 861846,
Kevin 0171 603 4325, Douglas 0973 491199,
Zena 0171 354 8256
e-mail: 100121.1166@compuserve.com
Web site: <http://members.aol.com/veganuk>

London Vegans organise various social events, catering at fairs/meetings and information stalls throughout the London area. Regular meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, 50 Millman Street, London WC1. London Vegans produce an excellent mailout list on the activities taking place both in London and country-wide.

Midlands Animal Rights Coalition (MARC)

PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 3DG (01384 456682)

MARC work with other A/R and hunt sab groups in the West Midlands area and they have launched a new campaign against its local laboratories, and have produced a leaflet and factsheet on vivisection. They carry out regular leafletting sessions and protest against all types of animal abuse. MARC is very active and effective - contact them for further details.

South London Animal Action (SLAA)

PO Box 594, London SW9 6YA

SLAA are an active group who have recently affiliated to the larger London Animal Action so that campaigns can be more effectively fought and numbers can be greater. SLAA, on a local level, have been campaigning against the sale of ostrich flesh at Tesco's, urging people to write to MAFF Minister Jack Cunningham regarding the suffering of animals at livestock markets and exposing the cruelty of a Lewisham pet suppliers. If you wish to find out more about SLAA/LAA, please write for details.

Stevenage Animal Rights

Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts. SG1 1XY

SAR have been campaigning against the Glaxo-Wellcome laboratories for several years - exposing the cruel experiments which take place there on dogs, rodents, marmosets, cats and other animals. The group produces a very informative newsletter which covers not only the group's activities but also contains articles, news etc. Membership of the group costs £4.50 (concessions for low paid/unwaged). Help is needed for street stalls. If you are able to help please call Ann Bunting on 01438 359424.

Vegan Information Network

PO Box 2801, Brighton BN1 3NH

Are you a vegetarian and want info/support on turning vegan? Are you vegan but don't know which products are really vegan? Do you know which vegan alcohols are cruelty-free? Are you up-to-date on animal tested / non-animal tested products? Do you need to know which charities fund animal research? The Vegan Information Network can help you with these enquires as well as questions regarding all aspects of veganism.

The VIN has a 16 page pocket-sized booklet available entitled 'Animal Tested Products & Cruelty-free Products' which clearly states which products are and are not animal tested. It's FREE! Just send a 20p stamp. The VIN is a group run by volunteers and would appreciate donations however small so they can remain a free information service. Please make cheques/PO's payable to 'Escape'. Thanks.

NATIONAL GROUPS UPDATE

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

**BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX
01203 632873**

e-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

Although the ALFSG has had continuing hassle with the police they are still going strong and in need of support as much as ever. They produce an excellent quarterly magazine which contains letters from prisoners, articles etc. Membership is £2 a month or £24 a year. A wide range of merchandise is available with a discount to any SG member.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

**PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ
01902 711935**

e-mail: james@arcnews.demon.co.uk

web: <http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/>

ARC encourages the coming together of all animal rights groups. ARC sends out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments. They urge all local animal rights groups to get in touch.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

**BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX
01954 230542**

The purpose of the ALF Press Office is to explain to the media the reasons why activists are prepared to break the law to help animals. Speakers are available for meetings. All donations are gratefully received.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

The group's aim is to draw people's attention to the fact that leather and fur are basically the same thing - the skin of murdered animals. Leaflets are available on the fur, leather, wool and silk trades. CALF also sends out information on where to buy non-leather products and generally promotes veganism. Please send an A4 SAE to help cover costs.

The Fox Project

**The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW**

This group has saved the lives of many foxes. They take into care orphaned foxes and set them free when they are fit and well. They also produce an informative newsletter.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

**PO Box 2786, Brighton BN2 2AX
01273 622827**

e-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org

The HSA are an invaluable organisation sabotaging hunts on a nationwide level. The head office provides legal and tactical support for local hunt sab groups and can provide speakers for talks. They produce the highly informative magazine *Howl* four times a year. Recommended.

Justice for Keith Mann Campaign (JFKM)

**c/o ICA, PO Box 1135, Downs View Road,
Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8AA**

In November 1995, Keith was sentenced to an outrageous 14 years in prison, which was reduced to an equally outrageous 11 years on appeal. JFKM continues to campaign on Keith's behalf.

McLibel Support Campaign

**5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX
0171 713 1269**

This group was set up to provide support for the two London activists who were sued for libel by McDonald's. For an up-to-date report see article elsewhere in this magazine.

National Anti-Hunt Campaign (NAHC)

**PO Box 66, Stevenage, Herts., SG1 2TR
0378 307575**

On the 10th July, the NAHC delivered petitions containing 1.5 million signatures to 10 Downing Street as a protest against hunting. The group needs all the help it can get so that we finally see an end to this barbaric sport. Write for details, stickers, leaflets etc.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

*PO Box 3169, London NW1 2JF
0181 785 2707*

PETA are a very active organisation with a high media profile. They recently succeeded in deterring a Japanese drugs company from carrying out cruel experiments on beagle dogs. However, shortly afterwards, an injunction was served on PETA by Huntingdon Life Science stopping them from any form of protest against the company. PETA produce a magazine called Animal Times. Write for more details.

Shark Protection League

*BM LAPL, London WC1N 3XX
0589 173033*

The SPL was set up to expose the horrific cruelty involved in shark angling and to campaign against this sport. The group produces leaflets, factsheets, petitions and a very informative magazine.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

This is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals, mainly cats and dogs. All of the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards food, vet's bills, neutering and spaying.

Vegan Prisoners Support Group

*PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD
24hr Arrest Helpline: 0181 292 8325*

VPSG is a very important organisation where vegan animal rights prisoners are concerned. They offer support for day-to-day problems, giving practical assistance and moral support where needed. They are always in need of new volunteers and any practical and financial assistance.

Vegans International

c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX

VI produce a very informative magazine letting people know about the progress being made regarding veganism on a worldwide level.

The Vegan Society

*Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA
01424 427393*

With increased membership the Vegan Society can spread

the vegan message far and wide, but they need your help. The Society produces a quarterly magazine and a wide range of merchandise.

Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

Veggies run a catering co-operative which travels all around the country providing tasty vegan food at demos, festivals other events. They also produce a selection of posters and leaflets as well as the Animals Contact Directory (see Recommended Reading for details).

VIVA!

*12 Queen Square, Brighton BN1 3FD
01273 777688 Fax: 01273 776755*

This group are very active and have run a series of highly successful campaigns. They produce an informative magazine and run a BSE helpline which is open between 10am and 7pm.

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

*2 Langley Lane, London SW8 1TJ
0171 793 0540*

The WSPA is involved in many issues concerning the plight of animals across the world. They run campaigns against Spanish Fiestas and the plight of bears through their Liberty campaign. They also produce a Holiday Horrors package designed to give information to people appalled by the animal suffering they see abroad.

...and finally, we are grateful to a friend at the RDS for the last contribution. We aim to be even-handed!

Research Defence Society

*58 Great Marlborough Street, London W1
0171 287 2818*

The Research Defence Society (RDS), situated in London's West End, is the body which promotes the use of animals in often cruel and horrific experiments. The RDS act as the mouthpiece for vivisectionists and the vivisection industry in general.

Should you wish to contact Dr. Mark Matfield, Director of the RDS, in person his address is:
92 Peperharrow Road, Godalming, Surrey
Tel: 01483 421575.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA

Three men have been sentenced to between 6 and 21 months imprisonment for the illegal export of cockatoos and another man received an 18 month sentence for attempting to export 53 parrot eggs. (*Traffic Bulletin, March '97*)

CASPIAN SEA

Fishing industry leaders of Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakstan, Russia and Turkmenistan have signed an agreement to ban open-sea fishing for sturgeon in the Caspian Sea during 1997. The five countries have also agreed to carry out regular raids to catch poachers. (*Traffic Bulletin, March '97*)

CUBA

A new national fishing law forbids the capture of certain endangered species, such as Caribbean Manatees and Hawksbill Turtles and requires permission of the authorities for all fishing, except that done on the shore. (*Traffic Bulletin, March '97*)

EUROPE

Autoclub Europe cancelled a French foie gras farm visit after learning about the suffering of geese involved in the production of the pate. (*Animal Times, Spring '97*)

Full protection for wolves has paid dividends in Italy where numbers have increased from around 100 to 400. Wolves have crossed into France from Italy and have also spread from Poland into Germany and from Slovenia to Austria. (*Wildlife Guardian, Spring '97*)

FIJI

The Fiji Islands have banned commercial fishing of sea turtles for 3 years. This follows a one-year ban to mark international year of turtles. The government is also looking at ways of controlling the number of turtles killed for traditional ceremonies. (*Ceefax, 8/4/97*)

HOLLAND

A Dutch court has declared fishing using live worms to be cruel, in a case brought against two Belgian fishermen. (*La Voce dei Senza Voce, Spring '97*)

HONG KONG

A Hong Kong resident and 3 Chinese seamen have been sentenced to between 2 and 5 months imprisonment after being caught smuggling ivory by customs officials. (*Traffic Bulletin, March '97*)

ISRAEL

The Israeli High Court has rejected an appeal by the Mazor Monkey Breeding Farm (which supplies monkeys for vivisection) in a case brought against them by the Israeli Society for the Abolition of Vivisection and the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture. This means that the farm will not be allowed any income tax privileges and will not be entitled to any funding from the Ministry. (*Pro Animal, Feb. '97*)

Of 13 fur stores once operating in Tel-Aviv, only 7 remain, following pickets by a/r activists. (*Anonymous Newsletter, Feb. '97*)

Many places are no longer willing to accommodate private animal circuses, after a campaign of protests and letter-writing by members of the "Anonymous" a/r organization. (*Anonymous Newsletter, Feb. '97*)

ITALY

The use of animals for the purposes of begging has been banned in Florence. (*La Voce dei Senza Voce, Spring '97*)

The Italian government is to contribute 500 million lire (about £170,000) towards protection of the wolf. (*La Voce dei Senza Voce, Spring '97*)

NEW ZEALAND

Six men have been sentenced to between 6 and 22 months imprisonment for the smuggling of cockatoos from Australia. (*Traffic Bulletin, March '97*)

A local primary school reversed its decision to bring an emu from an emu farm to the school fair after Auckland Animal Action faxed a complaint and threatened to stage a protest. (*Liberate!, May/June '97*)

PERU

A law has been passed which provides for a sentence of between 2 and 4 years imprisonment for anyone who kills a dolphin. (*La Voce dei Senza Voce, Spring '97*)

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Vietnam and Laos have made an agreement to work together to protect the mountain range which separates the two countries. The area contains a high diversity of plants and animals, including many endangered species. Vietnamese scientists have also recommended the expansion of the country's Phong Nha Nature Reserve. (*Traffic Bulletin*, March '97)

USA

Despite increased coverage in fashion mags and a barrage of press releases designed to convince the world that fur is back, fur sales in the US were down in December. Evans Furs, the largest retail furrier in the nation, reported that in the 3 months ending Nov. 30th, revenues were down 12.5%. (*ARC News March '97*)

A man has been sentenced to 46 months imprisonment for conspiring to smuggle rare and endangered reptiles into the USA and Canada. The charges related to 61 Tree Boas and 4 Spider Tortoises that had been transported in a suitcase from Madagascar to Orlando airport. Another man was sentenced to 2 years jail for smuggling 144 snakes from Peru. (*Traffic Bulletin*, March '97)

Amoco has become the latest oil company to cap its open exhaust stacks, so saving countless migratory birds and bats from a fiery death. (*Animal Times*, Spring '97)

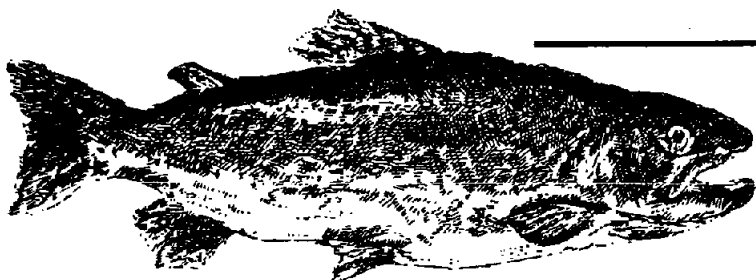
Following pressure from a/r activists, Mary Kay Cosmetics has ended its policy of awarding fur coats to top sales people. (*Animal Times*, Spring '97)

After requests from two customers, the WalMart store in Douglas, Georgia agreed to free a 15 pound lobster which had been languishing in a small tank there. The lobster was turned over to PETA and subsequently released in the Atlantic Ocean, with coverage in more than 50 newspapers. (*Animal Times*, Spring '97)

A bid to start the hunting of foxes on public land in Tampa, Florida, failed after local residents signed hundreds of petitions against it. (*Wildlife Guardian*, Spring '97)

The states of Illinois and Oklahoma have banned rodeos using horses, because of the violence to the animals involved. (*La Voce dei Senza Voce*, Spring '97)

NASA has said it will not join in research using monkeys on next year's Bion 12 space mission as risks to the animals involved are "unacceptable". (*Teletext*, 23/4/97)



PISCES NEWS

Keith Higgingbottom, editor of *Angling Times* until May 8th has been charged with incitement to kill wild birds following an article supporting the illegal killing of cormorants. Higginbottom has been charged with two offences under the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

Last December, *Angling Times* featured a front page photo of a masked gunperson with four dead cormorants at his feet. Underneath it said: "This is the picture every angler wants to see - the man, the gun and the cormorants".

Fish feel pain - official!

Details of a study funded by the British Field Sports Society and National Federation of Anglers and carried out by Pottinger (1995) are now available. A few extracts of a draft which fell into Pisces' hands follow:

'Capture by angling is always accompanied by physiological disturbances typical of activation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-interrenal axis. Capture by angling

may therefore be considered to cause physiological stress. "The stress associated with capture may be considered acute." There is a measurable level of mortality associated with hooking of fish. Most studies have not monitored survival beyond 72 hours following capture'.

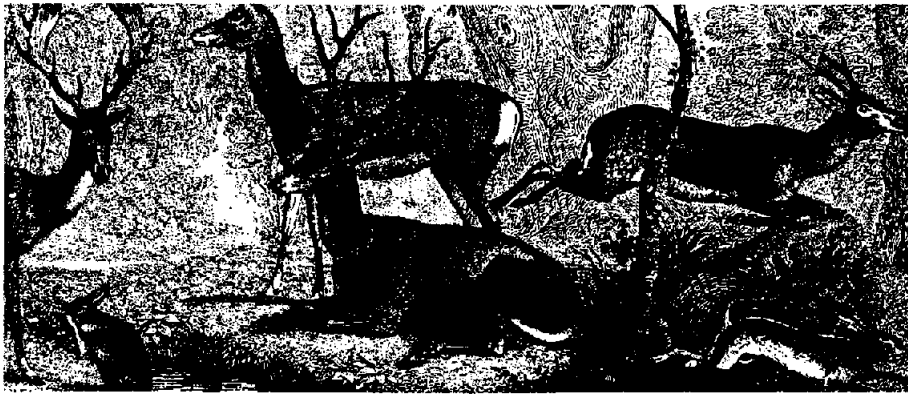
This study was kept under wraps for 2 years, until it was leaked to Pisces. The BFSS and the NFA now have the agony of trying to work out whether the infiltrator works for them or not. Studies are not needed to tell us that fish feel pain but they can be useful in persuading some people. The full draft is available in return for 2 second class stamps.

For more information concerning the campaign against fishing please contact:

**PISCES, PO BOX 90, BRISTOL BS99 1ND
(0117 9559814)**

E-Mail: pisces@demon.co.uk

World Wide Web: <http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/pisces/index.html>



Sabbing News

Hunt scum rally in London in desperate attempt to save their 'sport'

On Thursday 12 July, hunt scum from all over the UK staged a rally in Hyde Park, London, as a protest against the planned bill to ban hunting with hounds. The event was billed as a "Countryside Rally," in a pathetic attempt to pretend it wasn't really about hunting at all. Coaches were paid for to bus people in from all over the country, and many country employers gave their workers paid leave in order to attend. So much for hunt sabs being a rent-a-mob! Estimates of numbers ranged from 50,000 to 100,000.

Anglers stand with fox-hunters

The rally attracted enthusiasts of every type of bloodsport imaginable: anglers, falconers, fox-hunters, shooters, hare coursers... There was almost certainly a large contingent of badger baiters, although it's unlikely these were very vocal in defence of their bloodsport! It's true what they say about shit sticking together, and interesting to note that all the angling shops in London were advertising the rally, despite their claims that they're 'different' from fox-hunters.

Celebrity support

The rally attracted several high-profile blood junkies, keen to make known their support for ripping animals to shreds with a pack of hounds. Top scum present included: author Frederick Forsyth, actor Jeremy Irons, botanist David Bellamy, jockey Willie Carson and DJ Simon Bates. There also were top Conservative politicians including the new Tory leader William Hague and Michael Heseltine.

Injunction

Several demonstrators gathered in the morning at the offices

of the British Field Sports Society who were behind the march. They were greeted by loads of police and injunctions posted up around the area forbidding any animal rights activists to come within 250 yards of the building. The injunction was the first issued under the new Anti-Stalking Act, which was designed to protect women from being pestered by persistent stalkers. A High Court judge granted the injunction, which cost the BFSS around £5,000. Police present were unimpressed and didn't seem willing to enforce it.

Petitions handed in

Over half-a-million signatures on anti-hunt petitions were presented at 10 Downing St. to show the level of support for a ban on hunting. Bloodsports fanatics arrived shortly afterwards on an open-top bus to be greeted by a barrage of abuse. They handed in an unspecified number of pro-hunt signatures, but it can safely be assumed that it was considerably less than those against hunting.

Hunt Saboteurs

Several intrepid groups of hunt sabs and others ventured into the belly of the beast (ie. Hyde Park) to tell the scum to their faces what they thought of them. There were several scuffles and a few arrests were made. Later in the evening there was more serious fighting with casualties on both sides. One saboteur was attacked by a large group of Welsh bumpkins and suffered a broken jaw and collarbone.

National Trust bans staghunting

After many years of arsing around and dragging their feet, the National Trust has finally bowed to the wishes of its members and the general public and banned the hunting of stags on its land. This follows a report from Patrick Bateson, Professor of Ethology (Animal Behaviour), which



concluded, surprise, surprise, that deer got extremely stressed by being hunted with hounds.

The report was commissioned by the National Trust and took two years. It found that the hunting of deer forced them to endure conditions far exceeding that which they would normally experience. It was comparable with taking an ordinary person off the street and making them run a 100 mile marathon.

However, this battle may be won, but the National Trust still allows fox-hunting on their land and issues licences to 145 hunts covering 145,600 hectares of land.

Staghunting under attack in Ireland

Hunting stags has become a very high profile issue in Northern Ireland recently. Over 70,000 signatures against it have been collected by the group Save Our Stags (SOS). Staghunting is very popular in Ireland, and the laws are slightly different to those in mainland Britain. This means that stags can be raised in captivity, taken to the hunt meet and released in front of the hounds for them to chase for up to four hours. The idea is that the stags can be recaptured alive, taken back into captivity ready to be chased all over again. This disgusting practice, known as using 'carted' stags, is carried out by the Ward Union Stag Hounds from the Republic of Ireland and the County Down Stag Hounds from the North.

For more information on the campaign against this obscenity, contact Save Our Stags at:

**S.O.S., PO Box 287, Belfast, BT6 9QS,
Northern Ireland.**

86 arrested at Mike Hill memorial demo

February 1997 was the sixth anniversary of the death of hunt saboteur Mike Hill, who was run over by Alan Summersgill of the Cheshire Beagles. There was a weekend of action in the county culminating in 86 arrests. The Saturday was spent at the Cheshire Foxhounds where about 60 sabs were arrested '...to prevent a breach of the peace'.

Several shoots were also disrupted and vast numbers of hunt scum had their vehicles damaged in a mass window-smashing session.

On the Sunday, there were demonstrations at the houses of the Masters of the Cheshire Foxhounds and the Cheshire Beagles. Again, around 20 people were arrested on ludicrous charges. Virtually everyone arrested was released without charge and civil action for damages against the police is expected to be forthcoming.

Melvyn Bragg

Melvyn Bragg, whilst not an angler, shooter or fox-hunter himself, is a vocal supporter of those inadequates who are. Known for presenting arty TV programmes like the South Bank Show, being a champagne socialist and supporting the Labour Party, Bragg has stated that foxes do not feel fear when being chased by a pack of hounds, but excitement. He is a member of the Labour Party pro-hunt lobbying group 'Leave Country Sports Alone', which is supported by no Labour MP's at all.

Melvyn has a large house in Hampstead, London, where he lives with his family. If you would like to write to him letting him know what you think of bloodsports and those who support them, he can be contacted at:

12 Hampstead Hill Gardens, London NW3

World Shore Angling Championships

In 1997 this will take place in Dover from October 11th to October 19th. This is the first time the event has been held in the UK, and hopefully the reception they will receive from us will make it the last. The sponsor is P&O, the ferry company which still carries out live exports of animals via its Irish subsidiary.

If you want to register your disgust at the people who torture marine life for fun, you can contact David Rowe of the National Federation of Sea Anglers on **01626 331330**.

SANCTUARIES



Celia Hammond Animal Trust

High Street, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6AG
01892 783367 / 783820

Pigeon Recovery

8, Vermont Road, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 3EQ. 0181 644 7349

The sanctuary is in need of voluntary help to care for the animals in their care. Literature is available from the above address and over 100 permanent residents can be adopted either individually or in groups. Help is also desperately needed by Celia at her Lewisham Way clinic - caring for the stray cats and kittens, the odd rabbit and dog that stay permanently at the clinic until homed. Good A/R people are needed to generally tidy, clean, mop and Hoover up and feed, water, clean out and befriend / fuss over the patients and strays. The address of the clinic is:

Cat and Dog Neuter Clinic, 233 - 235, Lewisham Way,
London SE4 1UY (0181 691 2100)

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA
0151 931 1604 / Mobile: 0421 535237

The shelter welcomes voluntary live-in workers for short or long term and also needs help with essential fund-raising. They would be most grateful for offers to home rescued animals but run a strict vetting service.



Hillside Animal Sanctuary

Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norwich NR12 7LT
(01603 891237)
/ Bridge Farm, Downham Market,
Norfolk PE38 0AU

Hillside was founded to help all animals in need, particularly those who suffer in the intensive factory farming industry. They will do anything possible to make sure that the animals in their care live out their natural life spans unaffected by human greed or neglect. If you would like to adopt one of the rescued animals (only £6 minimum a year) please write for details! Hillside also have an extensive range of merchandise available.

Hounslow Animal Welfare Society

PO Box 234, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 2QG
0181 560 5443

Last year, a total of 459 creatures were taken into the society's care for re-homing, including cats, dogs, rabbits, chinchillas, guinea pigs, terrapins, rats and a hamster. The society also aided another 182 animals, mostly with routine and veterinary treatment but also by the provision of transport, occasional temporary accommodation and assistance in helping people with their animals in times of need. If possible, please donate animal food which will leave other money for essentials such as medical bills. Just £2 a month will help pay for the treatment of sick or injured animals.

There are numerous other animal sanctuaries in the British Isles (far too many to list) and if you would like to find out about these, write to:

Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW (0115 958 5666)
for a copy of the Animals Contacts Directory (97/98 Edition), price £4 (£3 unwaged).

McLIBEL VICTORY !!!!

- **McLibel verdict - McDonalds' core business practices slammed by judge**
- **McDonald's Corporation abandons its legal attempts to halt the public dissemination of *What's Wrong With McDonald's?* leaflets, and fails to get any award of costs (despite spending an estimated £10m)**
- **Campaign unstoppable**
- **Defendants plan further legal action**

McLIBEL JUDGE CONDEMNS McDONALD'S CORE BUSINESS PRACTICES

On June 19th 1997, Mr Justice Bell, in his personal verdict in the McLibel Trial, ruled that **substantial and significant parts** of the London Greenpeace Factsheet criticising McDonald's have been **proved to be true** by the evidence brought by the McLibel Defendants, Helen Steel & Dave Morris. Of the other parts of the Judgment, McDonald's won on the basis of **controversial legal and semantic interpretations** of the meaning of the *What's Wrong With McDonald's?* factsheet. These mainly regarded McDonald's claim that the factsheet meant that the company itself directly caused rainforest destruction and hunger in the third world (ignoring the factsheet's criticisms of multinationals and the food industry in general), and that people had a very real risk of cancer, heart disease and food poisoning from eating the company's food, even though the factsheet did not say this. The judge astonishingly also ruled that all the comment (bar one phrase) in the Factsheet would be **treated as statements of fact** which had to be proven by primary sources of evidence.

However, the company must be devastated that, despite all the disparity and unfairness, the Judge still found as a fact that McDonald's "exploit children" through their advertising, that they are "culpably responsible" for cruelty to animals, and that the company is anti-union and pays such low wages that it helps to depress the already low wages in the catering industry even further. The Judge also found that McDonald's food was "high in fat and saturated fat and animal products and sodium" and that "advertisements, promotions and booklets have pretended to a positive nutritional benefit which McDonald's food did not match" (ie. that the food is not nutritious and that they are therefore deceiving the public when they promote it as such). (See Verdict & Evidence briefing below.)

FINAL DEADLINE PASSES - McDonald's Abandon Legal Efforts

Thursday July 17th, the four week deadline set by Mr Justice Bell for any final legal applications by the parties in the action, passed *without McDonald's making any application for an injunction or costs*. The Corporation has thereby conceded a huge victory to campaigners by effectively *abandoning its legal attempts* to halt the public dissemination of 'What's Wrong With McDonald's?' leaflets, and has failed to get any award of costs (despite spending an estimated £10m).

JUDGE FINDS McDONALD'S ISSUED DEFAMATORY AND 'UNJUSTIFIED' STATEMENTS TO DISCREDIT THE DEFENDANTS - but rules the company had the right to self-defence!

Pre-trial publication by McDonald's of 300,000 leaflets and press releases attacking criticisms of the Corporation as 'lies' had sparked a counterclaim by the Defendants for libel. The company was **unable to bring a single piece of evidence** to substantiate its defamatory assertions that the Defendants had deliberately circulated false information. In fact, the judge found that McDonald's leaflets were '*defamatory*', '*unjustified*', contained allegations which McDonald's *knew to be untrue* and that 'part of the motive....was to *discredit the defendants*'. But, astonishingly, he ruled that this was legally permissible as McDonald's had a **right of self-defence** to protect itself since the company was under 'attack' from Helen and Dave! He ignored Defence submissions that if any legal right to self-defence existed, it should not apply to such a huge company but instead to members of the public raising valid concerns about Corporate domination of people's lives, communities and the environment.

McDONALD'S SLAMMED IN PARLIAMENT

Jeremy Corbyn MP has sponsored two Early Day Motions which were put before Parliament on Friday 18th July. They refer to Mr Justice Bell's findings in the McLibel Trial and slam the McDonald's Corporation over its *'deceptive and exploitative business practices'*, calling for *'effective sanctions'* and *'appropriate compensation'* to be paid by the company. They further condemn *'unfair and oppressive libel laws'* and call for *'urgent reform to safeguard public rights'*.

SANCTIONS

The McLibel Support Campaign believes in the public's right of self-defence, and is now calling for sanctions to be implemented against the McDonald's Corporation for its exploitation and oppression of children, customers, workers and animals. In the light of the verdict, many other public bodies are demanding action. For example:

- The **National Food Alliance** called, on July 17th, for a **ban on food advertising targeting children** (NFA - Jeanette 0171 628 2442).
- The **Farm Animal Welfare Network** is demanding **immediate legislative action** to end the cruel practices identified by the trial judge (FAWN - Clare 01484 688650).
- **Trade Unions and labour activists** are stepping up their **recruitment drive** in the catering industry and their campaign for a **guaranteed minimum wage** (TGWU - Oliver 0181 809 4977).
- **Local residents' associations** are broadening their objections to new McDonald's stores to include concerns regarding the targeting of local children and the lowering of local wage levels (eg. NOMAC, North London - David 0181 347 9857).

DAMAGES

The Judge awarded £60,000 damages to be paid by the Defendants, only half of what McDonald's had asked for, due to the number of important points the Corporation had lost. In fact, the sum has generally been considered a derisory award. Nonetheless, the Defendants cannot afford to pay and, more importantly, believe that McDonald's doesn't deserve a penny and that it is McDonald's who must be forced to pay compensation to those they have exploited.

McDonald's have repeatedly stated that they do not intend to pursue the damages.

CAMPAIGN CONTINUES TO GROW

On the day of the verdict, supporters of the McLibel Defendants held a picket outside the court. On leaving the court, the Defendants joined in distributing *What's Wrong With McDonald's?* leaflets. They then took part in a triumphant and packed-out press conference, chaired by Michael Mansfield QC (who believes McLibel was the 'trial of the century') and attended by Defence witnesses including Charles Secrett (Executive Director of Friends of the Earth) and Fran Tiller (former private investigator hired by McDonald's to infiltrate London Greenpeace).

On Saturday 21st June, campaigners held an **International VICTORY DAY OF ACTION** and leafleted outside McDonald's stores around the world (including Australia, Poland, USA, Canada, Malta, Belgium, Switzerland, Ireland, Sweden, New Zealand) to demonstrate McDonald's *failure to silence its critics*. **Over 500 of the company's 750 UK stores were leafleted** in a display of solidarity with the McLibel Defendants and show of conviction that all the criticisms in the 'What's Wrong With McDonald's?' leaflets have been shown to be true. Two million of these leaflets had already been handed out in the UK since the case was brought. It has become probably the most famous and widely distributed protest leaflet in history. [Note: the original 1986 factsheet was out of print before McDonald's served writs on the Defendants in 1990]. As the Defendants were denied a jury trial, the public are in effect the wider jury and campaigners are committed to continuing to provide the public with the facts they need to *judge for themselves*. (The Corporation, after all, spends \$2 billion every year on its global advertising and propaganda.) The McLibel Support Campaign is calling for a **Global Week of Action** against the company between **Oct 11-18th**, around Oct 16th UN World Food Day / World Anti-McDonald's Day.

PR DISASTER - CORPORATION BURIES ITS HEAD

The case has been described by the media as the *biggest Corporate PR disaster in history*. The McDonald's Corporation (based in Oak Brook, Illinois) is *refusing to comment* on the verdict, falsely claiming that it is a "UK issue". This is despite the fact that they were the first and leading Plaintiff in the McLibel action! They called top US executives into the witness box to give evidence and twice flew over other executives during the trial for secret settlement meetings with Helen and Dave. The Corporation obviously knows the *damaging nature of the findings made against them* and in the evidence as a whole throughout the trial. Their refusal to comment is clearly an *admission of a humiliating defeat*. It is a *damage limitation exercise*.

DEFENDANTS ELATED - The Defendants responded to the end of the trial:

"We're elated at what we and campaigners have been able to achieve. This case was a clear attempt by McDonald's to use the English libel laws to silence their critics. By standing up to the company's bullying, we turned the tables on McDonald's and the company found that all its dirty laundry was aired in public during the trial, exposing the truth behind its glossy image. The hearings were transformed into what may have been the first ever public tribunal on the business practices and effects of a multinational Corporation."

"All the legal cards were stacked against us - oppressive, complex and unfair libel laws favouring Plaintiffs, no Legal Aid, huge imbalance of resources (a \$30 billion-a-year corporation against our combined annual income of less than £7,500), and the outrageous denial of a jury trial. Despite all of this, we won significant and substantial parts of the Judgment relating to McDonald's core business practices. And leaflets continue to be handed out in ever greater numbers. As far as we're concerned, it's a complete victory for campaigners and the public's right to criticise rich and powerful multinational corporations which dominate our lives and communities."

LEGAL AND OTHER CONTROVERSIES SET TO CONTINUE

The Defendants will be *lodging an appeal* in the British courts against the parts of the Judge's verdict which went against them and over some of the disturbing legal aspects of the case. Following the appeal, the Defendants intend to take the British government to the *European Court of Human Rights* to overturn the UK's unfair and oppressive libel laws - challenging the denial of Legal Aid and the right to a jury trial, and laws stacked in favour of Plaintiffs. They will argue that *multinational corporations should no longer be allowed to sue for libel*.

Current workers encouraged to get organised:

During the Victory Day of Action on June 21st, hundreds of McDonald's workers were handed *Do You Work For McDonald's?* leaflets urging them to stand up for their rights. In the light of the judge's findings about low pay and the anti-union attitude of the company, staff are being encouraged to contact the McLibel Support Campaign, join Trade Unions (currently recruiting in the industry), organise themselves and speak out. There is now a well used 'Workers Debating Room' on the McSpotlight Internet site. October 12th will again see a global day of action and pickets in solidarity with McDonald's workers.

Kids Against McDonald's Network:

Thousands of special *What's Wrong With Ronald McDonald?* leaflets were handed out to kids on June 21st. Following the judge's finding that McDonald's 'exploits children' it is vital that children receive alternative information to counter that put out by the company. We support children getting together and distributing leaflets to their friends and others to resist McDonald's influence. They are invited to join the Kids Against McDonald's Network.

Books and Documentaries:

The book *McLibel: Burger Culture On Trial* by John Vidal (part written by the Defendants) is to be updated to include the verdict and post-trial issues, and to be republished in paperback by Macmillan in the Autumn. The exclusive documentary *McLibel: Two World's Collide* is now being completed and will be available soon for broadcast worldwide. It will also be available on video. Full details from One Off Productions (0171 681 0832 or oops@spanner.org).

Reclaiming our World:

Multinationals and governments dominate our lives and our planet, resulting everywhere in the exploitation and oppression of people, animals and the environment. And on top of this we are expected to put up with their propaganda! We call on people to get together, talk about these important issues and to fight back. Together ordinary people can reclaim our world, currently based on the greed and power of a minority, and create a society based on strong and free communities, the sharing of precious resources and respect for all life.

.....

Please send donations
and/or requests for information to:

McLibel Support Campaign,
5 Caledonian Road,
London N1 9DX, UK.
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269

E-mail & Listserver: dbriars@world.std.com

Internet info on McLibel, McDonald's and
multinationals at:

<http://www.McSpotlight.org/>

More McLibel...

McLIBEL VERDICT and the EVIDENCE

An analysis of the Outcome and the Judgment of the McLibel Trial

On 19th June 1997, Mr Justice Bell gave his personal verdict in the UK's longest ever libel trial, brought by McDonald's against two supporters of London Greenpeace, Helen Steel and Dave Morris, over a factsheet entitled *What's wrong with McDonald's? Everything they don't want you to know*. Publicity surrounding the award of £60,000 damages to McDonald's conveyed to some that McDonald's had won the case all bar a few minor points. In fact, most of the Judge's findings of fact back up the criticisms made in the factsheet, which is not surprising since the evidence was overwhelmingly in the Defendants' favour.

The day after the McLibel verdict, the Jonathon Aitken libel case fell apart after the former Government minister was exposed as a bare faced liar. Commentators asked how he expected to get away with lying in court, and answered by saying that when it came down to the word of a former Tory minister against that of a journalist he could safely assume, having successfully applied for trial by Judge alone, that the courts would believe his word, particularly since as a Plaintiff legally he didn't have to prove anything under UK libel laws.

The situation in McLibel is much the same. Having been denied a jury, who might not be so ready to accept the word of Corporate Executives as true, the Judge has in the main chosen to prefer the evidence of those representing the establishment or status quo. However, the Defendants thought this was likely to happen, and so from the start adopted a strategy of gaining admissions from McDonald's witnesses, so that, as the Defendants said, "it wouldn't come down to 'their word against ours' but instead to 'their word against their own' ". Helen & Dave succeeded on this in almost every area of the case, which is why the majority of findings of fact were in the Defendants' favour.

One of the things to be decided in a libel case is the meaning which a notional 'ordinary, reasonable, reader' would take from reading the leaflet. The areas in which the Defendants lost the verdict were largely because the Judge accepted McDonald's ludicrous and extreme meanings on most of the issues, which the Defendants had argued the factsheet just didn't say. For example, the Factsheet repeatedly criticised the business practices of the food industry and multinationals in general (ie. about peoples' diets, cash crops and hunger, damage to the environment etc) but the Judge insisted that the Defendants would have to prove that McDonald's *itself* was responsible.

This demonstrates just one of the disadvantages the Defendants faced having been denied a jury. A jury would

be very unlikely to adopt the extreme meanings put forward by the Plaintiffs, and in fact would more than likely have thrown the whole case out early on, viewing it as **oppressive and contrary to the public interest**.

The Judge also bizarrely and unfairly refused the Defendants' right to rely on any of the statements in the factsheet (bar one) as 'comment' or 'opinion', ruling instead that every statement was a 'fact' that would have to be proven from primary sources of evidence by the Defence. This made the task ten times as hard, at a stroke.

Although the Judge decided that McDonald's had been libelled by some of the statements in the factsheet, he also ruled that several of the most biting allegations had been proved to be true. These are particularly significant since the burden of proof was on the Defendants to legally justify the allegations by bringing extensive first-hand evidence to show that they were true. McDonald's didn't have to prove that they were false, so where the judge ruled in McDonald's favour, it doesn't necessarily mean that he thought the allegations were untrue, rather that the pair, with their limited resources and up against a wall of propaganda from McDonald's well briefed representatives in the witness box, had been unable to prove them to the satisfaction of the law.

.....

What follows are some major pieces of evidence of McDonald's business practices in the US and UK, in the main from their witnesses' own mouths and from their own documents, and the judge's

FINDINGS OF FACT,

which clearly back up all the statements in London Greenpeace leaflets

(Transcript references appear in brackets):

DIET AND ILL HEALTH

.....
• *People, the Judge concluded, 'who eat*
• *McDonald's food several times a week*
• *will take the very real risk of heart*
• *disease...'*
.....

Early on in the trial, McDonald's expert witness on cancer had been asked for his view of the statement contained in the London Greenpeace factsheet: "*A diet high in fat, sugar, animal products and salt and low in fibre, vitamins and minerals is linked with cancer of the breast and bowel and heart disease*". He replied: "*If it is being directed to the public then I would say it is a very reasonable thing to say.*" (Day 22, p32, line 19). McDonald's expert witness Professor Verner Wheelock admitted that a typical McDonald's meal was high in fat, saturated fat and sodium content (Day 21, pp29-31). Paul Preston (McDonald's UK President) admitted that McDonald's products were low in fibre (Day 5, p22, line 7). This left almost the entire nutrition section of the factsheet admitted by McDonald's own witnesses. To escape this obvious own goal, McDonald's then proceeded to move the goalposts by changing their claim against the Defendants and arguing that the Defendants had to prove a more severe meaning than the one they had originally claimed over.

This enabled the Judge to find in McDonald's favour by interpreting the meaning of the leaflet in an extreme and controversial way. Despite the fact that during closing speeches the judge had agreed that the text of the leaflet in relation to nutrition was OK, he ruled that satirical cartoons and graphics which appeared on the factsheet (not in current leaflets) made the overall message stronger.

Nonetheless his verdict included the following findings of fact which confirm all the criticisms made: "At the material time of publication of the leaflet between September 1987, and September 1990, **McDonald's food was high in fat (including saturated fat) and salt (sodium) and animal products** and it has continued to be so. It was **low in fibre** at the material time of publication of the leaflet." [N.B. It is still low in fibre, but current fibre content wasn't gone into.]

"I find that various of [McDonald's] advertisements, promotions and booklets have pretended to a **positive nutritional benefit** which McDonald's food, high in fat and saturated fat and animal products and sodium, and at one time low in fibre, did not match."

People, the Judge concluded, 'who eat McDonald's food several times a week will take the **very real risk of heart disease** if they continue to do so throughout their lives,

encouraged by the Plaintiffs' advertising.' He also ruled, 'it is possible it increases the risk to some extent' of breast cancer and 'strongly possible that it increases the risk to some extent' of bowel cancer. [NB. The Corporation's Head Of Marketing had given evidence that approx 75% of all visits to their US stores were from 'heavy users' who ate there on average 3 times a week, and also that these people were likely to eat similar fast food during the rest of the week as well (Day 45 pp42-3).]

The Defendants had effectively proved even the extreme meaning decided on by the Judge, but the company had, in his view, been unjustly defamed because many of the people the factsheet was addressed to didn't eat there often enough to suffer the ill effects!

UNETHICAL ADVERTISING

.....
• *McDonald's advertising and marketing*
• *makes considerable use of susceptible*
• *young children...*
.....

The Defendants won this section of the case outright, with the Judge ruling as a fact that "[The criticism in] the leaflet to the effect that [McDonald's] **exploit children** by using them, as more susceptible subjects of advertising, to pressurise their parents into going to McDonald's is justified. It is true". He also ruled "In my judgment McDonald's advertising and marketing makes considerable use of susceptible young children to bring in custom, both their own and that of their parents who must accompany them, by pestering their parents."

The Judgement was not surprising in the light of damaging revelations of company strategy in court, such as when the corporation's official and confidential 'Operations Manual' was read out: "*Ronald loves McDonald's and McDonald's food. And so do children, because they love Ronald. Remember, children exert a phenomenal influence when it comes to restaurant selection. This means you should do everything you can to appeal to children's love for Ronald and McDonald's.*" (Day 42, p62, line 32).

The Corporation's Head Of Marketing considered that children were 'virgin ground as far as marketing is concerned' (Day 45, p56, ln 11). Furthermore, their UK Marketing chief stated that, without advertising 'you might see that the company declines completely' (Day 41, p7, ln 25). McDonald's spend over \$2 billion per year worldwide on advertising and promotions.

FOOD SAFETY

...salmonella was found on 25% of deboned chicken meat for McNuggets.
...the risk of (undercooking) is endemic in the fast food system...

The Defendants would have won this section of the case if it wasn't for the Judge's extreme and controversial interpretation of the words complained of in the Factsheet, based on the supposed 'context'. He ruled that this 'context' meant that the paragraph about general safety concerns associated with modern factory farming methods and mass meat production put the burden on the Defendants to prove that McDonald's sell products which 'expose their customers... to a serious risk of food poisoning and poisoning by the residues of antibiotic drugs, growth-promoting hormone drugs and pesticides', something which the factsheet had not said. In fact the judge agreed that the text of this section of the factsheet, taken literally, could be viewed as 'inoffensive'.

The judgment noted evidence that McDonald's own witnesses had said that 'antibiotic compounds which acted as growth promoters' were fed to chickens 'from their arrival at Sun Valley [McDonald's suppliers] until 5 days before slaughter'. That **hormonal growth promoters** such as clenbuterol 'were used in the pig industry as fairly standard practice', including at GD Bowes [McDonald's pig meat suppliers], until the E.C. banned their use in Europe in about 1990. (ie. they were in use at the time the factsheet was in circulation). That antibiotics were routinely given to cattle in U.S. feedlots as growth promoters and that **pesticide residues** were found in meat in the U.S. McDonald's International Meat Purchasing Manager had also given evidence that hormonal growth promoters are widely used in cattle rearing in the USA (Day 92 p17 line 1-17). However, the Judge decided that the Defendants had not brought sufficient evidence to prove that any of this posed a risk to consumers. This is despite widespread concern in many countries over these unnatural practices, and the fact that the EC had banned the use of hormone growth promoters in Europe because of fears over their safety.

The Judgment notes that 'the principal food poisoning organisms carried by chickens are salmonella and campylobacter'. A representative of McDonald's chicken meat supplier accepted during his evidence that campylobacter was found on 70% of raw poultry, (Day 91 p55 line51), and that salmonella was found on 25% of deboned chicken meat for McNuggets (Day 89 p64 line 59).

The defence against the presence of food poisoning organisms on meat is dependent on adequate cooking to kill the organisms. According to the Judge, **"the risk of [undercooking] is endemic in the fast food system** whatever protective measures the Plaintiffs put in place". The Judge referred to several instances where McDonald's were prosecuted for selling undercooked burgers, and stated "I have no doubt that there must be many more incidents of undercooking than prosecutions or convictions reveal". McDonald's admitted that in 1994 they were convicted for serving undercooked chicken McNuggets in Shrewsbury McDonald's which contained salmonella, and that the McNuggets, which had been served to a 3 year old girl, were declared by Local Health Officials to be 'unfit for human consumption'.

McDonald's also admitted that they were responsible for two very serious outbreaks of E.Coli 0157 food poisoning, in the USA in 1982 affecting at least 47 people, and in Preston (UK) in 1991, in which people suffered serious kidney failure. (Day 294 p17, Day 125 p10, & Day 66 p20). Although the company has raised cooking temperatures since the Preston outbreak, evidence from McDonald's own witnesses and documents revealed that the company still only instructs UK stores to cook standard beef patties for 40-44 seconds to reach an internal temperature of 70 degrees centigrade (Day 85 p52 line 31).

In deciding that the Defendants had not proved there was a serious risk of food poisoning, the Judge ignored UK Government advice contained in the Food Safety Advisory Committee report on E.Coli, 1995; *"Regardless of the technique used it is critical that the operation can consistently achieve 70 degrees centigrade for 2 minutes or equivalent in all parts of every burger"*, in order to ensure that pathogenic bacteria are killed.

LOW PAY AND HOSTILITY TO TRADE UNIONS

**(McDonald's UK) does pay its workers
low wages...
(...and) are strongly antipathetic to
any idea of unionisation**

Most of the findings of fact on the employment issue were in the Defendants' favour, but the Judge then decided that he found certain forms of exploitation acceptable and therefore in his view the company had been libelled. On conditions of employment, he ruled that "Despite the hard and sometimes noisy and hectic nature of the work, occasional long, extended shifts including late closes, inadequate and unreliable breaks during busy shifts,

instances of autocratic management, lack of third party representation in cases of grievance and occasional requests to go home early without pay for the balance of the shift if business is slack, I do not judge the Plaintiffs' conditions of work, other than pay, to be generally 'bad', for its restaurant workforce."

He did, however, judge that the practice of pressurising staff to go home if a store was quiet, without being paid for the balance of the shift "should not happen at all, and in my judgement it shows where the ultimate balance lies between saving a few pounds and interest of the individual". The evidence, he ruled, 'has disclosed unsatisfactory aspects of McDonald's working conditions'.

On pay, the Judge clearly found for the Defendants, ruling that "[McDonald's UK] does pay its workers low wages thereby helping to depress wages for workers in the catering trade in Britain". This was probably inevitable after the company was forced to produce copies of surveys they had conducted comparing their wage rates very unfavourably with other retail outlets. It was accepted by a 'Human Resources Manager' for McDonald's, that "the basic McDonald's starting rate is below the general averages for that kind of work in the country" (Day 133, p37).

Moving on to Unions, the Judge found as a fact that "[McDonald's] are strongly antipathetic to any idea of unionisation of crew in their restaurants". However, he then bizarrely ruled that the Defendants had libelled McDonald's because they had failed to prove that "McDonald's have a policy of preventing unionisation by getting rid of pro-Union workers". This is despite the evidence of McDonald's UK Vice President and former Head of Personnel Sid Nicholson that employees "would not be allowed to carry out any overt union activity on McDonald's premises" (Day 120, p5, line 27). Mr Nicholson had also said that 'to inform the Union about conditions inside the stores' would be a breach of the employee's contract (Crew Handbook), 'gross misconduct' and as such a 'summary sackable offence' (Day 120, p4). If that's not a 'policy' then we don't know what is.

RAINFORESTS & THIRD WORLD STARVATION

.....
• (The Judge) disregarded as irrelevant ...
• all the evidence of McDonald's
• responsibility for damage to tropical
• forests.
•
.....

The judgment on this section of the case hinged entirely on the extreme meaning the Judge attributed to the words in

the factsheet. It is widely accepted that the increasing consumption of hamburgers in the West has been the main cause of the huge increase in cattle raising in tropical forest countries, which is in turn a **major cause of deforestation**. (McDonald's is of course the world's single largest user and promoter of beef products.) The Factsheet had identified McDonald's as just 'one of many US Corporations' involved in and responsible for this process.

But the Judge ruled the Defendants had to prove that McDonald's *itself* had bought vast tracts of land for cattle ranching, and *itself* used lethal poisons to destroy vast areas of rainforest (which he defined so narrowly as to exclude most of the tropical forest which had been deforested to make way for beef) and that any evidence less than this was irrelevant.

He therefore disregarded as irrelevant to his judgment all the evidence of McDonald's responsibility for damage to tropical forests. This included the admission by McDonald's in their opening speech that they had used beef in Costa Rica from cattle reared on former rainforest land, some of which 'had been rainforest up to the 1960's' (Day 1, p50). The company also admitted importing Brazilian beef into the UK in the 1980's (Day 78, p21). Some of their current declared supplies to their 250 Brazilian stores emanate from areas of Goias State defined by Defence experts as former rainforest areas destroyed in the 1970's and '80s to make way for cattle ranches (Day 251, pp18-23). Charles Secrett, Executive Director of Friends of the Earth, explained that "*McDonald's Corporation, as a global supplier of beef products to mass markets, must accept some responsibility for encouraging development and land use pressures that result in the clearance of tropical forests*" (Day 240 p34).

On the subject of the eviction of small farmers and indigenous people from land, and hunger in the Third World, the factsheet clearly talked of the role of multinationals in general in the cash crop economy which forces people off their land, or forces them to grow cash crops instead of staple foods. But again the Judge ruled that the Defendants must show that McDonald's *itself* had carried out the acts. Direct evidence was given in court of land conflicts in areas which McDonald's identify as their current sources of beef in Brazil such as in Goias State (S Branford, Day 251 pp24 -26) and in Mato Grosso do Sul (F Watson, Day 238 pp12-20).

Fiona Watson of Survival International stated there were "many cases of conflict and **land theft caused by the cattle ranching industry** as a whole in Mato Grosso do Sul. The industry has undoubtedly played a significant role in the reduction in size of Indian lands, the climate of intimidation and violence that prevails in many areas and the consequent social and cultural disintegration of these peoples in Mato Grosso do Sul."

PACKAGING, RECYCLING AND LITTER

"...there is no problem with dumping lots of McDonald's waste in the ground,"

(Ed Oakley, VP McDonald's UK)

An average McDonald's store produces at least 140 pounds of waste packaging a day, excluding take-away packaging which represents around 50% of custom (Day 9, pp24-5). Including take-away packaging, this works out worldwide (x 21,000 stores) at around **1 million tons of waste packaging each year**, a phenomenal amount - and generally thrown away after less than 5 minutes use. Much evidence was heard about how both the production and disposal of packaging inevitably causes damage to the environment. Paper products lead to destruction of trees, and natural forests being replaced by monoculture plantations, dangerous chlorine compounds are used to bleach the paper. Plastic based packaging is non-biodegradable and often consists of polystyrene made using blowing agents which contribute to ozone depletion or the 'greenhouse effect'. All the witnesses extolled the virtues of recycling.

In the UK, all McDonald's packaging ends up as litter or in landfill sites (Day 61, p 33, line 47). The picture is much the same in the US (Day 9, p18, line 30). McDonald's Local Store Marketing news-sheet for May 1990 admitted *"When one considers that McDonald's each day is serving food and drink to approximately three-quarters of a million people in the UK, it does not take a genius to conclude that our packaging will be prevalent on the streets whilst littering continues."* (Day 6 p53). Ed Oakley, Vice President of McDonald's UK, admitted that the polystyrene packaging collected during a nationally-publicised UK scheme "for recycling into such things as plant pots" was in fact "dumped" (Day 59, p64). He also considered that "as long as there is room in the dumps, there is no problem with dumping lots of McDonald's waste in the ground," and even asserted it could be *"an environmental benefit to dump waste in landfill sites"* (Day 61 p29).

With a record like this, you might think it would be hard to be accused of libelling McDonald's over the issue of packaging, but due to the Judge's extremely narrow interpretation of the 'environment' section of the Factsheet, he ruled that all the evidence relating to packaging was irrelevant except for an allegation that in the late 1980's McDonald's used only a 'tiny' amount of recycled paper. Ludicrously he ruled it was a 'small but nevertheless significant proportion' and therefore the company had been libelled!

ANIMAL SUFFERING

McDonald's 'are culpably responsible for cruel practices...'

The Defendants won this section of the case outright, with the Judge ruling it was a fact that McDonald's "are culpably responsible for cruel practices in the rearing and slaughter of some of the animals which are used to produce their food". These 'cruel practices' included: 'the severe restriction of movement' of US and UK battery hens crammed into cages all their lives, and hens suffering 'osteopaenia'; the 'severe restriction of movement' for US and UK broiler chickens for some of their lives and endemic 'leg problems' caused by 'breeding for weight; 'rough handling' and 'pre-stun electric shocks suffered by broilers on the way to slaughter' and 'a proportion of chickens [used for McDonald's food] are still fully conscious when they have their throats cut'. He also found as a fact that a 'not insignificant proportion of the sows which produce pigs [for McDonald's UK] spend virtually their whole lives in dry sow stalls' where they suffer 'severe restriction of movement'.

During the case, David Walker of McKey Foods (sole hamburger supplier to McDonald's UK) had admitted that *"as a result of the meat industry, the suffering of animals is inevitable"* (Day 78 p63 line 48).

Overall the one thing the Trial and the Judgment has shown is how inappropriate it is for the legal system to be deciding what subjects are valid areas for debate. There are many different political viewpoints on each of the issues, inevitable conflicts between those who hold the power in society and those who seek to end the exploitation of people, animals and the environment in order to create a new society where people have control over their own lives and communities.

It is vital for the future of this planet and its population that these subjects are areas of free uninhibited debate and ordinary people can express their views, so the self-interested propaganda of greedy multinationals is challenged.

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Activists strike butchers' shops

THERE has been a spate of animal rights activist attacks in Auckland. Butcheries have been the main target, but it has even extended to a beekeeping concern.

In one night's attack, the windows of 12 businesses were smashed, causing damage the Animal Liberation Front estimates at \$10,000.

The front, which has admitted responsibility, describes itself as an underground group which carries out non-violent action against animal "abusers" and their property, most often butchers' shops.

Its members remain anonymous to avoid prosecution.

The group sent a letter to the *New Zealand Herald* saying it had committed more than 20 vandalism attacks on

businesses throughout Auckland.

The attacks follow a letter to Auckland butchers last July in which the front warned firms to stop trading by October 1 or face having their property vandalised.

Economic sabotage

The attacks have been aimed at butcheries, seafood outlets, a sports store and even a shop stocking beekeeping equipment and related products.

The front calls its tactic "economic sabotage" and says it has had success

around the world "in putting animal abusers out of business".

John Calvert, the owner of Calvert Butchery in Swanson, West Auckland, said lead sinkers had been slung through his window twice in 10 days, causing \$650 damage each time.

He was insured, but he had to pay a \$250 excess.

Detective Sergeant Dave Potaka said police had been monitoring the front and were concerned by an increase in its vandalism in the past couple of years.

Police hoped to clamp down on such activities before they became as serious as they had in places like Britain.

Because the ALF acted covertly, police relied on information from the public to arrest those responsible.

NEW ZEALAND NEWS, U.K. 12-3-97 A

Animal rights terrorists threaten blitz after attack on transport firm

By JONATHAN WALKER

The Birmingham Post

Animal rights activists have threatened to launch a firebomb blitz across the country following an attack on a Midlands livestock transport firm which caused more than £20,000 damage.

An Animal Liberation Front activist warned of a "new wave of anger" leading to increased violence, and police have issued an urgent warning to potential targets of terrorist violence.

The blast at a transport depot near Warwick followed a massive anti-vivisection demonstration on Saturday at the home of an Oxford scientist, in which nine people were arrested.

And police in North Yorkshire said yesterday that Conservative election candidate Miss Anne McIntosh, standing in the new Vale of York constituency, had been sent razor blades in an envelope "apparently from animal rights activists".

A second envelope stuffed with razor blades was received by another Tory candidate in the North of England.

No organisation has so far admitted responsibility for the firebomb attack at Spiers Haulage, a small family firm in Claverdon, which destroyed an HGV tractor unit.

A device attached to another vehicle went off, while fire crews were at the scene trying to put out the first blaze, causing a small explosion. No-one was hurt.

Army bomb disposal experts yesterday defused two further devices attached to vehicles at the site.

The firm's owners said yesterday their customers were mainly UK farmers and they did not transport live animals overseas.

Mrs Gillian Spiers, who helps run Spiers Haulage with her husband, brother-in-law, son and nephew, vowed yesterday that they would carry on as normal.

She said: "We have never had any problems like this before."

"It was a great shock and very upsetting," Mrs Spiers added.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front said yesterday: "There is a new mood of anger

Six in court over illegal cockfight

Five youths and a 21-year-old man arrested at a cockfight spotted by an MP were conditionally discharged by Tenby magistrates yesterday after they admitted being at the illegal fight.

Nick Ainger, Labour MP for the town, told police after seeing the group huddled around two fighting birds at Pembroke Dock. Cockfighting was banned in 1835.

DAILY TELEGRAPH A
29-7-97

and determination about the way animals are treated and it will continue.

"When people see that reason is ignored, yet they see that attacks like letter bombs do have the desired effect, they are going to wonder whether it is worth going out on peaceful protests and taking the chance of being sprayed with CS gas or hit with batons or arrested — or whether it is better to sit in their front room making explosive devices and putting them in parcels."

THE POST 28-4-97 A

LAWYERS AND civil liberties campaigners have warned that a major animal rights trial which begins next month may place a gagging order on the entire UK protest movement.

Five animal rights campaigners are to be tried for conspiring to incite "persons unknown" to commit criminal damage by disseminating animal rights and Animal Liberation Front literature over a five-year period ending in January 1996. They are not charged with committing the criminal damage themselves.

It is about a decade since a case of this nature has come to court, and if Hampshire Police — who are bringing the action — are successful, it could bode ill for other activists across the political spectrum.

Tim Green, the solicitor for the defendants, said: "This is the sort of

case which used to happen quite a lot in the Seventies and Eighties, but which is fairly unusual now. If these men are convicted it would be a retrograde step and would send out all the wrong signals."

They are believed to be submitting thousands of pieces of printed material from a wide range of publications as evidence. The force declined to comment on the trial but confirmed that it was going ahead on August 26 at Portsmouth Crown Court.



BIG ISSUE 14/20 JULY

WASHINGTON: Cio Ekum — The underground group Animal Liberation Front took responsibility for the release of 4,000 mink from a nearby fur ranch Saturday.



USA TODAY 11.7.97

Animal rights mob hits hospital

MOUNTED police prevented 150 animal rights activists from storming a hospital yesterday as violent demonstrators rampaged around Oxford.

Other police in riot gear cordoned off a road as masked protesters screamed abuse outside the home of

By Fiona Barton
neuro-scientist Professor Colin Blakemore.

Elsewhere in the city 50 demonstrators charged through the covered market, targeting Boots, Sainsbury's, McDonald's and butchers' shops. Twenty miles away, near Banbury, others

attempted to break into an animal breeding centre.

Police, who made two arrests, said 400 people had been involved, divided into groups like that which attacked the Radcliffe Infirmary. Officers had expected that protesters would target the home of Professor Blakemore, who has previously

received death threats. Anti-vivisection campaigners claim he uses kittens, monkeys and hamsters for his eye research.

The neuro-scientist — who protesters may have wrongly believed worked at the Radcliffe — was attending a conference in America, but his wife was at home.

Firm firebombed as animal libbers turn up the hate

RAZOR blades were posted to a Euro MP and a haulage firm was firebombed during two days of protest by animal rights activists.

It was the second successive weekend of demonstrations — and one campaigner warned they

Daily Mail Reporter

could become increasingly violent.

The blades and a hate letter using such phrases as 'animal murderer' were in an envelope sent to Anne McIntosh, Tory MEP for Essex

North and Suffolk South, which includes the port of Brightlingsea, a focus for protests against live animal exports.

Miss McIntosh, who is also Conservative Parliamentary candidate for the Vale of York, thought she had been targeted, however, because she is a supporter of field sports. Police said the letter was posted in York on Friday. It was believed to have reached her campaign office on Saturday.

'No one was hurt opening it,' Miss McIntosh said.

Another envelope stuffed with razor blades was received by a second, unnamed Tory candidate in the North of England.

Police were also investigating a firebomb attack at Splers' haulage depot in Claverdon, Warwickshire, early yesterday.

A lorry tractor unit was destroyed by flames and bomb disposal experts defused a number of other devices. There were no injuries.

No one yesterday had claimed responsibility for either razor blades or firebombs.

Nine people were arrested during a series of anti-vivisection protests.

About 400 demonstrators gathered outside the Oxford home of neuroscientist Colin Blakemore, but he was said to be abroad.

Protesters also collected outside a research plant in Banbury, where minor damage was caused, and at Oxford University's science department.

One animal liberation campaigner warned that protests could become increasingly violent if industry and the authorities failed to take note of a 'new mood of anger and determination about the way animals are treated'.

DAILY MAIL 28.4.97 ▲

Hollywood star wins battle to save lab test puppies

The actress Kim Basinger (pictured) yesterday won a battle to save 36 beagle puppies from having bones in their legs broken to test a drug for osteoporosis in humans.

Yamanouchi, the Japanese pharmaceutical company which commissioned the experiments to be carried out in a British-owned laboratory, said last night that it had decided to halt the experiments because of "public confusion and disquiet" about the tests. Now it is going to examine if there are other ways of testing the drug.

The tests were due to be carried out in an American laboratory owned by Huntingdon Life Sciences, based in Cambridge.

Ms Basinger had offered to adopt the puppies to save them from undergoing the tests after being told about the tests by the animal rights group People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (Peta) which she has supported in past animal rights campaigns.

THE TIMES 28.4.97

Protest warning

Animal rights protests may become more violent, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front said after a weekend of confrontation. A firebomb attack caused damage at a livestock haulier in Warwickshire and nine people were arrested at demonstrations in Oxfordshire. The spokesman said there was a new mood of anger about the way animals were treated.

THE INDEPENDENT
21.6.97

MAIL ON SUNDAY 27.4.97

Violence rising, say animal protesters

By Brian Farmer
Daily Post Correspondent

AN animal liberation campaigner yesterday warned that protests could become increasingly violent if industry and the authorities failed to take note of a rising tide of concern.

The campaigner, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, said that some activists may well decide that letter bombs and fire bombs got better and faster results than peaceful protests.

He was speaking after a firebomb attack on a livestock haulage firm in Claverdon, Warwickshire, and a massive demonstration against vivisection in and around Oxford.

In recent weeks there have been a series of animal rights protests in various parts of England.

Last weekend 250 demonstrators clashed with police at a beagle breeding kennels in Hereford. Protesters also attacked the home of the kennels' manager. More than 20 people were arrested.

On Saturday, nine people were arrested after a day of protests in Oxfordshire, where hundreds of demonstrators targeted the home of an Oxford University neuro scientist and a laboratory.

The overnight fire bomb attack at Spiers Haulage depot in Claverdon followed a similar attack at a poultry plant in Brackley, Northamptonshire earlier this year.

"There is a new mood of anger and determination about the way animals are treated and it will continue," said the campaigner, who asked to remain anonymous.

"I am not saying everyone will think like that, I am just saying that that is the risk."

DAILY POST 28.4.97

▲

Razor blades sent to country sports fan

Tory brushes off hate-mail in election fight

David Garner

A PRO-HUNTING Tory election candidate is to continue to back field sports in spite of receiving "deranged" hate mail.

She will brush off the hate-mail, believed to have been sent by animal rights extremists, and continue her campaign for a Yorkshire seat in Parliament today.

A letter containing razor blades and an abusive message was sent to the campaign headquarters of Tory candidate Anne McIntosh in the new Vale of York constituency.

Miss McIntosh, 42, was called "a murdering bastard" and an "animal murderer" in the message which was posted in York on Friday.

The attack came as animal rights activists appeared to be stepping up their campaign in the run-up to the General Election with a weekend firebomb attack on a livestock haulage firm in Claverdon, Warwickshire, and a big demonstration against vivisection in and around Oxford.

The white envelope, addressed to block capitals, was opened by Miss McIntosh's election agent Diane Clarke when it arrived at the candidate's Easingwold offices.

Miss McIntosh is also the MEP for the Essex North East Euro-seat, which in-

cludes the port of Brightlingsea - focus for animal rights campaigners protesting about the live export of animals.

Miss McIntosh said last night: "I think whoever sent this must be deranged. He or she is either a nutcase or a very determined extremist."

She did not think the hate-mail was sent because of her Brightlingsea connection. "There was never any trouble or abuse at Brightlingsea. It is more likely to be because I am in favour of field sports."

"The fox, in particular, is a pest, it is vermin and does tremendous damage to farm animals. It provides enjoyment for people to follow a hunt."

Miss McIntosh said she was concerned that any Labour move to ban hunting would have a "devastating" effect on the countryside.

"There are a lot of people in this constituency who are involved with field sports and they could lose their jobs, that would have a devastating effect on the Vale of York," she said.

Graham Robb, Conservative spokesman for Yorkshire and the North-East, said two envelopes stuffed with razor blades had been received by candidates, one in North Yorkshire and another elsewhere in the North.

North Yorkshire Police

warned potential targets of animal rights extremists to exercise care when opening post.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front yesterday warned that protests could become increasingly violent if industry and the authorities failed to take note of a rising tide of concern.

He predicted that some activists could abandon peaceful protests in favour of letter bombs and fire bombs.

Last weekend 250 demonstrators clashed with police at a beagle breeding kennels in Hereford and more than 20 people were arrested.

Police arrested nine people on Saturday after a day of protests in Oxfordshire, where hundreds of demonstrators targeted the home of an Oxford University neuro-scientist and a laboratory.

The spokesman claimed a new wave of concern about animal welfare had been inspired by the BSE scare, concern over live animal exports and animal liberation campaigner Barry Horne, who went on hunger strike Bullington jail, Oxfordshire, in protest at Government vivisection policies.

He compared the continuing animal liberation campaign to the campaign for women's suffrage.

No group has yet claimed responsibility for the attack in Claverdon.

Defiant butcher vows not to quit

DEFIANT butcher Dennis Spurr says he will be sleeping in his Dorchester shop to deter vandals from smashing up his premises again.

Mr Spurr was counting the cost this week after a window in his Hardy's Arcade shop worth over £1,300 was smashed.

The Dorset Meat Company store opened to the public for the first time on Tuesday - minus a window.

Mr Spurr had arrived on Sunday morning to put the finishing touches to the shop and found the main window completely smashed in - and a boulder on the floor.

"At first I was going to pack it all in when I saw the damage," said Mr Spurr from Weymouth.

"I've done all the shopfitting myself and it has taken me three months. I've spent £30,000. I was just about to put the shutters on when this happened - it's incredible."

"I'll board up the window but I will stay here overnight for the time being."

He added: "I moved down from London four years ago to get away from all that vandalism - now look what happens."

Mr Spurr says he has not ruled out the possibility the attack was carried out by animal rights activists.

He said: "It's possible - but it could be just mindless vandals." Police are appealing for witnesses.

THE YORKSHIRE POST 21.4.97 ▲

Terrorist organisations and top criminals are starting to use the Internet to send secret messages and carry out fraud and counterfeiting, according to a new police study.

The 10-month study by the National Criminal Intelligence Service (NCIS) uncovered evidence of growing involvement of environmental extremists, and European terrorists - particularly Fascist groups - who were using the system to send messages and information about potential targets. Police are to recommend setting up Britain's first national Internet squad and a review of laws to allow detectives to intercept electronic messages.

Dr Neil Barrett, an expert on computer hacking and "information warfare", speaking yesterday at a conference into Internet crime, predicted that organisations such as the IRA and the Animal Liberation Front would soon take advantage of the technology. "It's such an obvious and logical next step, it's something we anticipate," he said. He added that terrorists of the future might use computer viruses to cripple emergency and public service rather than bombs.

Jason Bennetto

▲
THE GUARDIAN 22.5.97

RIOT police clashed yesterday with hundreds of animal rights demonstrators who stormed a kennels compound which breeds beagles for laboratory experiments.

Police used batons, riot shields and CS gas to force back the protesters who converged on the Consort Kennel at Harewood End, near Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire.

▲ THE INDEPENDENT 29.5.97

MAIL ON SUNDAY 20.4.97

Arkangel 18

Freak show back as high art in animal passions

Dan Gjalster on video shock in Venice

THE outrage aroused by pickled animals faded into insignificance yesterday with the unveiling of a video installation featuring an artist engaging in acts of bestiality with animals. The piece by Russian performance artist Oleg Kulik is being shown at the Venice Biennale in a group show with three other artists.

But any attempt to bring the video installation to Britain could face problems. An RSPCA spokesperson said: "It does sound extremely obscene. Any attempt to bring it into this country would probably fall foul of the Video Recordings Act and the Sexual Offences Act."

Philip Dodd, director of the Institute of Contemporary Arts, which recently exhibited a video of two pigs copulating by the Chinese artist Xu Bing, said: "A lot of what is around now has a very close proximity to the funfair, to the pleasures and freakshows of the funfair. At one time this took place in the illicit places of public pleasure. As they've been closed down it's interesting how they've returned as high art."

As to whether it qualified as art, David Lee, editor of the magazine Art Review, said: "Who can say if it's any good. The criteria are arbitrary. Which is better: Gilbert & George's technicolor turds or an artist with his head up a cow watching himself having sex with a pig?"

Oleg Kulik is no stranger to controversy. His first attempt

at this work, still photographs of himself engaged in acts of bestiality with farm animals, was unveiled in Moscow last year. He claimed it was an attempt to exorcise the feral, brutal spirit motivating contemporary Russia through the vehicle of the self. The audience thought otherwise.

His most recent work was a two-week stint as a dog in New York. The show, I Bite America And America Bites Me, involved Kulik assuming the character of a dog from the moment his plane landed in New York. He spent his visit in a cage in an art gallery, dressed only in a dog collar. The audience was encouraged to enter the cage to play with him, but were warned to wear protective clothing in case he bit them.

Kulik was arrested in three countries for biting members of the audience.

At a New York press conference, his wife, Mila Bredikhina, who filmed the bestiality, had to speak on behalf of the artist, who was too busy barking to answer questions.

"He wants to explore in his mind what it means to be an animal. He searches for basic feelings... He was also a bird and a fish. I like him as a human and as an animal."

Kulik began his artistic life making large sculptures of animals and photographing them. He spent long periods suspended in the air impersonating a bird. But his artistic highlight was his candidacy for president of Russia. He ran dressed as a bull.

New Forest deer hunt calls it a day after 1,000 years

By Charles Clover, Environment Editor

THE last hunt in Britain to pursue fallow deer announced yesterday that it is to cease hunting, ending a New Forest tradition which has lasted almost 1,000 years.

The decision by the New Forest Buckhounds comes amid rumours that ministers are about to revoke — or refuse — licences for deer hunting on Forestry Commission land. The hunt operates exclusively on the commission's ground.

The chairman, masters and committee of the Buckhounds issued a statement saying that they had decided with regret not to hunt fallow bucks in the forest this season and added that "it is unlikely that they will hunt again in the future".

The decision was the result, they said, of the increasing demands upon the forest made by the urbanisation of its fringes and millions of visitors each year.

"The New Forest is now no longer the provider of an environment suitable to hunt the wild fallow buck, thus it seems that the buckhounds will become part of the rich history of the New Forest," the statement added. "It is hoped by all their supporters that the deer will not also be resigned to history but will still flourish." The chairman

and former master, Peter Barfoot, said: "Time has caught up with us. Our committee met on Sunday and decided the hunt had come to the end of its natural life."

"We felt we should end with some dignity while we still had some. The New Forest has changed beyond recognition and there is no future hunting deer here."

Mr Barfoot said the Buckhounds were different from the three hunts which pursue red deer in the West Country. Those were based in agricultural areas where they were the only form of culling deer.

"The New Forest is not an agricultural area any more but a tourist destination. Now, even in the middle of winter and in the middle of the forest, you can be chasing a buck and come across a family on mountain bikes."

"In the minutes of the committee 20 years ago it was decided that our hunt should only have another two or three years. So we have done well to last this long. The fact is that the New Forest is now too small to support our hunt."

He denied that the hunt had had talks with the Forestry Commission or that a current commission review might have prompted the decision.

The Buckhounds were

formed in 1885 but hunting fallow deer has been a part of the New Forest since William the Conqueror designated the forest a royal hunting ground in 1079.

The Buckhounds have been a thorn in the side of the hunting fraternity because of the younger fallow buck's habit of not standing at bay but lying down when cornered by the hounds. Anti-hunting campaigners have filmed hounds escaping their huntsmen and attacking the deer before it could be put down with a gun.

The commission announced soon after the election that it would not issue licences for hunting on its land until a full review of hunting had taken place.

A spokesman said: "We have prepared advice for ministers and that is being discussed at the moment."

Anti-hunting campaigners, believe the commission may be influenced by research carried out for the National Trust which said deer hunting with hounds was cruel.

Kevin Saunders, of the League Against Cruel Sports, said he was "very pleased" by the New Forest Buckhounds' decision. "The whole thing is academic anyway as we've heard they are not going to get a licence."

△ DAILY TELEGRAPH 29-7-97

FIREBOMB CAMPAIGN THREAT TO LIBRARIES

EXCLUSIVE
By GARY JONES

THE Animal Liberation Front has threatened to bomb libraries unless they stop stocking field sports magazines.

Scotland Yard believes animal rights activists are planning a nationwide campaign of firebombing.

Alert

The extremists want to see magazines like Country Life banned.

Library staff have been told to watch out for suspicious packages sent through the mail. One

police to monitor movements of known activists.

One officer said: "You have to take these people seriously. They are skilled at making incendiary bombs."

Attack

"They haven't hesitated to use them in the past."

He added: "They pick on easy targets like libraries, although high street shops have been attacked."

△ DAILY MIRROR 27-12-96

THE GUARDIAN 14-6-97 △

△ SUNDAY MAIL 3-8-97

FORMER model Celia Hammond cheered 3,500 anti-hunt marchers with a speech at a controversial rally yesterday.

The RSPCA and other groups had asked animal lovers to stay away yesterday in case it caused confrontation.

And there were roars of approval as sitcom writer and animal rights campaigner Carla Lane told the crowds that Sir Paul McCartney and his wife, Linda, had sent messages of strong support.

The rally in Trafalgar Square followed a march through central London.

It aimed to encourage the Government to ban bloodsports after a massive turnout at the recent pro-hunt lobby in Hyde Park.

West animal rights raids

A SERIES of nationwide raids against animal rights extremists is being co-ordinated by West Mercia police using intelligence gathered at recent violent demonstrations in Herefordshire.

So far police have arrested 44 people and say the figure will double in the next two weeks as a series of multi-force operations are carried out.

Evidence is being gathered from video footage taken at recent demonstrations in the county - five weeks ago 250 animal rights extremists fought police outside the Consort beagle-breeding kennels, near Ross-on-Wye.

The same day a young mother and her two small children were terrorised in their home by so-called protestors who pelted the house with rocks and smashed windows and doors.

Yesterday Superintendent Tony Judge, head of operations in Hereford, said: "We will not tolerate protests and people involving terrorist activity."

By Adam Powell

"There are thousands of well-meaning, genuinely concerned people who are perfectly within their rights to protest, but there is a group of people, which is no bigger than 100, forcing their Fascist views on people."

"They do not have sufficient support to change the law as they want it so they resort to terrorism."

Superintendent Judge said raids would take place all over the country in the next two weeks to arrest hard-core animal rights extremists organised by the shadowy Animal Liberation Front.

Last night Robin Webb, spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, said: "The police are trying to crackdown and silence people who are trying to reveal what is going on behind closed doors in these animal establishments."

"There is a concerted attempt to stifle animal rights protests - the law fails the animals and people who are going outside the law to end lawful animal abuse see that as the ultimate liberation movement."

WESTERN DAILY PRESS 28.5.97

Landowners threaten Blair

by David Harrison
Environment Editor

THE LEADER of Britain's landowners will warn Environment Minister Michael Meacher tomorrow that the Government faces a massive campaign of 'passive resistance' if it attempts to control the countryside through legislation such as the Bill to ban foxhunting.

Four days after 100,000 country-dwellers protested in Hyde Park against the ban and other threats to rural life, Ewen Cameron, the president of the Country Landowners' Association, will tell Mr Meacher that the Government cannot run the countryside without the co-operation of people who live there. "The consequences will be extremely damaging," said Nick Way, the association's chief political adviser, who will also

attend the meeting in London. The 'sullen resistance' could take many forms, he said. Landowners could make minimal efforts to implement new laws and farmers could refuse permission for their land to be used for military training.

Landowners are concerned about planned legislation to give greater public access to the countryside. Mr Cameron will tell Mr Meacher that legislation should be dropped in favour of 'co-operation and partnership'. Mr Way said: "We don't think the Government understands how the countryside works."

The landowners will also demand reform of the Common Agricultural Policy and more government investment in rural housing, education and health care. The association believes that the Blair Government would face huge problems enforcing a foxhunting ban. Militant pro-hunters

say that they will burn forests and use tractors and horse boxes to block railways and roads. Otis Welsh, hunter, Richard Williams, described Thursday's Hyde Park rally as 'the last peaceful protest'.

Anti-hunting groups say the hunters have become more aggressive and are preparing for more violence in the run-up to the foxhunting Bill's second reading in November.

Michael Foster, the MP behind the private member's Bill, has received death threats from pro-hunters. The League Against Cruel Sports, a non-violent group that monitors hunts, has hired security guards and is training members in self-defence in preparation for a wave of violence.

"They will resort to violence because they have lost the argument," said a spokesman. "The closer we get to the Bill becoming law, the more desperate the hunters will get."

Charity shops in bomb alert

GOSPORT: Part of High Street was sealed off today as police examined two suspect packages sent to cancer research charity shops.

The eastern end of the High Street was evacuated for about an hour, but was opened again when police established the contents of the two brown jiffy bags were harmless.

Police acted after a woman claiming to be from the Animal Liberation Front telephoned the Gosport office of *The News* and said one cancer research shop in the High Street had had its lock superglued and a jiffy bag had been delivered to it.

She did not specify what the bag contained but Inspector Steve Doel said: "We have to be on the safe side - especially in the light of the current campaign."

THE NEWS 7.4.97

CRUEL FARMER STARVED PIGS

A FARMER was banned from keeping animals for a year yesterday after 400 of his pigs were found dead and dying.

The pigs were desperate for food and drink, Canterbury magistrates in Kent heard. Richard Marshall, 43, admitted cruelty.

DAILY MIRROR 24.7.97

LAWYERS acting for protesters injured when police cleared an animal-rights rally have made formal complaints over the action, including the alleged indiscriminate use of the controversial CS spray.

The incident at Ross-on-Wye, near Hereford, three weeks ago, is believed to have been the first at which police have used the spray - introduced for personal protection - in a public-order situation. The police deny it was used indiscriminately and say it was for their officers' personal protection and safety.

Two demonstrators say they will sue Hereford and Worcester police for alleged assault. Others are believed to have consulted lawyers and the civil-liberties group Liberty. At least 12 demonstrators, mainly women, were affected by the spray and others claim they were hit by riot police wielding batons during the trouble at Consort Kennels which breeds beagles for vivisection.

Eyewitnesses claim officers fired the spray without warning above the heads of a crowd trying to stop a van carrying people who had been arrested.

THE OBSERVER 13.7.97

Animal rights activists step up campaign of violence

Candidates sent razor blades and company firebombed as cruelty protests escalate

RICHARD SPENCER

RAZOR blades were posted to a prospective MP and a haulage firm was firebombed during a weekend of violence by animal rights activists.

The attacks came after about 400 protesters gathered outside the home of an Oxford University scientist said to be a supporter of vivisection.

Anne McIntosh, Conservative parliamentary candidate in the Vale of York, was sent an envelope containing razor blades and hate mail. Police said it was posted in York on Friday and it is believed to have reached her

campaign office on Saturday. A second envelope stuffed with razor blades was received by another unnamed Tory candidate in the North of England, said Graham Robb, Conservative spokesman for Yorkshire and the North-east.

Miss McIntosh is an MEP for North Essex, which includes the port of Brightlingsea, a focus for protests against live animal exports. But she thought she had been targeted because she was a supporter of field sports. "I think whoever did this must be deranged... No-one was hurt opening it but police are treating it very seriously."

She said she would not be frightened off by the hate mail and that she remained in favour of field sports. "On a free vote I would vote for them to continue. The fox in particular is a pest, it is vermin and does damage to farm animals. It provides enjoyment for people to follow a hunt. There are a lot of people in this constituency who are involved with field sports and they could lose their jobs."

News of the hate mail was released yesterday as detectives were investigating a firebomb attack at Spiers Haulage depot in Claverdon, Warwickshire.

A lorry tractor unit was

destroyed by fire early yesterday and bomb disposal experts defused a number of other devices. No-one was hurt and no-one has claimed responsibility for either attack. Earlier this year, a poultry plant at Brackley, Northamptonshire, suffered a similar firebomb attack which was said to be the work of "animal activists".

Nine people were arrested during a series of anti-vivisection protests in and around Oxford on Saturday. About 400 demonstrators had gathered outside the Oxford home of neuroscientist Colin Blakemore and said he was a supporter of animal

experiments. Prof Blakemore, who is based at Oxford University and is an expert on BSE, was not available for comment. He was said to be abroad.

Protesters also gathered outside a research plant in Banbury, where minor damage was caused, and at Oxford University's science department.

In recent weeks animal rights demonstrators have staged a series of protests in various parts of England.

Last weekend, 250 demonstrators clashed with police at a beagle breeding kennels in Hereford. There have also been

protests in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, and Norfolk.

An animal liberation campaigner warned that protests could become increasingly violent if industry and the authorities failed to take note of a rising tide of concern. The campaigner, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, said some activists may well decide that letter bombs and firebombs got better and faster results than peaceful protests.

"There is a new mood of anger and determination about the way animals are treated and it will continue," said the campaigner.

△ THE SCOTSMAN 28-4-97

Detectives probe animal rights graffiti attack on pet shop

AN ANIMAL rights group has launched a sinister attack on a pet shop in Isleworth.

The Animal Liberation Front daubed the front of Spreo Pets in South Street with its name accompanied

by a threatening letter.

Detectives have taken the letter, a copy of which was sent to the *Times*, for finger-printing.

They have also warned Spreo Pets owner Pam Heather, 50, to be on her

guard against chemical attacks.

Bizarrely, the targeting of the shop, which has been in Isleworth 20 years, was prompted "because residents on the Ivybridge council estate buy pets there".

Mrs Heather said she was told in a threatening call, that she must stop selling pets to council tenants.

The letter, was delivered early last Friday. It says: "Our actions are a foretaste of what you can expect should you fail to heed this warning."

"We insist that you phase out the live animal side of your business, by not vetting people it is obvious that you don't give a damn as to where animals end up."

A defiant Mrs Heather

immediately vowed not to be intimidated by the threats, calling them cowardly.

She said: "I think they are cowards if they have not got the guts to come out and show themselves."

"I am expecting more trouble and I have been warned they might put chemicals on the graffiti to hurt people who rub it off but I will carry on my shop as usual."

"I think it is disgraceful they should tell me how I should run my shop and judge people just because they live on a council estate."

"A lot of people who live on the Ivybridge are very caring people and love animals."

"Some of them don't have a lot of possessions or companions and they pour affections on to their animals as a result."

"And, as far as I know, none of my customers have ever treated their pets badly and I certainly don't ill-treat animals."

Sgt Doug McLeod of Chiswick Police said: "We take this threat seriously and would appeal for anyone who can help us catch these people to get in touch with Chiswick CID."

THE TIMES 20-5-97

Pigeon reprieve

Plans to revoke the licence of Trafalgar Square's only authorised bird-seed seller have been abandoned. Westminster City Council failed to persuade the National Heritage Department to sanction removal of the birds' main food supply as a way of reducing the square's pigeon population.

NORTHERN ECHO 16-6-97 △

△ THE HAVERHILL
ECHO 19-7-97

△ THE HOUNSLOW,
FELTHAM AND
HANWORTH TIMES
9-5-97

Arkangel 18

Drug-test animal lab faces closure after TV exposé

By Philip Johnston, Home Affairs Editor

ONE OF Britain's largest animal testing companies, with 1,600 employees, faces possible closure after a Home Office investigation into allegations of maltreatment.

Huntingdon Life Sciences has been given until the end of November to meet 16 stringent conditions if it is to be allowed to continue experiments for drug companies.

Two individuals working at the Cambridgeshire laboratory have been charged with offences under the Protection of Animals Act and the personal licence of a third technician is to be withdrawn.

Letters of admonition are to be sent to two other staff members.

The inquiry began after a Channel 4 team for a documentary broadcast in March secretly filmed Huntingdon employees kicking and hurling a beagle against a wall.

Staff were shown punching, shaking and laughing at the dogs and were unable to take blood samples properly.

Despite two visits from the Home Office Inspectorate while the programme, *It's a Dog's Life*, was being made, none of the cruelty was uncovered.

In a parliamentary answer last night, George Howarth, Home Office minister, said a detailed investigation had been conducted by the department's animals inspectorate, which viewed more than 20 hours of unbroadcast material, studied company records and interviewed past and present staff.

"Shortcomings relating to

the care, treatment and handling of animals and delegation of health checking to new staff demonstrate that the establishment was not appropriately staffed and that animals were not at all times provided with adequate care," Mr Howarth said.

It was therefore proposed to revoke the company's certificate from Nov 30.

Immediate closure would result in the destruction of thousands of animals including 1,000 dogs, 10 baboons, 200 marmosets, 450 macaques, 13,000 mice, 35,000 rats, 2,000 guinea pigs, 3,000 birds and 4,000 fish.

Animal rights groups estimated that the company had 100,000 animals on its premises, including 1,000 beagles and 700 monkeys.

Mr Howarth said revocation would shut down the company with the loss of jobs but this could be avoided.

"While the failures and admissions are extremely serious, this outcome would not necessarily be warranted," he added.

"An application for a replacement certificate could be considered if we can be assured that measures have been put in place to prevent any recurrence of the events shown in the television programme.

"Sixteen stringent conditions have been set which must be met before any new application can be considered."

Mr Howarth acknowledged that the inspectors were criticised for failing to spot the alleged maltreatment

during visits to the establishment and said there would be a review of policy.

The Inspectorate has been asked to audit all commercial dog facilities to advise on the best practice for keeping and caring for animals.

Christopher Cliffe, chief executive of Huntingdon Life Sciences, said the revocation would not necessarily close the company as only one third of the staff was involved in animal studies.

He was also confident that the company could meet the conditions set by the Home Office. "It is a very important matter which we are taking terribly seriously," he added.

The controversy has hit Huntingdon's business, with the share price falling from £1.21 in 1996 to less than 60p.

In 1993 the share price peaked at 243p.

Glaxo Wellcome and Zeneca last month stopped awarding new drug testing contracts to Huntingdon pending the outcome of the Home Office investigation.

Astra, the giant Swedish pharmaceuticals group, has already said it would no longer use Huntingdon to test drugs.

Mike Baker, chief executive of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, welcomed the Home Office action. But he added: "It raises as many questions as it answers, particularly about how they intend to make sure such scenes will never be witnessed again in a British laboratory."

"Huntingdon does not deserve to have its licence renewed."

STEVENAGE MERCURY 18.7.97 A

A SECURITY review is under way at pharmaceutical giant GlaxoWellcome, in Stevenage, after animal rights activists walked through the main gates, entered an office and accessed computer files before being found two hours later.

The campaigners barricaded themselves in an unused portable cabin while they logged in to one of the company's computers to try to obtain "evidence of animal testing".

The security breach at the Gunnels Wood Road research facility happened at around 4pm on Monday.

Police were called immediately and a helicopter using heat-seeking equipment circled the 100-acre (40.5ha) site from the air.

The two activists — Niel Hansen, a former resident of Constantine Close, Pin Green, Stevenage, and Laura Nichol — were discovered around two hours later.

Sledgehammers were used to break down the office door, as the pair had piled furniture against it, refusing to come out.

They were interviewed at Stevenage police station and bailed without charge to return on August 19.

Mr Hansen, who lives in Hemel Hempstead, vowed to continue targeting GlaxoWellcome, which he claims is the "biggest vivisection company in the world".

He recently served 18 months of a three-year prison sentence for terrorising one of its pregnant employees.

Mr Hansen told the *Mercury*: "GlaxoWellcome got quite a shock to find that their allegedly fool-proof, hi-tech security system failed. We also

came up with some useful information."

A company spokeswoman said the computer Mr Hansen and 21-year-old Miss Nichol, who lives in Tyne and Wear, tapped into was not networked and did not contain any confidential research files.

She added: "Obviously, we try to be a secure site, but we do not want it to be like Fort Knox, we have a lot of visitors every day. It's a difficult situation — there will be a review."

A police spokeswoman said four animal rights activists had entered the site, but two were found and evicted.

"The remaining two were arrested shortly before 6pm on suspicion of criminal damage," she added.

Front freed beagles

The Animal Liberation Front says it freed 15 beagles during an attack on a kennels.

The dogs were taken from Consort Kennels, Ross-on-Wye, near Hereford, on Tuesday. In a call to the Press Association, an ALF spokesman said the group carried out the attack because dogs at the kennels were used for research.

The caller also said that a man in prison on the Isle of Wight, jailed for possession of incendiary devices, was on hunger strike in protest at vivisection.

EXPRESS AND STAR 17.5.97

Beef shutdown

Two meat plants suspected of being part of an international smuggling ring shipping British beef to the Continent despite a worldwide export ban have been closed

Ban on fishing ruled out

THE new Labour Government has struck a massive blow for the future of fishing.

In an historic meeting with *Angling Times*, the Rt Hon Dr Jack Cunningham, new Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, pledged security for the sport.

Nothing to fear

And he said angling had nothing to fear from extremists calling for the sport to be banned.

Dr Cunningham, the politician ultimately responsible

EXCLUSIVE By RICHARD LEE

for shaping Government policy on animal welfare and the environment, delivered his promise in an exclusive interview at Whitehall.

He said: "There are no proposals to ban any aspect of fishing, and there is no hidden agenda."

"I see it growing in popularity and in very safe hands." And he also announced the setting up of an independent group to completely review the laws governing fishing.

"Every aspect of angling is set for a comprehensive review over the next 18 months," he said. "I see a bright future for the sport as we head towards the millennium."

△ ANGLING TIMES 16.7.97

△ THE TIMES 15.7.97

Country anger at Forestry hunt ban

by TIM REID
and GREG NEALE

THE FORESTRY Commission angered hunting enthusiasts and farmers yesterday by enforcing a ban on using its property while it conducts a "major policy review".

On the first day of the fox hunting season, the Commission refused to renew licences on its land while it decides whether to allow the practice to continue.

The Commission's decision brought an angry response from those who fear the review may result in a permanent ban on the 84 hunts that ride Commission land, which covers two and half-million acres of England, Scotland and Wales. The move follows the National Trust's ban on deer hunting on its land.

A Forestry Commission spokesman confirmed: "In effect, it is a temporary ban. We have been asked by ministers to review our position in relation to hunting."

Janet George, of the British Field Sports Society, said the move was causing considerable ill feeling with farmers whose land neighbours Commission property.

"The decision is ridiculous," she said. "The Forestry Commission don't even know which areas of their land they can or cannot legally ban hunting on."

The Farmers' Union of Wales condemned the move as "a bid to ban hunting by the back door".

Protesters from both sides of the debate gathered throughout Britain for the opening day of the fox hunting season. About 2,000 anti-hunt protesters met in Hyde Park in preparation for a march to Trafalgar Square.

The protest, organised by a fringe group of the National Anti Hunt Campaign, is to press the Government to allow time for Michael Foster's anti-hunting Bill.

SUNDAY TELEGRAPH
△ 3-8-97

Shark campaign in contest demo

By Geoff Davis

ANTI-SHARK fishing protesters shouted and waved banners on Poole Quay on Saturday as anglers sailed out for an annual competition.

The event, organised by *Improve Your Sea Angling* magazine, aimed to catch tope before setting them free again.

Shark Protection League members from all over the country gathered on the Quayside at 8am to make their opposition known.

Tope are a member of the shark family and grow up to around six feet long, weighing up to 70 pounds.

Protesters were drawing attention to the cruelty of taking sharks out of water and the possibility that the fish

will die of internal injuries such as a ruptured stomach after they are set free.

They also say that many sharks will never recover and die of shock or are too weak to swim and slowly sink to the sea bed and die.

The magazine's Technical Editor, Neil MacElow, admitted that there was a possibility of the sharks dying from injuries caused by hooks.

He said that if a fish was obviously in distress after it had been hooked then it would be killed.

He said: "Fish are not made to be taken out of water and there is a

chance that they will die. That's life - I could be run over by a bus tomorrow."

A protester retorted: "I suppose Mr MacElow could be run over by a bus if he was dragged in front of it on a fishing hook."

Each tope caught on Saturday was measured before being set free, prizes were to be given out for the biggest catch.

Shark Protection League campaigns organiser, Chris Martin, said: "People are coming from all over the country for the protest."

"Shark fishing is a blood sport and sharks can die. If the event happens again next year then we will be out in boats."

DAILY ECHO 16-6-97 △

CIRCUSES with performing animals will remain outlawed from council parks and land in Ipswich.

The decision was made after claims the 21-year-old ban was illegal.

And it will come as a clear response to the Association of Circus Proprietors of Great Britain - which had been demanding a rethink on the ruling.

Sheila Baguley, chairwoman of the leisure services committee, said animal circuses were simply not in the public interest.

She said: "In view of the overwhelming public response, we are going to exercise our statutory discretion and continue the ban on animal circuses."

△ IPSWICH EVENING STAR 31-5-97

MORE than 3,500 protesters gathered in London for an anti-hunting rally yesterday amid anger over a call by the three top animal welfare groups for people to stay away, writes Rory O'Carroll.

The rally in Hyde Park failed to attract a tenth of the support of last month's country sports pro-hunting rally. The protest, timed to coincide with the start of the deer-hunting season, aimed to put pressure on the Government to allow time for an anti-hunting Bill going through the Commons. But march organisers, a fringe group of the National Anti Hunt Campaign, were criticised by the RSPCA, League Against Cruel Sports and the International Fund for Animal Welfare, which said the protest was unnecessary.

INDEPENDENT
ON SUNDAY 3-8-97

ANIMAL rights terrorists today threatened a new wave of bombings against firms and scientists accused of cruelty.

And campaigners have warned that the Lothian lab where Dolly the sheep was cloned would be a prime target.

Mounting concern was fuelled by Robin Webb, spokesman for the hardline Animal Liberation Front, who said new bombings could not be ruled out.

He denies ALF involvement but claimed militant terrorists, such as the Justice Department, were ready to strike.

"There is mounting anger and a determination to take action against those abusing animals," he said.

Violence

Police, who today warned any firms linked to alleged animal cruelty to take care, confirmed hardline animal rights activists could be ready to unleash a campaign of violence and are not underestimating the threat.

One source said: "Given their past record, these people can be completely

GUARDIAN WEEKLY
△ 4-6-97

△ EVENING NEWS 9-5-97



The Hunt

by David Lane

Ray, a young hunt-sab, is making his way back to his friends when he comes across a somewhat dishevelled hunter sitting in a hedge brushing himself off...

Major: "Damned horse threw me! Help me up lad. Burke's the name. Major Burke. You can call me Major."

Ray: "Hi, I'm Ray. Here, give me your hand. By the way, I'm sabbing your hunt."

Major: "Thought you might be - the orange mohican is a bit of a clue, what!"

Ray: "Anyway, your lot should be back this way later - they're following the false trail I laid! Still, when the Anti-Hunting Bill goes through all this will be a thing of the past."

Major: "Anti-Hunting Bill - Ha! Listen lad, we'll stop it - we're organised, just look how many ordinary working folk turned out for that rally in London. Tens of thousands of them!"

Ray: "And on a weekday too! My mates and I wish we could have got there - but we had to go to work."

Major: "Think yourself lucky to have a job to go to. Thousands of decent, hard-working folk will be out of work if that damnable bill becomes law."

Ray: "Are you saying that's why fox-hunting should continue - to keep people in work?"

Major: "Yes, of course. You can't just throw people on the dole; these are skilled men and women. The hunts have provided work for generations of country folk."

Ray: "So I suppose you supported the miners in their fight to keep their jobs did you? I bet you're against World Peace too - if it means that the thousands of 'ordinary, decent

folk' who make and sell missiles, poison gas, guns and bombs might lose their jobs?"

Major: "Fair point lad, times change and so must the work people do. But have you thought about this? You're an animal lover. What about the thousands of hounds that will have to be put down if you get your way? Ironical, don't you think, with your lot claiming to love animals?"

Ray: "Don't kid me that you're concerned about the hounds. Where are all the dogs that are too old to hunt, or that didn't make the grade? In rest-homes for retired foxhounds, fed and cared for by kindly country-folk? Or are they killed and sometimes even fed to the pack?"

Major: "Country ways may seem harsh to some, but it's not economic to keep hounds that are past their prime. It's Nature's way - survival of the fittest."

Ray: "Right, that's what I said - you kill them anyway! So have you considered drag-hunting? You'd need your hounds for that."

Major: "Drag-hunting! Poppycock! Hunting's not about charging across the countryside on horseback. The pleasure is in pitting my wits against a real animal. The fox is a cunning creature - a worthy adversary, and he often gets away you know!"

Ray: "Let me see if I've got this right. You take dozens of men and women on horseback and many more on foot. You combine the sum total of their wit and intelligence to pit against a small furry mammal, ...and the fox still gets away?"

Major: "No need for sarcasm my lad. The point is that the fox is unpredictable. You never know where it's going to go..."

Ray: "Right, you mean like across railway lines or through people's gardens? I heard that your hounds killed a young girl's pet rabbit last month."

Major: "Very regrettable. We wrote a letter of apology and offered to buy her a new one. But don't forget foxes kill rabbits too. And have you ever seen what a fox can do to hens if it gets into a hen-house?"

Ray: "I'm a vegan so I don't accept the need to keep hens. But perhaps those who do should protect them better."

Major: "Aha, a vegan, I thought you looked undernourished!"

Ray: "No, I'm the correct weight for my height. Are you?"

Major: "Don't be impertinent my lad!"

Ray: "Okay, so you claim that hunting is necessary because farmers find it impossible to protect their animals from foxes. Don't you think that bringing in the cavalry is a bit over the top?"

Major: "It might seem that way to a townie but..."

Ray: "Actually I live in the country!"

Major: "...as I was saying, it's traditional. Men have hunted animals for thousands of years."

Ray: "And where there were no suitable animals to hunt they were introduced weren't they?"

Major: "That is beside the point. Hunting is part of the culture of the countryside. It's our heritage! And let me tell you, the hunting fraternity preserves and protects the countryside so that you, sorry - townies, can enjoy the woods and hedgerows."

Ray: "Quite a few points there! First, a democratically elected government should

protect the woods and hedgerows, they're too important to entrust to farmers and hunters. And while we're on about democracy, can I remind you that the great majority of the British people want hunting banned?"

Major: "Stuff and nonsense I say! What right do the majority have to impose their will on the minority?"

Ray: "*(That's what I used to wonder when people kept voting in the Tories.)* So you're not a democrat then? But anyway, you talked about tradition... I saw in the paper that some men were convicted recently for organising illegal dog-fights..."

Major: "We agree there! Disgusting so-called sport. Absolutely right to ban it I say."

Ray: "...but they argued that dog-fighting dates back to before Roman times - they said it was 'traditional'. Of course lots of 'traditional' bloodsports have been banned: cock-fighting, bull-baiting, badger-baiting... just because something is traditional doesn't mean it must never end. And I've thought of something else. You don't need much money to get involved in dog-fighting and the rest - unlike foxhunting!"

Major: "Ah, I knew class would come into this sooner or later. All you antis really want to do is have a go at the 'upper classes'. That's why you attack fur shops but not leather shops. That's why we don't hear much about angling! Let me tell you, my young envious friend, our hunt includes people from all walks of life - you don't have to be rich to ride with the hounds!"

Ray: "Really? And I thought horses were quite expensive to buy and look after, but yes, you could be right about leather and fishing - at least with some people I know. Anyway, we're getting off the point. I just wondered whether people who support foxhunting tend to have a bit more power and influence than your average citizen. Have you got friends in high places Major?"

Major: "One or two perhaps. But let me remind you,

it's you and the rest of the great unwashed who kill far more foxes than we do - roaring up and down the roads in your clapped-out Escorts!"

Ray: "At least I haven't got bits of bush sticking out of my hair. But let's not get personal shall we? You're absolutely right. Far more foxes are killed on the roads than are killed by hunts. So can we explore the logic of your argument a moment? Let's see, it's okay to deliberately kill a fox because so many are killed by accident or negligence anyway..."

Major: "You've got it..."

Ray: "...so logically, I could deliberately kill a person on the grounds that many more people are killed on the road than are murdered. I imagine the Justice Department might be interested in your reasoning!"

Major: "Steady on lad! I can't imagine any department of justice condoning murder..."

Ray: "Sorry Major, just a joke!"

Major: "Yes, well, I will agree that perhaps it wasn't the best argument I could have used."

Ray: "Come on then Major, be honest, admit it - you go hunting because you like to see animals torn to pieces. You love being in at the kill."

Major: "No! Absolutely not. I resent your suggestion that I am a cruel and heartless person. I love animals; I've got two dogs and a cat of my own and I treat them just like part of the family. No, the reason I ride with the hunt is just that - I love to ride. I enjoy the thrill of galloping across the countryside, trotting through woodland, and jumping hedges..."

Ray: "So I see - is that your horse coming back now?"

Major: "...Oh yes, thanks, but as I was saying, I really only go hunting for the ride."

Ray: "Now we're going round in circles. Didn't

you say before that the pleasure of hunting isn't about charging across the countryside on a horse?"

Major: "Well I try to be present at the end, but I can assure you I take no pleasure at all in seeing the quarry dispatched."

Ray: "Dispatched? You mean like sent by post?"

Major: "No, I mean 'killed'. I'm sorry my boy, I must remember to use simple words."

Ray: "Please don't patronise me. I merely have an antipathy to a euphemism masquerading as the actuality of the deed. Or to put it simply - why don't you just call a spade a spade. Oh yes, shall we discuss spades?..."

Major: "Oh no, we have none of that digging-out business on our hunt - most improper. If Reynard goes to earth we leave him be. We're sportsmen, not 'blood-junkies' as you like to call us."

Ray: "Actually I prefer 'hunt scum'. So you're saying that there are no 'terrier men' associated with your hunt?"

Major: "Well, if you mean those scruffy fellows with the little dogs..."

Ray: "Yes, and spades."

Major: "Well, I don't really have anything to do with their sort. They're not gentlemen, if you get my meaning. I'll admit I've heard what they get up to - not my cup of tea at all you know. If you lot want to ban something, why don't you start with that!"

Ray: "Another working class pastime bites the dust! Just a minute, I can hear the hounds. It sounds as if the hunt (*scum*) have been out-witted again and are heading for home. I'd better not hang around - I value my skull too much! But before I go let's see if I can now understand why fox-hunting is so important to you..."

...It's not to provide employment - you agree that jobs must change with the times.

...It's not to avoid killing off the hounds - you admit they're expendable.

...It's not just about charging across the countryside on a horse - you want to pit your wits against the cunning fox.

...But because the fox is unpredictable, sometimes you end up killing some other animal - and you find that most regrettable.

...You agree that hunting is an inefficient method of killing foxes - so that's not it either.

...It can't be because hunting is traditional - since you abhor bloodsports which were once traditional but are now illegal.

...You don't really believe you're the self-appointed guardians of the countryside or

that the British people would let you tear up woodland and hedgerows in an act of spite.

...You accept the flaw in your argument when you say it's okay to kill foxes because lots are being killed on the roads.

...You even have contempt for some of your followers - the parasitic terrier men for instance - although you claim hunting is not a class issue.

It really only leaves ONE thing doesn't it?

The one thing that is never, ever said. To admit it would allow others to see the real you - the base, contemptible you. But come on, it's just you and me - I won't tell a soul. Tell me Major, why DO you enjoy hunting so much?"

Major: "I like killing things."

Pagan Animal Rights

Pagan Animal Rights (PAR), a national organisation set up in 1983, supports any nonviolent campaign to:

- a) end all forms of animal abuse;
- b) conserve the earth's wildlife and natural habitats; and
- c) promote a non-harming lifestyle and ethical diet.

PAR believes that the support of the above objectives is synonymous with the sincere and active worship of the Goddess and the God of Beautiful Compassion, by whatever Names they are known; the Lady and Lord of Planet Earth and all her creatures, believing that the earth is the body of the Goddess and the God we honour.

PAR's objectives are, firstly, to raise the issue of animal rights within the so-called 'new age' pagan community, as there are still many pagans who see no connection between animal rights and their faith.

Secondly, PAR seeks to promote the idea of what might be called an 'animal rights spirituality'. This entails:

- 1) The development of positive thinking towards the

problems of animal abuse and habitat destruction, believing that such an attitude, expressed either ritually or in guided meditation, helps people campaign for animals and environment more effectively and nonviolently; and also that Thought itself can affect the consciousness of others, especially decision-makers; and

2) The promotion of the idea that personal and collective moral action follows from the adoption of certain religious assumptions and a certain world-view; that religion is not a weekend pastime or mind-game but involves the encouragement of the adoption of an ethos which will pervade one's everyday attitudes and actions, eventually changing society's values and thus affecting the culture in which one lives.

In support of these objectives, PAR produces a newsletter: £5 for 4 issues a year (£5 overseas - Sterling bank notes only please); £1 sample. PAR also has a network of active supporters.

PAGAN ANIMAL RIGHTS
Mr. Dominic Hodson (Editor)
Flat 5, 56 Park Road, Swanage,
Dorset BH19 2AE



Vegan Society News



Vegan Eco-Village

Thanks to the generosity of 'Vegan' readers, Plants For a Future's proposed Vegan Eco-Village (the first of its kind in the UK) is about to become a reality! An 83-acre site in North Devon has been found and the initial purchase price raised. Contracts have been exchanged and it is anticipated that the first wave of inhabitants will move on to the land in the early autumn. With the assistance of a team of permaculture architects, and the welcome support of the local Chief Planning Officer, it looks as though the villagers will be able to erect a range of structures - including cob, straw bale and underground houses.

PFF's Ken Fern adds:

"Whilst there are probably enough people now for the initial move on to the new site, we will probably be looking for more people committed to the vegan cause from next year. We are also looking for people who can help us along the way, either financially or by making working visits to the site when there will be tree planting, home building and other activities."

For more information on the project, write to:

**Ken Fern, Eco-Village Project, Plants For a Future,
The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall PL22 0NG.**

Vegan Babies Wanted!

Breast-feeding vegan mums and parents feeding their infants soya-based infant formula are needed by researchers investigating the role of plant oestrogens in infants' diets. The Vegan Society is encouraging parents to participate; it is believed plant oestrogens (high in soya) may offer protection against certain diseases - eg breast cancer - later in life. However, more evidence is required! If you have an

infant between 0-18 months contact: Colette Kelly, Hugh Sinclair Unit of Human Nutrition, Food Science & Technology Dept., University of Reading, PO Box 226, RG6 6AP (0118 9875123 x 7771).

New Web Site

The Vegan Society now has its very own World Wide Web site; <http://www.vegansociety.co>. Although still in its early stages, the plan is to provide site visitors with: information on joining the Society and ordering merchandise, a complete list of Trade Mark users, the full range of information sheets, and Local Contacts' details.

Vegecat and Vegekit

A supplement which is added to recipes (supplied) to provide complete meals for vegan cats is available and also one for kittens up to 12 months and lactating queens. Both come in 6 week supply tubs and cost £8.25 each.

Leaflets

A selection of leaflets are available including; Leather, The Dairy Industry, Health and the Environment. They cost £1.75 - 100, £5.95 - 500, £10.50 - 1000, £19.25 - 2,000. (Prices include p&p).

Membership

Individual £17; Unwaged Individual £11; Under 18 years of age £9; Family/joint (must reside at the same address) £23; Unwaged Family/joint (same as above) £15; Life £275. Eire & overseas should add £5.00.

(see Groups section for address & phone number)



The Vegan Prisoners Supporters Group (VPSG)

VPSG was set up in April 1994 initially to aid two vegan animal rights prisoners to obtain their rights to be recognised as ethical vegans whilst being detained in prison. The aim was to help them obtain suitable vegan food and toiletries. The two prisoners were Angie Hamp and Keith Mann who at that time were both having considerable difficulties. They were both trying to sort out their problems through the normal channels but it was soon recognised that help was required from outside and that an organisation needed to be established to help specifically with their health and welfare.

It wasn't long before we were being approached by other vegan animal rights prisoners and it was then decided that the work could only naturally expand as the number of prisoners of conscience kept rising. We then faced the reality that such an organisation was needed indefinitely and not just for the short term that was originally intended and so it was decided not to disband!

At that time VPSG had little knowledge of how the prison system actually worked but while the prisoners did their best internally we struggled to find our way through the reams of manuals on prison care to try to find the relevant guidelines on the care of vegans. Eventually we found a few lines at the back of one of the manuals and in another just one line and that was all there was!! We then decided to submit our own guidelines on the care of vegans and so got to work on trying to compile proper guidelines and to campaign to get them accepted by the Home Office. They were accepted in May 1996 and finally put in place in July 1996. This had taken almost 18 months of hard work.

The prisoners now have access to our VPSG Helpline seven days a week which most take advantage of at one time or another when urgent help is needed. Some prisons remain harder to deal with than others but the experience we gain in tackling difficult authorities only enables us to be more effective with future requests and obviously the guidelines are now there for our reference.

In our experience, prisoners only get so far when pursuing the ordinary internal complaint route, and it is usually when the Governor of a prison is contacted directly by us with either a call, fax or letter that the complaint is taken seriously enough to warrant action.

VPSG are also working on the vegan principal as a whole by regularly contacting the Home Office to discuss various issues on equality implementations and we are, at the moment, campaigning to have a policy introduced regarding direct access to vegan toiletries which would then be taken up by all prisons and ultimately benefit all vegan prisoners.

This would hopefully mean that a supply of suitable toiletries would be kept available at a central source so that they could be drawn upon whenever the need arose by different establishments.

At the moment we are also campaigning for free vegan toiletries to be made available to all vegan prisoners. At the present time ordinary prisoners are being supplied theirs free of charge, whilst vegan prisoners are having to pay for theirs out of their own private cash. We believe this to be a clear discrimination of ethics.

VPSG still exists entirely upon donations for its running costs - all the work is done by volunteers so no salaries are paid. It goes without saying that the amount of work we can do for each prisoner is limited to the funds we have available.

For further information or a copy of our Autumn newsletter please send a stamped addressed A5 envelope to:

VPSG
PO BOX 194, ENFIELD, MIDDLESEX EN1 3HD
(with a small donation to cover costs if at all possible)

Animal Rescue Directory

This is an invaluable little book to have, particularly when on holiday. It is compiled by Tracy L'Epine and the profits are donated to British animal charities. It lists over 800 animal rescue centres for wildlife, domestic and farm animals in the UK, besides over 50 National and International animal welfare and conservation organisations, plus hints on keeping pets and helping animals worldwide.

The rescue centres are listed alphabetically by county, so if on holiday you see an injured animal, locate the nearest town which helps the right animals (every centre gives its phone number) and ask for advice and address.

All this information is obtainable at the modest price of £2.95 (96/97 price) from:

Hand to Paw,
North Cottage, Great Hayes,
Headley Common Rd.,
Headley, Surrey KT18 6NE
(Fax: 01372 375302 Tel: 01831 619847)

The Shark Protection League: a Brief History

by Chris Martin

The Shark Protection League was formed mainly in response to the lack of direct action being carried out to protect marine life and the marine environment. The background of all those originally involved in the SPL was one of animal rights, hunt sabbing and direct action campaigning and this influenced the way we decided to proceed.

For almost 10 years I had been aware that shark fishing was carried out in Looe, Cornwall and early in 1994 a group of us visited Looe and spoke to shark anglers, concealing our real purpose. What we discovered was horrific, every year sharks were caught, clubbed to death and hung up outside the Shark Angling Club of Great Britain. Often pregnant animals were caught and killed since their heavier weight ensured a higher chance of obtaining a record weight for the fisherman.

September 1994 saw the formation of the Shark Protection League and our first action against the International Shark Angling Festival. We held a land-based demo as well as a water-borne action. We received excellent press coverage. A BBC documentary film was made about our protest. The following year, 1995, saw us there again but by then the 'festival' had lost some of its former spark as the sponsors had pulled out. We talked to the shark club and they decided to meet all the original demands that we had laid down including the banning of live-baiting, no tagging of sharks and judging the competition by the length of the shark measured whilst still in the water not by its weight. The organisers of the event also made a rule that no shark would be killed during the festival. The campaign against the International Shark Angling Festival has been halted but we would like to make it clear that all those involved with the SPL oppose any form of shark angling.

At the outset the SPL had decided on a course of direct action against those who abused the marine environment. We became aware of the trade in shark's fins for the Chinese delicacy Shark's Fin Soup; therefore 1995 saw us hold the first ever protest in China Town. Sadly, despite the fact that none of the larger marine environmental groups, who were notified of the event in plenty of time, saw fit to attend, a large number of our supporters marched through China Town ensuring that our anger at the shark's fin trade was brought to the attention of all. A similar event was held in December 1995 but as yet no conclusion to this campaign is in sight.

As and when we hear of abuse we act. Holland and Barrett were intent on selling the cartilage of sharks (unproven cancer preventative) but we launched a campaign and they withdrew the product from their shelves. Smaller distributors of shark cartilage and shark liver oil are being contacted

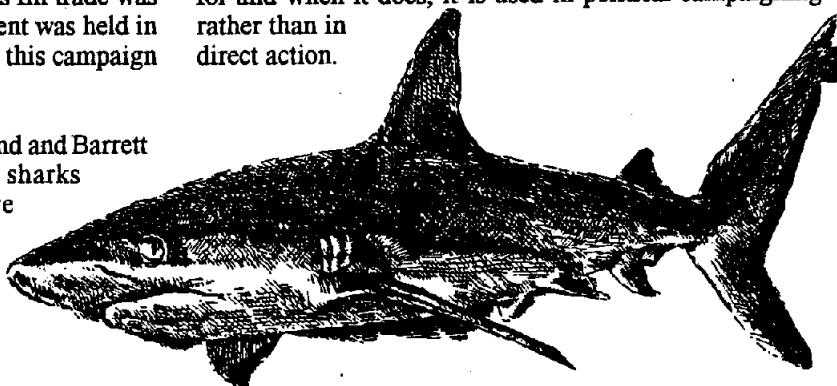
as and when we hear about them (we encourage our membership to be vigilant and to let us know as soon as anything untoward catches their eye).

Our Action Reports feature all our victories and include information about campaigns as well as including articles from like-minded groups and individuals. Every Action Report contains the 'Proud to be Shark Killers' page where we feature those involved in the killing of marine life. We feel that it is important not to shy away from those responsible for the slaughter. Our reports are available (1-5) free for a 55p SAE. We decided from the outset that these Action Reports should look professional and yet be entertaining and informative.

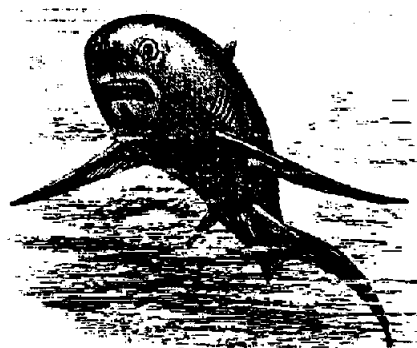
Other campaign victories include: Tammy Girl (teenage girl clothes shop) who were threatened with a boycott campaign for selling shark tooth pendants; and Playhouse video stores (owned by WH Smith) who were selling shark angling videos. Waitrose plc and ASDA supermarkets were found to be selling shark steaks. These companies are still being contacted. After meeting with the Sea Life Centres it was decided to launch a campaign against them because all that they are interested in is profit. Although the centres talk of conservation and education they pander to the general public's preconceptions. They also admitted to us that they buy sharks caught by local anglers.

Our latest demonstration in June this year was against a Tope angling day organised by Improve Your Sea Angling magazine. We had no support on the sea but local groups and also 'Pisces' helped to make our feelings known to those involved in the sport. The anglers themselves admitted to the press that the sharks caught would likely die from injuries sustained. Contact us for a report - our latest Action Update tells all about the event.

Despite our successes, the future of the Shark Protection League is in doubt. The reasons are numerous. From what I have seen, the battle to save marine life is in many cases lost. The national marine conservation groups and animal welfare/environmental organisations are raking in their profits on the back of this slaughter. We know that in some cases the money raised never reaches those it was intended for and when it does, it is used in political campaigning rather than in direct action.



We also feel that the SPL has achieved its original aim which was to campaign against and expose the horrific sport of shark angling. To stage successful direct action campaigns with any hope of having an effect on the shark's fin trade would take millions of pounds. This we do not have and those individuals who have that kind of money don't give a damn about the marine environment. In the end I believe the SPL has shown a way forward and that we have learnt many lessons along the way. However sadly, despite our high aims and hopes for our organisation, the human race seems intent on a path of greed, destruction and the slaughter of all marine creatures until there is nothing left to kill.



A final decision on the future of the Shark Protection League will be taken in the Spring of 1998.

The BFSS Injunction

On the 10th of July, the day when tens of thousands of pro-hunt supporters assembled in Hyde Park for a rally, a number of anti-hunt protesters made their way to the headquarters of the British Fields Sports Society situated at 367, Kennington Road, London SE11. Upon their arrival they were made aware of an injunction which the BFSS had taken out against one named individual and several groups regarding the proposed demonstration. A copy of this injunction, which was fixed to trees and lamp posts in a 250 yard radius of the BFSS headquarters, has been passed on to Arkangel magazine and is reproduced below:

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE QUEENS DIVISION

THE BRITISH FIELD SPORTS SOCIETY (Plaintiff)
and

- 1) John Curtin
- 2) League Against Cruel Sports
- 3) Hunt Saboteurs Association
- 4) Animal Liberation Front
- 5) Animal Defence League
- 6) People for Animal Liberation (Defendants)

- d) From coming or remaining within 250 yards of the Plaintiff's offices which are situated at The Old Town Hall, 367 Kennington Road, London SE11 4PT until after the trial of this action or further Order.

3. At the trial herein, the Plaintiffs will seek an Order that any person who is acting in concert with any of the organisations referred to in Schedule 3 to the Order dated 9th July or who is holding himself out to be an animal rights activist shall be bound by the term of the said Order. (Section 3. Protection from Harassment Act 1997)

NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANTS:

1. This order prohibits you from doing the acts set out in this Order.
2. If you disobey this Order you may be found guilty of Contempt of Court and may be sent to prison or fined or your assets may be seized.

IT IS ORDERED that until midnight on Thursday 10th July 1997

- a) That the Defendants be restrained and an injunction is hereby granted restraining the Defendants whether by himself, his servants or agents or any of them, or otherwise how so ever from:
- b) Assaulting, molesting, harassing, threatening, pestering or otherwise interfering with the Plaintiff their servants or agents, employees or lawful visitors by doing acts to cause them harm whether directly or indirectly;
- c) Making any communication to the Plaintiff, their servants or agents, employees or lawful visitors whether in writing or orally, whether by telephone or otherwise how so ever save that they may send written communications to the Plaintiff's solicitors;

SCHEDULE 3

- 1) Animal Agenda
- 2) Animal Aid
- 3) Animal Concern Today
- 4) Animal Cruelty Investigation Unit
- 5) Animal Cruelty Defence League
- 6) Animal Right Militia
- 7) Animal Welfare Awareness Project
- 8) People for Animal Liberation
- 9) People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals
- 10) Political Animal Lobby
- 11) Protesters, The
- 12) Respect for Animals

Had the BFSS known that only 14 protesters were actually going to turn up (judging by the barriers, the police were obviously expecting a lot more) it seems unlikely they would have gone to so much trouble and expense. In the event, the police decided to let the demonstrators protest regardless of the injunction although however, they did take advantage of their opportunity to take numerous photographs and video footage of the action.

Another Question of Violence

by Barry Horne

In the last issue of Arkangel (No 17) there was an article entitled 'A question of violence', written by Rabbix. The article condemned the use of violence by Animal Liberation activists. This is an issue that has been aired many times in the past, and many arguments have been made against the use of violence. Fine, I've no problem with that, everybody is entitled to their own opinion as long as they argue in a sensible way. What I do have a problem with though, is when people try and force their views on the rest of us by telling us what we 'must' do, or not do, as the case may be. Especially when those views are speciest and, to put it kindly, claptrap.

Rabbix says that he has rethought his views on violence and says that he is now opposed to it. I'll let you into a little secret Rabbix, the animals are also opposed to violence, that is, the extreme and brutal violence used against them every day. So when do the animals get their say in all this big debate on 'violence by our side'? I wonder. According to Rabbix, never. The phrases used by Rabbix and others who have argued against the use of violence by our side is always 'I am opposed to it' or 'I feel it is wrong'. Great! Let's forget all about creating a non-speciest world then. Let's just concentrate on imposing our feelings and views on animals

instead! Sounds ridiculous? Of course it is. Being an Animal Liberation activist means always putting the feelings and needs of the animals first. It means never ever refusing to help the animals just because we don't feel the tactics used are correct or because we don't personally like some things. To impose our personal feelings on the animals and the struggle for their freedom is speciest and nothing else.

But let's leave aside the fact that condemning alleged Animal Liberation violence is speciest. Let's look at this whole argument of violence from another angle. For a start, I have a big problem in actually pinning down this violence by animal libbers. I mean, where is it? Violence inflicted on animals is self-evident. Violence used against animals is extreme violence. So huge and all-encompassing that I would have to walk around with my eyes and ears closed and my brain shut down to miss it. Every day, millions of animals suffer and die in factory farming. Millions are abused, tortured and murdered in vivisection labs and millions are beaten, abused and broken for the pleasure and use of animal abusers. But violence by animal libbers? I have to rack my brains to think of anything that could reasonably be called violent, and yet, Rabbix condemns

these few and far between acts of violence as though they were some kind of massive problem. I find that very strange. Methinks that Rabbix has been reading the 'popular' press, those who condemn any compassion for the animals as 'violent extremism'.

It's well known that in the 25 or more years that direct action has been carried out against animal abuse, no human has been killed by animal liberation activity. Not even any animal abusers. In that same period, God knows how many animals have died. I don't know the figure and I don't want to. The figure would be so unbelievably high that I'm not sure I could handle that sort of knowledge, and yet, Rabbix wastes his time, and ours, by condemning Animal Liberation 'violence'. Very strange, step out from your sheltered existence Rabbix, come and join us in the real world. But be prepared to be shocked, it's not very fluffy out there.

In his article, Rabbix draws forth three examples of violence. One of these is the Unabomber. Not sure what they're doing

"...violence by animal libbers? I have to rack my brains to think of anything that could reasonably be called violent"

in there, they are not animal liberation so we can dismiss that straight away. The issue in question is animal liberation violence. The other two examples are animal liberation

and I have certainly got something to say about them. The first one is the use of letter bombs by the Justice Department. I wonder if it's ever occurred to anyone, Rabbix included, how easy it would have been for the Justice Department to send letter bombs designed to kill? The fact that some of these letter bombs certainly did go off, and only slight injuries were caused, should tell us something I would hope. Despite the appalling crimes of the animal abusers who received those letter bombs, their lives were not taken, and that can only be because, unlike the animal abusers, animal liberation people are not cold blooded killers. Animal liberation people care, and that is shown time and time again by the actions carried out for the animals. The recipients of those letter bombs were animal murderers grown rich on the dead bodies of the animals they have so casually killed. The hands that opened those letter bombs were hands that dripped with the blood of our murdered animal brethren. By comparison, the hands of the Justice Department are clean, untainted by the violence and indifference of a society which permits animal murder to be approved of and rewarded. Remember this in future Rabbix, when you so readily criticise those who fight for a better world.

Rabbix then goes on to pass judgement on an alleged incident on the Mike Hill commemoration day in Cheshire in February. This was the alleged attack on a 'blood junkie scum' (your words Rabbix, not mine) by the Hunt Retribution Squad. Again we have to ask ourselves, why was the criticism levelled against animal liberation activists, in this case the HRS, and not those whose hands truly are bloodstained? Anyone with any experience of hunt sabbing surely join with me in my outrage that one of our own people has the audacity to criticise hunt sabs in this way. Since the early days of the Hunt Saboteurs Association, violence has been consistently and brutally handed out to hunt sabs the length and breadth of the country. Hunt sabs have been attacked, beaten, severely injured and even murdered by these 'blood junkie scum' that make up the hunts. The alleged HRS action criticised by Rabbix, occurred on a day of action to commemorate a hunt sab who was murdered by the hunt for God's sake. Where are your words for Mike Hill, Rabbix? I don't see them in your article. What I do see in your article is condemnation of people who, week in and week out, risk violence and serious injury from bloodthirsty and violent hunt scum. And why do they risk all this every week? Because they care, Rabbix. They believe the animals have a right to live and they are prepared to run the gauntlet of hunt violence for that belief. Rabbix, your words ring very hollow my friend. To criticise in this way dishonours us all as we remember those who have died at the hands of hunt violence.

A few years back, I was involved in the running of an animal rights prisoners support group. This group never had a problem with alleged use of violence by activists, because we had a very clear policy on this. In effect, we looked beyond the action itself and analysed the reasons for the action. If an action was carried out with the intention of helping the animals and trying to end their suffering and death, then we always supported it. That was because, as far as the group was concerned, the animals were all that mattered. Our own personal feelings and thoughts were exactly that - personal, and of course our personal opinions come second to animal liberation. The animals' well-being and liberation is of utmost importance to anyone who believes in animal liberation, so we supported all activity and refused to criticise anything that we personally didn't agree with. If the animals are all that matter, then it becomes impossible for any tactics used to be wrong. Some people have stated that we 'must win in the right way'. In fact, no matter what tactics are used, we can only ever win in the right way if the animals are freed.

Can I just finish off by saying that I personally do not advocate the use of violence. Likewise, I do not advocate the use of nonviolence or pacifism. What I do believe is this, each and everyone of us must do what we feel is right.

"...I have only one problem with violence and that is the extreme violence of animal abuse"

If a person believes in animal liberation, then they must fight for it in whatever way they believe is right, and not be criticised by others for that. To criticise someone who has carried out an action for animal liberation is to criticise their beliefs. No matter which way that criticism is argued,

it still amounts to a criticism of someone's beliefs, and that cannot be right. If an action is carried out with the intention of helping the animals, then that action should always be above criticism. Otherwise, what the

hell are we really fighting for and how do we hope to achieve it, when all we care about is fighting the war according to our own personal beliefs and not for the ultimate liberation of us all?

Speaking personally, I have only one problem with violence and that is the extreme violence of animal abuse.

Barry Horne, currently on remand in Bristol Prison, resumed his hunger strike at midnight August 11th, because he believes the Government has reneged on pre-election promises regarding animal experimentation. Barry called off his hunger strike in February after 35 days without food, following promises by the Labour Party, then in opposition. Among the promises were a ban on cosmetic and weapons testing, a stricter inspection procedure, a review of the 1986 Scientific Procedures (Animals) Act and a Royal Commission to examine the validity of the claim that animal experiments for medical reasons are necessary.

Despite much correspondence since Labour's victory on May 1st, the Labour Government has persistently refused to implement a single one of these promises, nor even to say when any action would be taken in the future.

Barry now demands a commitment from the Government to withdraw all Home Office licenses to experiment on animals, within an agreed time period.

Please write encouraging letters of support to Barry. His contact address is as follows:

**Barry Horne,
VC 2141, HMP Bristol,
Cambridge Road, Horfield,
Bristol BS7 8PS.**

Beyond Ethics

by Gianni Tamino

If by progress one intends an 'advancement towards better forms in the field of knowledge, social relations, customs, means of life' (Zingarelli Dictionary), the use of genetic manipulations of living organisms is not only incompatible with ethics but it definitely runs contrary to the concept of 'scientific progress'. In this connection, the Scientific Antivivisection Committee denounces that area of the research world which, after having mistakenly adopted animals as an experimental model for man, after having ascertained the impossibility of transferring to man experiments conducted on animals as well as the impossibility of transferring to man experiments conducted on animals as well as the impossibility of using animal parts as 'spare parts' for us, keeps postponing the expiry date of a mortgage it is not able to pay and creates 'transgenic' beings (into which human genetic material has been transferred) to surmount our immunological barriers, obstinately ignoring:

- 1) The new scientific knowledge that goes beyond any kind of short-sighted and mechanistic logic applied so far and shows the multiplicity of relations existing between the parts of an organism in addition to those that exist between this organism and its environment.
- 2) The danger of transferring viruses from one species to another resulting in the spreading of new and unforeseeable viral epidemics such as AIDS which was, as many now sustain, produced by the mutation of the SIV virus transmitted by monkeys to man.
- 3) The undoubtable disruption of ecosystems due to the spreading in nature of genetic information not subjected to the close examination of natural selection.
- 4) The physical and moral consequences on individuals

subjected to xeno-transplants deriving from the elimination of the natural barriers which exist between species.

Moreover, the Scientific Antivivisection Committee denies the rightfulness of a 'science' considered as a repository of fundamental 'scientific truths' on which only technicians (or scientists) are authorized to voice their views, while the only certainty of science is that it is not the repository of 'truth' and that any knowledge must be subjected to continuous verifications, of a 'science' that wants us to believe that decisions are made in the name of general welfare by the receivers of the above mentioned 'truths' of a 'science' that political power refers to as if it had been entrusted with decisions to be made for mankind, of a 'science' which is an instrument in the hands of industries that are inclined to favour their own profits rather than human health.

Considering that its only purpose is progress and human health, the Scientific Antivivisection Committee opposes any manipulation both on the human and animal germinal line and believes that one should evaluate with the greatest care the hypothesis of interfering with the somatic line for the purpose of transplanting human tissues and cells to solve man's genetic diseases (or animal tissue and cells to solve genetic diseases of animals of the same species).

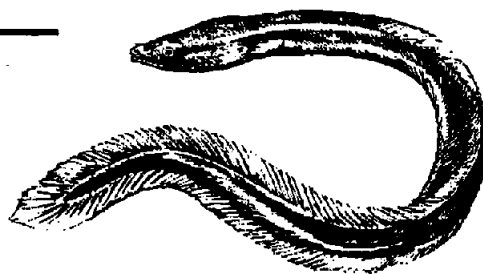
For information regarding the medical fraudulence of vivisection, please contact:

**British Anti-Vivisection Association (BAVA),
PO Box 82, Kingswood, Bristol BS15 1YF and/or
Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine
(DLRM), 104b Weston Park, London N8 9PP
(0181 340 9813, Fax 0181 342 9878).**

A Cook on the Wild Side

The Shellfish Network is asking readers to write letters of complaint to Channel Four Television and the Broadcasting Standards Commission following a cookery programme where eelers were fried alive.

Somebody from the programme stated: "You just want to get the little ***** dead as quickly as possible ... it's rather disconcerting having them wriggling all over the pan."

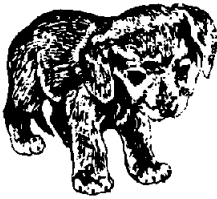


The addresses to write to are as follows:

**Channel Four Television,
124 Horseferry Road, London SE1P 2TX.
Broadcasting Standards Commission,
7 The Sanctuary, London SW1P 3JS.**

**THE SHELLFISH NETWORK, SPRINGSIDE, FOREST ROAD, EAST HORLEY,
LEATHERHEAD, SURREY KT24 5AZ (Tel/Fax 01483 282995)**

Arkangel 18



Homelessness and Pets

By Noel Molland



If you've ever wandered around the main sites where homeless people congregate you'll inevitably see some dogs. The fact is many homeless people have pets. These pets can offer vital companionship. Yet for many people having a companion animal can create problems. Quite simply, when seeking accommodation, most people are given the choice of giving up their pet, or remaining homeless. To the overwhelming majority that is not a choice, so they remain homeless. A study cited in 'Psychology Today' (number 77. 'Dilemmas associated with rehousing homeless people who have pets', by Singer R, Hart L, and Zasloff R) showed that when asked, 93% of men and 96% of women who were homeless with pets said 'they would never live without their animals'.

The names of the following people have been changed to protect their identities, but these are the stories of two people who are homeless and have pets.

Gus and Heather

In 1993 Gus had just finished a day's begging on the streets of London where he had earned £37. As he wandered along Holloway Road he heard a six-week-old puppy crying. The owner wanted £30 for the pup. Despite only having £37 he bought the dog, which he named Heather.

Gus and Heather are now inseparable. Gus will happily tell anyone that Heather is 'much happier and freer than a dog that lives in a house. She's out all of the time and I take her into the country whenever I can'. Despite being in need himself, Gus very often spends all the money he earns begging on Heather.

Although Gus would like to find a safer environment than the streets of Camden, Gus insists that he'll spend time on the streets so Heather can be free.

Sarah and Sky

Unlike Gus, who acquired his animal companion while living on the streets, Sarah became homeless with her pet. When visiting Wales, Sarah rescued a five-week-old puppy from some people who were drowning them in a stream. She named him Sky and they initially lived in a flat in Brighton. However Sarah lost the flat after she became mixed up with heroin and the police raided her flat. By the age of 20, Sarah was on the streets of London.

Having a dog on the streets has been tough for Sarah. One day-centre told Sarah that 'We can get you somewhere if

you get rid of the dog'. For Sarah that wasn't an option so she stayed on the streets, sharing her life with Sky.

People like Sarah and Gus, like the majority of the people living rough on the streets, would rather remain homeless than give up their pets. Yet sadly the majority of hostels and shelters refuse access to their properties for people who have pets. There are a few homeless charities, such as the Simon Community, who do welcome people who have pets. In fact the Simon Community has a policy to never separate people from their animal companions. But charities, like the Simon Community, that welcome homeless people and their pets are few and far between. Even if people can get into somewhere like the Simon Community, when the homeless person leaves the charity they then find that many landlords will refuse to have pets in their properties. In the 'Pets and Housing Rights Campaign and Support Group Bulletin (June 1994)' L. Dove wrote: 'I have known a lady fighting her housing trust in court for the right to keep her dog... I know people who have been homeless and squatted in order to stay with their companion animals'.

What can we do to help?

People who are good and care for their animals should be allowed to keep them. It is totally wrong that hostels, and private landlords can discriminate against homeless people because they have pets. In other countries, including Greece and Monaco, the right to keep a pet is protected by law. This is not the case in Britain. The following suggestions of what people can do to help homeless people with their pets were made by the Pets and Housing Rights Campaign and Support Group (cited in 'Animal Care number 1'):

- Campaign to have the law changed, so a person's right to keep their pet is protected by law. You can do this by writing to your MP and the Housing Minister.
- Raise awareness of this issue by writing to newspapers and magazines. Or, if you are a member of a group that produces a magazine, feel free to reproduce this article.
- Contact the Canine Defence League and ask them about their HOPE project (Homeless People with Pets). The NCDL is one of the main animal welfare charities campaigning for the rights of homeless people with pets. The address is NCDL, 17 Wakeley Street, London EC1V 7LT.

If you would like more information about the work of the Simon Community, please contact us at:

PO Box 1187, London NW5 4HW (0171 485 6639)

Bid to Ban Snaring

The West Sussex Badger Protection Group has launched an anti-snaring petition following several cruel snaring incidents in the area. The petition has been taken up nationally with the assistance of the National Federation of Badger Groups, and both the RSPCA and League Against Cruel Sports have offered their support.

Fox hunters currently argue that if hunting were banned many foxes would suffer a worse fate such as being snared. In reality many thousands of foxes are already killed in snares, and the British Field Sports Society endorse their use. The hunters therefore have no argument as almost all of them are members of the BFSS! Most snares are set by gamekeepers around their release pens. Only free-running snares are legal as the self-locking type were banned in 1981. However, when an animal twists and writhes to escape, free-running snares can become self locking, and snares can be bought legally as 'dual purpose' and then a simple modification makes them self-locking.

The WSBPG has recently had two incidents with dual purpose snares set as self locking: in one case the keeper only received a police caution, and in the other self-locking snares were found after a road casualty badger was discovered with a snare around its middle. Despite the evidence, the farmer simply denied setting them and no action was taken. However, it has been a series of tragic incidents involving badgers on the Goodwood Estate, near Chichester, West Sussex, which has been the launching pad for the national petition. In 1993 a Goodwood gamekeeper was fined £400 for shooting a snared badger and another keeper

and two men were jailed for digging out and stabbing badgers to death.

Then in 1996 a badger was found dead on the estate having been strangled by a snare attached to a wooden pole. The pole had been dragged for some distance before snagging on a fence. At post-mortem a year old snaring injury was found on the badger which had healed, but not before fracturing the breast bone. The veterinary surgeon concluded the badger had 'suffered considerably' both in its strangulation and during its earlier snaring.

Following a local petition Goodwood Estate owner, Lord March wrote to his six shooting and three farming tenants requesting them to no longer set snares on the grounds of their 'indiscriminate nature'. A local success is good news, but we now need national action. Roger Gale MP has promised to hand over the petition to parliament - so all we need is your help!

If you can help collect signatures for the anti-snaring petition, please contact Paul Fitt: 01243 530542, or write to: 14 Tamar Way, Tangmere, Chichester, West Sussex PO20 6FG.



Huntingdon Campaign

The Countryside Undercover TV documentary 'It's a dog's life' was screened on March 26th, revealing the brutal reality of animal experimentation. The programme provoked public outrage and a hard hitting campaign. The undercover film showed how, during the testing of fungicides and diagnostic chemicals on young beagle dogs at Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) laboratories, 'non-compliant' animals were violently shaken, punched and shouted at. Puppies yelped as technicians pushed needles again and again into their skins, searching for the too-small veins.

Bedding for the dogs was virtually non-existent. There was evidence of careless and faulty data entry, and although Home Office inspectors visited the establishment more than once while the undercover investigator was on site, they failed even to look in on the dogs.

Anyone wishing to join the campaign against HLS should contact:

*Animal Aid,
The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW
(01732 364546, Fax 01732 366533)*

*The Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)
who supply information regarding HLS.*

The address of Huntingdon Research Centre (should anyone wish to write a letter of protest) is:

*Wooley Road, Alconbury, Huntingdon,
Cambs. PE18 6HS
(01480 890500).*

To a 'Nation of Animal Lovers'

by Carol

What does she care at Christmas
once the turkey's plucked and
dressed?

Family bickering for the
wishbone, desire for the breast.

The racetracks packed with
punters, willing nags to win.

Fall at jump, the knacker's yard,
innards in a tin.

Does daddy frown on leghold traps
or white pups for the slaughter?

Ha! evidently not, buying fur to
spoil his daughter.

No love lost for soaring wings and
freedom in the sky.

He'll get a gun, with lethal shot,
and cause game birds to die.

Fiestas with mad, spineless mobs,
blood sacrifice all day.

Sneers and shrugs, their cold
response, their God says it's okay.

Educate at the circus, tell them all
they need to know?

No! animal tricks is why they
queue, their children want to go.

There's barbaric ugly coursing,
with supporters oh so keen!

Mangled hares plus shiny cups are
worth its bloody screams.

On building sites the men don't
care how pig arrives on plate,

Their start of day is fry ups - for
sows a farrowing crate.

Muzzled bears, ungainly dance,
their despair provokes no pity,

Beaten and chained they're driven
mad, trade's good for the city.

Why can't they reach for dolphins
at one with oceans law?

They can you know, to attach the
mines, so gentleness meets war.

The proverbial 'great white hunter'
sees mules with vertical stripes.

A zebra rug for someone's wall,
filling up his rifle sight.

Try and explain to natives when
polishing up the shells,

It's a savage trade in trinkets, for
turtles a pure hell.

Investors don't waste ostrich,
feathers, skin or feet,

The oldest bird on this planet? No,
a slice of low fat meat.

Are people too cold blooded, could
they slit the reptiles skin?

Try asking them, when they buy
shoes, of death to walk home in.

What will they do about the labs,
full of sadistic minds at play?

Nothing much, 'white coats' know
best, these atrocities will help one
day.

What beliefs have chinless
wonders, bloodying faces at the
hunt?

Well, not one for conservation,
that's their feeble PR stunt.

Explain to us why gorillas are
hacked to death in hate?

Is it so brainless bastards can own
a paperweight?

Are rhinos unimportant,
aphrodisiacs for the paw

Being hunted to extinction, the
poachers are the whores.

Vile, guttural voices swearing,
enjoying whales harpooned to bits,

The flensing deck runs thick with
gore, a filthy pirate ship.

Is the stalker's foremost mission to
blast the life from stags?

Blindness to its beauty, steaming,
hacked up corpse in bag.

What response of cultured perverts
when gnawing on green flesh?

'Like chicken actually, darlings',
severed frogs legs really fresh.

Accomplices to murder, point to
tanks and choose their dinners

Whisk from sight, boil to death,
fresh lobsters are the sinners.

What cowards twirl in silks and
cape to enrage the blinded bulls?

Thrusts the sharpened blade in
neck, adoration from the stalls.

What spurs on hired killers to set
traps where tigers roam?

A pole thrust through its rectum,
so they can sell the bone.

And what of lumbering elephants
when they come into sight?

Man glory's in his power, which
makes ivory tusks his right.

He captures, trains and torments,
he hunts the bird of prey,

That proud bird has life no more,
for man controls his day.

And look rabbits, there's plenty, so
let's make a coat or pie,

Let the Ministry test their
chemicals, so many ways to die.

Crippled legs, de-feathered skin,
and sores that cannot heal,

Man's scrambled brain invented
this, conveyer eggs for meals.

So when offered limbs of children,
would flesh eat as drool and wink?

No, only at legs of baby lamb
adored with sprigs of mint.

Wrench calf from cow on wobbly
legs and export it off for veal,

Churns of milk, plus pallid flesh -
an agricultural deal.

Shove food down funnels into
beaks, pained bodies round and
gross,

Wait for livers to swell and burst,
spread vital organs onto toast.

Enter, rape his forest, strip the
Orang-Utan from kin,

Touted in pet markets, a tourist
makes a child of him.

Rope wild horse and break its will,
shackle cows and brand their
flesh,

Macho cowboys show no strength,
weak traditions of the West.

In filth and squalor lies the bitch,
a clapped out breeding body,

Not worth a damn on puppy
farms, cruel money making hobby.

Pensioners cages waiting empty,
as in tubes while birds are stuffed,

Whilst enjoying smuggling
profits, gasping, jewel bright
bodies crushed.

But daily from this garbage heap,
animals see a chink of light,

Desire to help the innocents, a
need to ease their plight.

Fighting hate and apathy, people
join to make a stand

For all the different species, they
offer out their hand

Compassion and gut feeling to
liberate from pain,

Neither done for greedy profits,
nor for any personal gain.

For once freed, the suffering
creature looks up and meets your
eyes,

It's the only thing that matters, the
most important prize.



Gay Vegetarians & Vegans

GVV are a friendly informal national group of women and men, formed in 1979.

Lesbians, gay men and bisexuals of all ages are welcome. Topics covered by the group include Health issues, Human Diet & Living, Animal Rights, Ecology and Third World issues.

The aims of GVV are to provide a friendship network especially for those who are isolated, and to give encouragement and information to gay people who are considering becoming vegetarian/vegan.

London members have a monthly Drop-In (with good access for disabled members). They hope to encourage members elsewhere to set up local drop-ins and socials.

There is no fixed membership fee, just an SAE for the national friendship listings. Personal ads in the listings are free. GVV produce an occasional newsletter, 'The Green Queen', and welcome new writers for this - letters, articles, news, fiction and poetry welcome.



For more information, send an SAE/tape to: GV BM Box 5700, London WC1N 3XX

VEGETARIAN & VEGAN GAY & BISEXUAL MEN

Vegetarian & Vegan Gay & Bisexual Men is a group which hopes to work together with GV in the near future.

It is a new, informal social group for gay and bisexual men who are, or would like to be, vegetarian or vegan.

They meet on the last Sunday of the month (at least) at gay & gay-friendly vegetarian and vegan cafes in London, and have other regular social events. The group is aimed at men but women are very welcome to join in.

For further information please call **SUN** on: 0171 733 0697

The Brown Dog Affair

A 120 page non-fiction paperback, 'The Brown Dog Affair', chronicles the story of the brown dog memorial, an extraordinary statue-cum-drinking fountain that provoked nationwide controversy in Edwardian Britain.

A deliberately provocative monument erected in Battersea to the memory of a dog killed by animal experiments at London University, it was adopted as an anti-establishment emblem by a radical coalition of suffragettes, trade unionists and members of the labour movement. It caused disorder on the streets of the capital and led to the

celebrated 'brown dog riots' of 1907. After five years of notoriety - much of that time with a 24 hour police guard - the brown dog was destroyed. With the advent of the First World War, it was quickly forgotten until a new monument was erected more than 70 years later.

Peter Mason's book looks at the early anti-vivisectionist roots of the monument, traces its turbulent history, and assesses its significance as a rallying point for radical and liberal activists at the beginning of this century.

'The Brown Dog Affair' is available, price £5.50 inc p&p, from:

**Two Sevens, 30 Wynter Street,
London SW11 2TZ (0181 874 2617).**

Cheques payable to Two Sevens.

Ethical Wares

"...a cruelty-free lifestyle doesn't start and end with what's on your plate..."

Ethical Wares was set up in 1990 by a vegan walker who felt he was getting a raw deal when it came to buying footwear for his favourite pastime. When an Italian manufacturer came up with a high-class synthetic walking boot for him to try, he was so impressed that he wanted to share the benefits with other vegans.

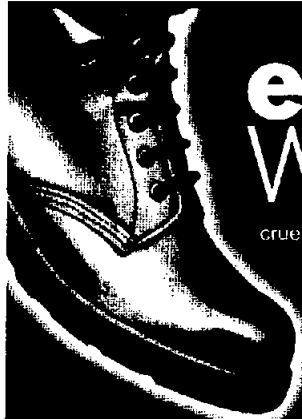
When he emigrated to America in 1993, Mike and Christine Newman, vegans for fourteen years, took over the company, since when it has expanded and is now offering over twenty different styles of footwear plus belts and non-woollen socks and jackets.

The bottom line, they say, is that vegans who want to embrace more than just dietary principles can only do so if alternatives are there to be had - and not just 'second-best' alternatives. So it's gratifying that nowadays even non-vegan walking magazines give rave reviews of the Ethical Wares boots, and EW footwear and clothing has been featured on national television and newspapers. Mike and Chris recall with amusement the American customer who visited their stand at a Christmas Without Cruelty exhibition but who walked away in disgust, refusing to believe the shoes and boots were non-leather, despite assuring her they carried the Vegan Society trademark!

But they strongly believe that living a cruelty-free lifestyle doesn't start and end with what's on your plate or on your back. That's why they have a policy of refusing to trade with countries that put human rights low on their agenda, places like China and Indonesia. They contend that exploitation of human beings is every bit as unacceptable as that of animals, as is the careless disregard of our environment. "The trees that were sacrificed at Newbury and Manchester should be part of every vegan's circle of compassion too," they say, "Harm to a part is harm to the whole."

Ethical Wares is proud to work with a number of animal organisations and to be associated with CALF and Arkangel. When they were based in Essex, Mike and Chris regularly took part in the Brightlingsea demonstrations, an experience which they maintain would have stiffened the resolve of any wavering veggies to come over to the vegan camp.

As for the future? Ethical Wares will continue to promote veganism by selling good quality products that hold their own alongside animal-based alternatives so that eventually the gleeful challenge, "Ah, but what about your shoes?", will be a thing of the past. Leather? Who needs it?



**ethical
WARES**
cruelty-free footwear and clothing

a stunning range of outdoor and leisureware combining the finest synthetic materials with quality craftsmanship and design. Suitable for vegans, vegetarians and all those who care about the environment

For a FREE full colour catalogue call or fax 01929 480360 or write to:
Ethical Wares, Dept **FL**
17 Townsend Road, Corfe Castle,
Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5ET

One Earth Shop

The Midland's only vegan shop sells a wide range of wholefoods, convenience foods, cosmetics, candles, soap, oils and much more. They also stock **Ethical Wares** non-leather footwear.

A mail order service is now available. Call in or write/phone for details.

One Earth Shop, 54 Allison Street, Digbeth, Birmingham B5 57H (0121 632 6909).

Ruddy Duck Slaughter Cancelled

The Department of the Environment has cancelled its plans for a mass slaughter of ruddy ducks in the UK following protests by Animal Aid across the country over the Easter weekend. As reported in the group's 'Outrage' magazine, the ruddy duck's alleged crime was to have flown over to Spain from this country and mated with the endangered white-headed duck (a closely-related stiff-tail). The resulting hybrid was viewed as 'impure' by some conservation groups and they pressed for the ruddys to be culled, determined to conserve the 'racially pure' white-headed duck.

A 'Ruddy Duck Working Group' was set up in the UK, consisting chiefly of representatives from the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust (WWT), the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Department of the Environment. Trial shootings of ruddys took place, with some birds dying in prolonged agony. One took 2 hours to die. Another was shot 13 times and was still alive when picked up from the water.

Animal Aid's highly publicised demonstration outside the RSPB's AGM in October 1996 helped raise public awareness about the planned cull and Animal Aid decided to follow the protests outside each of the 8 Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust Centres over the Easter weekend. Both organisations actively supported a further trial cull of ruddy ducks this Spring and AA needed the help of their members to get the slaughter stopped. The Group distributed thousands of leaflets to Trust visitors explaining the campaign and urged them to support Animal Aid by raising the issue during their visit. The protests attracted considerable media attention and triggered a series of regional radio and TV debates.

Animal Aid's position was quite clear: that they support the valuable efforts of conservation charities who work to preserve species' habitats and to raise public awareness about wildlife, but that when certain groups begin to advocate the killing of one species in order to conserve another, Animal Aid will do everything they can to stop them. Animal Aid are convinced that the level of public opposition to the cull gave the DoE the final push it needed. A couple of days after the WWT protests, the DoE advised Animal Aid that it 'currently' has 'no plans for a trial cull'. And an official spokesperson for English Nature - who have been advising the government on the issue and had serious reservations about the killings - told AA, *"It's off indefinitely as far as we are concerned. We are very pleased that the Government has taken our advice... the Government does not wish it to take place so it will not take place."* Animal Aid will continue campaigning to ensure that this decision is a permanent one.

Please write to the Department of the Environment, European Wildlife Division, Room 902E, Tollgate House, Houlton Street, Bristol BS2 9DJ to congratulate them on their decision to cancel the ruddy duck cull and to ask them to ensure that the cull will not be resumed at a later date.

For further information contact:

***Animal Aid,
The Old Chapel, Bradford Street,
Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW
(01732 364546)***



London Animal Action News

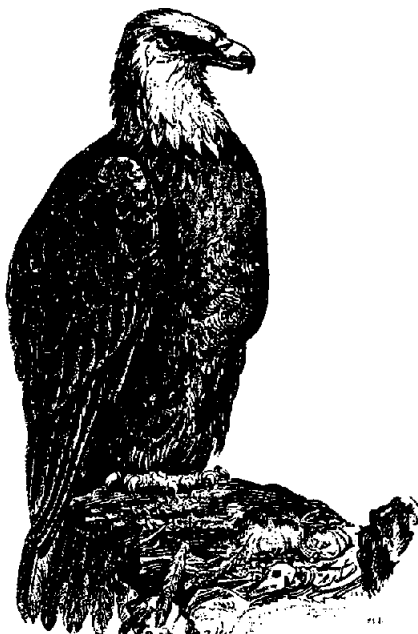
Fur Trade

LAA is the largest independent local animal rights group in London. They have continued to be very active since the last issue with a number of ongoing campaigns. Fur Free London remains the focus for regular activity, with pickets of London's remaining fur shops on a weekly basis and home visits to fur shop directors. They have also been investigating mink farms all over the country and were involved in setting up a UK branch of the international Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT).

Vivisection Industry

Increased action against the vivisection industry nationwide has led to the launch of London Anti-Vivisection Action (LAVA), set up in May 1997 to encourage protest against vivisection in London.

Events so far have included home visits to vivisectors and company directors of Huntingdon Life Sciences. Future activity includes a national demonstration against BIBRA International, a contract research and testing laboratory, on August 30th. London activists have also supported other campaigns around the country such as those at Consort Beagles (now closed) and Hill Grove Cat Breeders and Huntingdon Research Centre. LAA held an eventful demonstration around Central London at vivisection abuse establishments on World Day for Laboratory Animals. Other anti-vivisection activity has included demos at cancer research shops and headquarters, and pickets of Unilever and Glaxo Wellcome AGM's held in London.



Hunt Sabbing

Many individuals in LAA are active hunt saboteurs who encourage closer links between animal rights and London's several hunt sab groups. At the recent pro-hunt march on July 10th 1997, LAA held a picket at the offices of the BFSS in south London. They were involved in various other activities during the day such as picketing Downing Street and protesting at angling/shooting shops.

The flagship John Lewis department store on Oxford Street has been leafleted every Saturday afternoon informing the public of their involvement in bloodsports. This is in support of the National Anti Hunting Campaign in their fight to close down John Lewis' shooting estate in Hampshire, where their top executives go on weekend killing sprees.

Live Exports

Other individuals in the group dedicate much of their time to supporting the live export protests at the MAFF offices in London and at Dover port. LAA members also attended demos at the farms of Peter and Gordon Gilder, two of the main live export hauliers.

McDonald's

LAA has always had close links with the McLibel Support Campaign and have been active picketing stores and distributing leaflets against McDonald's. Following the verdict of the libel trial LAA had a victory Day of Action targeting the West End stores.

Office/Stalls

LAA have had their own office since Jan. '97 which is staffed on a daily basis by volunteers. The group hold regular stalls around London which educate the public and encourage people to get actively involved in the struggle for animal liberation. LAA produce the increasingly popular London Animal Rights News (LARN) with a growing international readership! They hold an open meeting on the second Tuesday of the month at the 1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery Avenue, London EC1. Subscription to LARN costs £5 per year (conc. £3).

London Animal Action
BM Box 2248, London WC1 3XX
Tel: 0171 278 3068
e-mail: larn@londonaa.demon.co.uk



Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade

According to the latest Government figures there are now only ten mink fur farms licensed in Britain. This means that over the past year two mink farms have closed. Please let CAFT know if you have any information at all relating to fur farms. The Labour Party have stated in their animal welfare leaflet that they 'stand for an end to fur farming', and correspondence with Elliot Morley (previously Labour's Animal Welfare Spokesperson and now a junior agriculture minister) has revealed that the new Government will not issue fur licences under the Mink Keeping Order. Without this licence mink farms cannot legally operate. According to the 'Mink (Keeping) Regulations' licences are granted for a period not exceeding 12 months. If Labour stick to their word then, fingers crossed, the few remaining mink farms should be closing. Contact CAFT for any developments. Unfortunately the Labour Party do not intend to ban all fur farming, believing that if they did they 'would face a legal challenge and end up paying compensation'. This means that fox and chinchilla farming can continue (although there are currently no fox farms left in Britain, they could start again unless the law is changed). There are no licences required for farming any animal other than mink for their fur, and CAFT will be campaigning to have ALL fur farming banned. The Mink (Keeping) Order should come up again for renewal in January 1998 and we will be ensuring that the Government issues a Prohibition Order to prohibit the keeping of mink altogether.

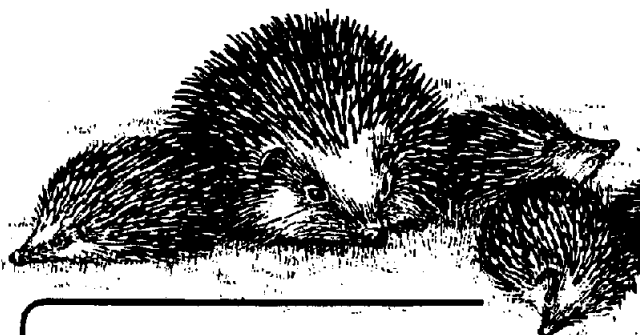
Some disturbing news has just reached CAFT (June) that the Council of Europe (CoE) is discussing new laws that will make things even worse for animals reared for their fur. The CoE's Standing Committee of the European Convention on the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes is trying to set up international standards for the 'basic needs' of fur farmed animals. In reality this will endorse fur farming, and under draft guidelines mink will be confined to wire cages measuring 30cm by 70cm - the floor-space equivalent to about 2 shoe-boxes. Arctic foxes will be confined to cages with less than a square metre of floor space. This is probably not much different to present conditions but allows fur farmers to claim that these horrific conditions are 'approved'. June's edition of the BBC Wildlife magazine, who have seen the leaked discussion documents, states that if the Committee agrees to the guidelines becoming law 'they will have to be implemented by member states (the CoE is composed of representatives from 40 European nations) and there will be little chance of amending them in the future, since a proposal for such an amendment can be blocked by the vote of just one member'. 'Democracy' in action yet again. Not surprisingly the British

Fur Trade Association welcomes the proposals; showing great stupidity and great ignorance about the semi-aquatic mink a BFTA spokesperson said that providing enriched environments was 'not practical' because 'if mink have access to swimming water they would get wet and probably get cold and die'. We don't want bigger cages and 'enriched environments', we want empty cages and free animals!

It is still possible for member countries to block an agreement of fur farm 'standards' and if this happens the proposals will be shelved. Please write an urgent letter to Dr. Jack Cunningham at the Ministry of Agriculture requesting that the UK does not agree to the guidelines (point out Labour's opposition to fur farming) MAFF, Whitehall Place, London SW1A 2HH.

For further information contact:

*Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade,
PO Box M60 1NX (0171 278 3068)
e-mail: caft@londonaa.demon.co.uk*



Barbaric Bar-B-Q Abandoned

A self-styled 'King of the Gypsies' was organising a hedgehog bar-b-q event in Uttroter, where hedgehogs marinated in honey and stuffed with shrimps were to be served to in excess of 500 people.

Adrian Coles, Chief Executive of the British Hedgehog Preservation Society, which has a membership of nearly 11,000 said, "I am pleased that common sense prevailed and this 'gimmick' has been cancelled."

For further information regarding hedgehogs please write to:

*British Hedgehog Preservation Society,
Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ (01584 890287)*

St. Petersburg Society for the Protection of Stray Animals

by Hilary Zendjebil (*Chairwoman of Bognor and Chichester Action for Animals*)

In June 1997 I spent a few days in St. Petersburg, visiting a friend who was studying Russian at the University. I had taken with me my 'Animals Contacts Directory' and on the last day of my stay I made an appointment to visit the St. Petersburg Society for the Protection of Animals, the only charity in Russia with shelters for sick and stray animals. I had already seen large numbers of street animals in the city and had wondered if any of them would survive the freezing winter.

I was met outside the clinic by Nina Shustrova, the vice-chairperson of the Society. She had kindly brought with her a young student to translate for me and she introduced me to a number of adopted cats who all ran towards her. She explained that the Society was founded in 1990 to provide a veterinary clinic for those who could not afford to pay and to set up a rescue/re-homing centre for stray dogs and cats.

They had started out with very little, a damp basement with no running water, no equipment and no toilet and as I was shown around I was struck by the tremendous dedication it must have taken to have established the clinic. In a different building outside the city they have also built a large home for dogs and cats. A little shop in the waiting area sold dog and cat food, worming tablets and flea powder and this helps to finance the clinic. In the treatment room I was shown an operating table and surgical equipment. We next went through into a tiny staff room where we had a long discussion about the many difficulties that the Society faces.

Many people in Russia are very poor indeed at the moment and membership of the Society had fallen from 600 to 400 in the last year - this hardship was brought home to me when I learned that annual membership only costs about 50p. The cost of medicines is huge, especially those to put animals to sleep. Nina had tried to get money from municipal sources but so far this has failed. The bureaucracy involved in applying for help in Russia is very daunting.

Some funding from abroad had recently been withdrawn and Nina was very worried about how they could possibly manage to keep the clinic and shelter open. She would be in favour of setting up a neutering programme if the money was available. Originally they had hoped that their Society's projects would be copied in other parts of Russia and Nina was disappointed that, so far, this had not happened.

As I left we promised to write to each other. I felt that it would be terribly sad if this organisation, giving a glimmer of hope to animals in Russia, were to fail now because of a lack of money.

If you would like to send a donation, however small, to help the St. Petersburg Society for the Protection of Stray Animals, please send it to:

'St. Petersburg Appeal'

**Mr. A Jones (Treasurer), 93a Hazel Road, Bognor
Regis, West Sussex.**

*(Please make cheques/PO's payable to 'Bognor and
Chichester Action for Animals')*

A few words about Arkangel Magazine...

Arkangel is completely independent of any other organisation. Our aims are to further the cause of animal liberation by providing:

- useful information to those involved in the animal liberation movement,
- a resource for other readers, such as school students,
- a forum for debate on animal liberation issues.

We rely for the content on contributions from readers in the form of reports, letters, artwork and articles - without which there would be no magazine.

Just before each new issue we worry about whether we can afford to get it printed. The income from sales of one issue do not cover the cost of the next! We rely entirely on donations to make up the difference. The more money we have, the more magazines we can afford to print.

So, please send reports, articles and artwork, and if you've got any money left after helping out the good causes mentioned in this issue - please send us that too! Thanks.

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Hungry for change - starved of publicity

Most of my report for the previous edition of Arkangel was based around the massive upsurge of activity sparked by Barry Horne's courageous hunger strike; it also made clear the conspiracy to keep animal liberation out of the newspapers, off the TV screens and silenced from the radio waves.

Since that time so many determined demonstrations have taken place which have seen police lines breached, fencing torn down and animals rescued - not to mention the desperate use of CS gas by out-of-control riot police - that it would be difficult to list them all. The most notable victory must surely be the announcement that beagle-breeders Consort Kennels were to close. A clear result of constant picketing, angry invasions and ALF raids. Hy-Line Rabbits... Consort Kennels... next, please!

Also, since that time Geoff Sheppard, serving 7 years in HMP Parkhurst for wanting animal liberation, made a personal stand against vivisection by undertaking, in his own words, a '3-week fast' from Monday 5th May. Geoff, who had given strong practical support to Barry Horne earlier this year, wanted to set a firm date from the beginning to show he would do what he set out to achieve but later agreed that it could have been more accurately described as a '21-day hunger strike'. It was no surprise when the media coverage was virtually non-existent... those in power are just terrified of selfless commitment in pursuit of a better world.

The firm resolve of those in prison is being further inspired by the sustained mood of passionate determination at demos and rallies during recent months. The sacrifices of those like Geoff and Barry will continue to spur all of us on to even greater efforts. It's an ever-strengthening circle of mutual support. Cheers Geoff, cheers Barry, you're a real shot in the arm!

The Press Office in prison - again!

One of the more unusual talks the press office has undertaken occurred recently when I was invited to a double session (all morning) with the environmental group inside a prison that has to remain anonymous. The session began

with a showing of 'Animal Liberation - The Movie' then continued through the various arguments and areas of animal abuse into an extended discussion period. It was comforting to know that I was going to be let out again the same day but still felt pretty strange to have doors unlocked for me as I went through each one.

Written reaction from the prisoners which was forwarded to me later was quite enlightening. To quote from just a few: *"Some of the information was shocking and left a sour taste in the mouth, especially in areas of animal testing" ... "I would be more inclined to break some legs" ... "the ALF should become more involved with Justice Department and other more paramilitary organisations and really take the fight into the homes of those involved" ... "Try not to be as radical as the ARM and JD as that would lead to the ALF's downfall eventually" ... "the companies that sponsor and run these labs should be financially ruined, their insurance policies need scrutinizing so the maximum amount of damage can be done to them" ... "to see how they killed the pig as they did (in the video) sent a great shock through me" and a final example ... "I think you should do whatever you want because to be honest I am not really that concerned"*. Oh well, you can't win 'em all!

Got shot of another trial

After nearly 3 years the shotgun lunacy reached its conclusion but with a virtual whimper rather than the expected big bang (-up)! The first day opened with Dave Hammond's barrister presenting his skeleton argument which included a demand that the informant's identity be disclosed, during which three possible candidates were named. My barrister then outlined a claimed conspiracy by various police forces to convict me of something - anything - and requested disclosure of the security forces and secret services roles including the agency responsible for placing the admitted tracking device on my vehicle. He also supported the submission from Dave's barrister whilst adding a fourth name to the list of possible informants.

From that time on the prosecution were asking for adjournments; seeking further advice from the CPS, discussing matters with the judge in chambers (in private) and generally getting worried about what they may be ordered to disclose. During the second afternoon the judge made it clear that the reasons for such delays were 'new submissions' put forward by my barrister.

Came the third day and - Lo! - the prosecution wished to offer no evidence and invited the judge to return 'not guilty' verdicts. So, we still don't know the involvement of the security forces and MI5 and - like the Reading 3 trial - still don't know the identity of the informant. All we do know is that it's over at last. Costs? Compensation? You must be joking!

New Labour - new hope?

New Labour made many promises leading up to the last general election, a number of which related to animal abuse. Let's take some time out and look at the promises, given in writing, then compare them with what has actually been done. Please bear in mind Tony Blair's words speaking in the House of Commons on 2nd July 1997: *"When we make promises we will keep them"*.

Firstly, on animal experimentation New Labour were 'proposing a Royal Commission to investigate the claims that animals need to be used and to recommend on alternatives' and wanted to 'see an end to ... tests like the LD50 and the use of animals in any experiment related to tobacco, alcohol and weapons development'. By the 10th July 1997 Lord William of Mostyn, who has Ministerial responsibility for the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986, wrote that he does 'not believe that a Royal Commission is necessary at this time'.

More fine words came about bloodsports with New Labour being 'committed to an immediate suspension of licences to hunting with hounds on Forestry Commission and Ministry of Defence Land'. This promise resulted in a temporary suspension of licences outside the hunting season while an internal review is carried out. New Labour won't even reveal who is carrying out the review!

New Labour then committed itself to a free vote on whether to ban hunting with hounds. If such a vote was successful they would 'ensure a bill to ban these activities would have the necessary parliamentary time' and that there would 'be no compromise with the Lords on this issue'. Tony Blair has said that he will vote for the bill but so far his Government has refused to confirm that time will be made available. This follows persistent reports that New Labour whips put tremendous pressure on Mike Foster MP not to put forward the private members bill.

If we don't win the anti-hunting bill this time it will be lost for ten or twenty years, perhaps even longer. It must not be lost. If you have a Labour MP write asking them to meet the promise that time would be made available. Also write to Tony Blair whether or not your constituency MP is Labour. Organise pickets and demonstrations outside your local Labour Party offices but make sure you let the local news media know it's happening. Demonstrations outside Labour MPs' homes or presenting them with local petitions

is another possibility. ALF actions and hunt sabotage can stop some hunts and some blood junkies and save some individual animals' lives but only parliamentary legislation, properly enforced, can stop hunting *per se*. We may not like the system, but that's the real world and we owe it to our brothers and sisters of other species to do whatever is necessary to make sure that this time we win. We must not allow this bill to fail, the animals out there have waited far too long already. Don't just ask Tony Blair to keep his promises, DEMAND that he does so. DEMAND that he shows his Government is free from sleaze and two-faced political opportunism. DEMAND that he proves that New Labour still has a little bit of compassion as an ingredient. A broken promise to us just means frustration. To a fox, hare, deer or mink it's a matter of life or death.

What have they been up to again?

Most of you will be aware that, although I am a member of the NUJ, to attempt anything like a full list of ALF and similar actions would be considered grounds for, yet again, charging me with incitement! That said, up and down the country windows are being removed to improve ventilation during the hot weather, locks are being glued to aid security and animals are being taken to new homes so that feeding costs are more evenly distributed. Oh dear, that last bit sounds a bit more like Old Labour than New Labour ... sorry, Tony!

During mid-April, around the time the previous Arkangel was being printed, the Institute of Animal Technicians held its 3-day annual conference at Exeter University. Not only were the delegates greeted by an angry, vociferous group of protesters, more than 30 windows at the Hatherley biological science laboratories and other places at the University were smashed. Inspector Hierons of Exeter police said, *"We are linking this incident to the protesters"* and added, no doubt with a glazed expression, *"Who else would want to damage laboratory windows?"*

Live exports and 'livestock' haulage were hit a couple of weeks later when Spiers Haulage in Claverdon, near Warwick, was attacked with incendiary devices. One tractor unit was completely destroyed with others damaged; The cost of this devastation was around £30,000. Near that time envelopes containing razor blades were sent to a number of Tory election candidates in attacks which appeared to be bloodsports-related.

The infamous Hillgrove Farm cat breeding establishment was also attacked during the same period, this time Farmer Brown's Range Rover was destroyed with further damage to parts of the farmhouse totalling in excess of £30,000. Of course, Hillgrove Farm continues to be subject to angry demonstrations, raids and mysterious damage. The unfortunate holidaymakers at Hillgrove's rented cottage

have complained to the English Tourist Board having said that: *"We didn't know what we were walking into!"*

Into May and butchers shops were still being hit almost nightly up and down the country. One example was the Dorset Meat Company store in Dorchester which opened for the first time having been fitted out at a cost of tens of thousands of pounds. The only thing missing was the £1,300 front window. The distraught butcher complained that he 'was just about to put the shutters on when this happened'... Also in May the ALF rescued at least 15 beagles from the now-closed Consort Kennels, adding to the ten puppies liberated earlier this year. Beagles lead us neatly into the report that Spreo Pets pet shop in Isleworth, Greater London, was painted with graffiti and sent a letter warning that etching fluid attacks may be next. The letter demanded that the shop stop selling 'pets' because they 'don't give a damn as to where the animals end up'.

During June in Alton, Hampshire, the High Street was closed when an area outside Boots the Chemist was sealed off while firefighters wearing chemical protection suits dealt with an 'unidentified substance' covering a door into the store in an alcove between Boots and a butcher's shop. Five members of Boots staff were taken to Alton Health Centre suffering the effects of the fumes, the Hampshire police (you must remember the Hampshire Loonies from my trials and tribulations!) declared a major incident alert because of 'the possibility of Animal Liberation Front activity' and called the Scenes of Crime Officer to 'analyse the chemical and evaluate the danger'. The highly dangerous blue liquid chemical was finally identified as ... toilet cleaner. It could surely only happen to the Hampshire Loonies, even I couldn't make that one up! Many thanks to Det. Supt. Desmond Thomas's trusty band of silly plods for yet more amusement in these dark times...

And finally... just in case the last example was all Greek to you then here's the news that in June the McDonald's in Athens was warned that a hoax bomb had been placed. Not only MuckD's but the entire surrounding area was cleared

for some time... statistics are not yet available to show whether there has been a short-term improvement in human health due to the closure!

In closing...

As I write this the National Anti-Hunt Campaign's march and rally is less than a week away. Don't worry about the reported numbers of sadistic halfwits in Hyde Park, that cost the hunts a fortune to bus them in, was claimed as being in support of hunting when it was originally arranged to cover many rural concerns, was far too early (a week is a long time in politics as someone once said) and is an event that could never be repeated. The violent threats made by many speakers were just confirmation that they know they're losing but we mustn't allow that to make us complacent. Read New Labour - new hope? again and again: make sure you don't rest until we've won this one. Use the NAHC rally to draw strength from those who share your compassion ...we can do it as it's literally just now been announced that the New Forest Buckhounds are to give up. How many jobs will be lost? Two... surely they can find places on a Government training scheme?

In the last Arkangel, when writing about support for Barry Horne's hunger strike I mentioned that the anti-vivisection organisation Uncaged said, basically, that they did not support him. That was what Barry told me and we believed it to be true at that time but I'm pleased to say it was all a misunderstanding so, sorry to Uncaged (I was at your march and rally in June so I'm sure we haven't fallen out!). It's nice to be proved wrong in such circumstances!

Meanwhile, Consort Kennels have closed, Huntingdon Life Sciences (and Occold) are having real problems, Hillgrove Farm can't hold out much longer and I've just mentioned the New Forest Buckhounds. We're on our way, keep working... keep shouting... keep fighting for animal liberation! We don't want it tomorrow, we want it now... let's all go together and get it!

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. We list only the names of prisoners and ask people to contact the ALFSG for up-to-date information, prison numbers and addresses. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it.

ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Prisoners at the time of writing:

Dave Callender, Darren Cole, Rod Coronado, Tony Daly, Kenny Gloster, Michael Green, Barry Horne, Frank Korcera, Keith Mann, Gillian Peachey, Mike Roberts, Geoff Sheppard, Charles Skinner, Barbara Trenholm, Justin Wright.

Some Recommended Reading!

ALF Supporters Group Newsletter: *BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX.* £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, articles and news. Quarterly.

ARC News: *PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935).* Free with 31p SAE. Contains reports of local group activities and national/international news as well as an up-to-date list of forthcoming events.

Animals Contact Directory: *Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW.* £4 (£3 unwaged). This booklet provides a coordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns and requests for support. The booklet also contains lists of animal rights groups, animal sanctuaries etc. and is an invaluable source of information.

Eco-Vegan: *BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX.* Free with SAE. Contains information concerning A/R and Earth liberation activities.

Green Anarchist: *BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX.* £1. Contains news, views and an ALF hit-list amongst other things.

London Animal Rights News: *BCM 2248, London WC1N 3XX.* £5 (£3 unwaged) for 12 issues. Highly recommended with news of London events as well as those in other parts of the country/world.

Squall: *PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW.* £1.50 + 80p p&p. A year's subscription (4 issues) costs £10. Covers issues such as Earth/Animal liberation and more.

Underground: *NA-ALFSG, Box 69597, 5845 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3.* \$20 outside of US. A highly recommended paper which contains Animal Liberation news from all over the world including a comprehensive ALF/direct action hit-list.

Vegan Views: *6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD.* £3 for 4 issues. The magazine acts as an exchange between its readers.

The Vegan: *Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393).* £1.75 quarterly. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle.

Donations — — — — —

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

Dorothy Adams, Alexia Askaridou,
Catherine Burgess, TM Bellinger, Betty Cooke,
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Annie Taylor, Montserrat Thompson,
M & LJ Thomas.

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Diane Westwood, Dave Wetton and especially to
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basis by standing order.

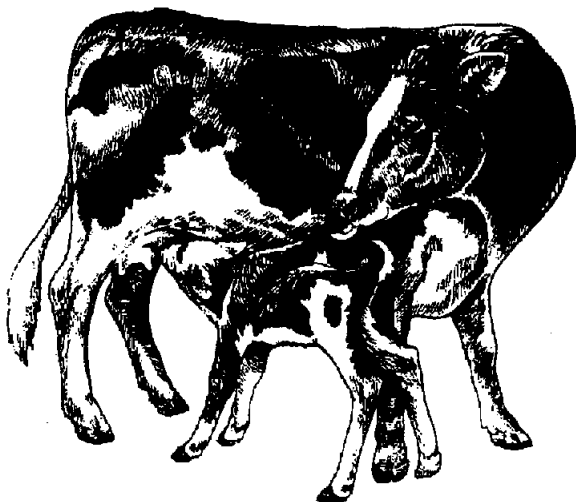
Arkangel Back Issues & Cards

Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2, 4 and 16 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage - £1.00 outside of the UK).

Cards: A set of three postcards featuring cats are available. Prices are as follows: 10p each, 15 for £1, 100+ cards 5p each. Please add 25p p&p for orders of less than 50 cards.

Order from: Arkangel, BCM 9240,
London WC1N 3XX.

*Please make cheques payable to
'Arkangel'*



Anti-Veal Calf Demonstrators Get Damages From Warwickshire Police

Warwickshire Police have agreed to pay damages of £15,500 to four demonstrators who were arrested at Coventry Airport between February and April 1995.

Sixty-six year old Patricia Belcher, Helen Lear, Andrew Caines and Brent Reid have been awarded the money in respect of their arrests at Coventry Airport whilst demonstrating against the export of veal calves to the continent via Coventry Airport in 1995.

All four brought actions against Warwickshire Police, claiming damages for assault, unlawful arrest, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution.

John Davis, of Irwin Mitchell Solicitors in Sheffield who took on the case said afterwards:

"These awards clearly demonstrate that a number of peaceful protesters were treated callously by the police. These cases represent typical incidents at Coventry Airport and we are pursuing similar claims for other demonstrators. I am very pleased to have assisted in achieving justice for these people."

Should anyone need to contact John Davis, his telephone number is 0114 2767777, Fax 0114 2753306.

THE ROAD TO VICTORY!

A ground-breaking scientific study, commissioned by the National Trust, has found that an animal hunted by hounds goes through a long, dark agony of fear, stress and utter exhaustion. The staghound packs in the West Country, on Exmoor and the Quantock Hills, can no longer deny their sport is cruel, said Professor Patrick Bateson, a Cambridge University animal behaviour expert. The Trust's council is also expected to call on the Government to commission a study into the stress which hunting with hounds causes to foxes. Red deer are pitifully ill-equipped for pursuit by hunters on horseback with dogs, lacking musculature, being relatively sedentary and lacking the stamina for long moorland chases lasting an average of 3 hours and covering 12 miles but can range for more than 20. Professor Bateson said, from a point of physiology, the results are entirely unambiguous. Pursuits caused their clear blood plasma to become tinged with magenta red with freed haemoglobin; blood levels of stress hormones to leak and continue rising, as did pain-control chemicals. The report says deer which escaped the hounds, about half, suffer severe stress, take days to recover and would probably be left more vulnerable to infection and disease. (Unknown source).

Anna Wintour, editor of US Vogue, known as 'Nuclear Wintour', is the target of PETA, to 'out' her for not giving up furs. She was sent an invite to a PETA fashion bash, and a Wintour look-alike was seen holding a look-alike magazine called 'Morgue'. Morgue splashed across it a teaser; 'What I did with my unwanted beaver' by Anna Wintour. PETA has received a warning from her

lawyers, however, PETA is thriving on the publicity.
(Unknown)

Legal aid has been awarded to the family of Peter Hall, 20, who died in February 1996 from a new variant CJD, to sue the Government. (*Independent* 20.3.1997)

People who eat sheep's liver or kidney more than once a week could be at risk from cadmium poisoning, which causes kidney and liver damage. (*Independent* 20.3.1997)

A survey of meat bought at ten butchers' shops in Edinburgh has revealed cause for concern. In 3 cases out of 10, meat bought contained large amounts of coliforms (bacteria) showing meat is either too old to sell or had not been properly handled. (*Independent* 20.3.1997)

Between 400 and 500 tons of Toblerone were removed from Swiss stores after they were found to contain illegal genetically altered soya beans. The lecithin posed no health risks, but was illegal under Swiss law. The Swiss Co-op announced it was stopping distribution of selected vegetarian products after some were found to contain genetically modified soya from the United States. (*Independent* 22.3.1997)

There are about 5,000 pairs of nesting barn owls in the UK. Eggs are incubated for 4 weeks. They feed on voles and rats, hunting at dawn and dusk. (*Independent* 23.3.1997)

The EC is poised to prosecute Britain in the European Court of Justice over the way farmers dispose of sheep dip chemicals. The poisonous chemicals, implicated in Gulf War syndrome and other chronic illnesses, can still be poured on farmland when mixed with slurry after dipping. The commission's view is that it should go to hazardous waste sites. (*Independent* 25.3.1997)

Aubrey Hancock, 62, a beef farmer from Alford, Lincolnshire, has been fined £9,000 and ordered to pay £25,000 costs at Lincoln Crown Court for giving false information to support a claim that his cattle had never been exposed to BSE. He admitted 3 charges of providing a false trade description of goods. It is thought to be the first successful prosecution of its kind instigated by the Ministry of Agriculture. (*Times* 1.4.1997)

Tough safety standards set out last year to eradicate BSE from gelatine are inadequate, the EC's new food health watchdog, the Multi-disciplinary Scientific Commission declared. It said technical treatment conditions imposed on Britain are no guarantee of avoiding contamination. Tougher standards are no doubt bound to be introduced. A decision came as British doctors warned that growth promoters used to produce plump farm animals may pose a risk to humans by encouraging the spread of drug-resistant bacteria. It follows the case of an accident in which a man broke his leg in a chicken factory and his wound became infected with antibiotic resistant bacteria, the same as had colonised the factory. (*Independent* 4.4.1997)

Shares in Glaxo Wellcome were hit yesterday after it emerged that the UK's biggest drugs company had been forced to issue a warning about the potentially lethal effects of one of its best-selling products, Lamictal, an anti-epilepsy drug launched in Ireland in 1990. It has been implicated in recent tests as the cause of a possibly fatal skin condition in children. Sales of the drug last year were £105m, out of £8.34bn total company sales. The drug has been licensed for use by children in 25 countries. (*Independent* 4.4.1997)

New hygiene proposals for butchers may be the final nail in the coffin for many small shops. The BSE nightmare has already closed a number of businesses. The massive E.coli virus outbreak in Scotland last year which claimed 18 lives has prompted great concern about shops selling cooked and raw meat. For many years butchers handled raw meat and nothing else, but competition from larger supermarkets forced those businesses to diversify with cooked products and cheese an obvious choice. Now it is likely that separate fridges, counters, and most significantly, staff, will be required for the two distinct ranges. This will make life difficult for the small trader. (*Daily Echo* 9.4.1997)

Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) may be linked to the failure to detect breast cancer as HRT increases the density of the breast tissue, thereby making detection harder in the earlier stages. Interval cancer, cancers detected between mammograph screenings, are 4 times higher in women on HRT. (*Independent* 11.4.1997)

We should not be surprised by the outbreaks of food poisoning from E.coli 0157. Neither should we be surprised if things get worse. The E.coli disaster was allowed to happen because Britain, wedded to the concept of cheap food, turns as many blind eyes as it takes to revolting farming practices, insanitary food processing and unacceptable quality. We should not be talking about the food chain any more - the poison chains would be a more accurate term. We have simply accepted that salmonella, listeria, BSE and E.coli 0157 are part of our lives. Disgraceful and insanitary practices from farm to fork. It is not an offence to present a dirty animal for slaughter, nor indeed for a dirty animal to be slaughtered. Animals are routinely slaughtered in their own shit. (*Observer* 13.4.1997)

The Quantock Stag Hounds will almost certainly hunt for the last time on 28th April after the National Trust banned stag hunting on Exmoor on the basis of scientific evidence that it was unnatural and cruel. (*Observer* 13.4.1997)

The mailing of live cats is to be banned in Switzerland. About 85 animals are posted every day, mainly to laboratories. (*Observer* 13.4.1997)

Eastman Kodak Co. has introduced a new digital camera for less than £620 that produces unusually sharp pictures for the price, an important boost to the market

for film-less cameras. (*Independent* 15.4.1997)

Feathers are to be used to build up a DNA database which will help convict thieves who steal birds of prey and their eggs. (*Independent* 16.4.1997)

A rescue plan was launched for the black grouse, which is twice the size of the smaller more abundant red grouse, but is suffering from one of the fastest declines of any British bird species. It is still legally shot for sport. Numbers are down to 6,300 males. The greatest threat to their survival is degradation of their habitat, caused mainly by sheep, which is encouraged by European subsidies. (*Independent* 16.4.1997)

Scientists at Leicester University have developed a DNA test for animals which could make badger-baiting a thing of the past. The technique allows prosecutors to link any animal matter found on an alleged baiter with a specific animal. In the past, scientists could only say whether or not blood or tissue was from the badger species. This allowed baiters to claim in their defence that they were digging for foxes which is lawful, and that any badger tissue found on them came from the foxes den. It is now being used for the first time in an RSPCA prosecution next month. (*Independent* 16.4.1997)

A vegetarian chef has won his case that his dole money should not be stopped because he refused to cook meat. Simon Beavis, 25, a vegetarian since the age of 12, argued that his rights had been infringed when officials at his job centre ruled that he was restricting his chances of employment. (*Times* 18.4.1997)

Riot police clashed yesterday with more than 1,000 animal rights demonstrators who stormed the Consort Kennel at Harewood End, near Ross-on-Wye, Herefordshire, which breeds beagles for laboratory experiments. (*Mail on Sunday* 20.4.1997)

Brigitte Bardot, actress turned animal rights activist, attacked the Moscow authorities for a planned massacre of stray animals during the city's 850th anniversary. (*Independent* 22.4.1997)

There is nothing new about transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE). Records show that ovine (sheep) TSE, known as scrapie, was spotted in East Anglian sheep in 1732. From 1913 to 1921, cases of what turned out to be human analogues of scrapie - CJD - was spotted in Germany. Over the years, various diseases joined the TSE camp; transmittable mink encephalopathy (TME) and chronic wasting disease (CWD), a disease of captive mule deer and elk; and in humans Gerstmann-Straussler-Scheinker Syndrome (GSS), fatal familial insomnia (FFI) and, more famously, Kuru. There are more than 20 strains of scrapie, and the hunt for the scrapie agent began in Scotland in the 1930's, following a 1935 disaster when a vaccine for a sheep disease became contaminated with the scrapie agent, killing 1,200 of the animals immunised. (*Independent on Sunday* 27.4.1997)

Police sealed off roads surrounding the Oxford home of one of Britain's leading scientists yesterday after a march by hundreds of animals rights protesters. 200 officers stood by to prevent protesters reaching the home of Professor Colin Blakemore, Waynflete Professor of Physiology at Oxford University. (*Independent on Sunday* 27.4.1997)

Razor blades were posted to a Euro MP and a haulage firm was fire-bombed during two days of protest by animal rights activists. Police were investigating a firebomb attack at Spiers' haulage depot in Claverdon, Warwickshire, early yesterday. A lorry tractor unit was destroyed by flames and bomb disposal experts defused a number of other devices. (*Daily Mail* 28.4.1997)

The European Commission is to investigate the safety of steroids following campaigning from relatives of steroid victims. The Public Health Unit in Luxembourg has asked for more information from Group Action into Steroid Prescribing (GASP), which believes one type, cortico-steroids, popular with asthma sufferers, has caused several deaths and thousands of injuries. (*Independent* 30.4.1997)

Animal Welfare campaigners condemned London Zoo's reintroduction of bears to its newly refurbished Mappin Terrace at Regent's Park after an absence of 12 years. Other animals have been introduced into the zoo enclosure to simulate natural conditions, such as muntjac deer, peacocks and monkeys. The WSPA described the import of two Sri Lankan Sloth bears from Warsaw Zoo as cynical, intended to attract crowds rather than conserve. An animal psychologist Dr. Roger Mugford insisted that no matter what the conditions, the bears always suffer in captivity, and that London Zoo is totally about showbiz. (*Independent* 1.5.1997)

Nations where meat-eating is part of the culture tend to have higher rates of colon cancer, and some studies suggest that the risk is linked to red meat, according to the journal, *Carcinogenesis*. (*Times* 6.5.1997)

Carrolltown, Pennsylvania: A 400lb Bengal tiger pounced on its trainer in front of a circus audience of at least 200 children and their families, killing him and dragging him round the ring by his neck. (*Times* 9.5.1997)

The RSPB and the Forestry Commission have published a blueprint for managing forests to boost the conservation of rare and endangered birds. Already, much has gone into conserving several types of forest birds. The paper focuses primarily on man-made, largely coniferous forests. Birds which could benefit include the Scottish crossbill, the black grouse and the barn owl. (*Independent* 10.5.1997)

The BSE crisis is being blamed for the closure of a Staffordshire meat company with debts of almost £170,000. Seven people have lost their jobs after

Stonepark Foods went into liquidation. The directors of the firm on Stone Business Park have blamed the crisis surrounding BSE for the slump in trade. (*North Staffordshire Sentinel* 10.5.1997)

Welsh bats are poised for a population explosion. Scientists have launched a radio monitoring programme to track the Greater Horseshoe Bat to find out what it likes to eat and where it goes for food. The Countryside Council for Wales hopes that the population can be increased by 25% over the next 12 years by identifying and safeguarding food. The CCW plan is to save and protect 54 endangered species and 12 key habitats in Wales. They include the medicinal leech, the brown hare, corncrake, sand lizard, black bog ant and greater crested newt. (*Independent on Sunday* 11.5.1997)

Conservationists have made a breakthrough in captive breeding techniques which secure the cannibalistic ladybird spider. Thought to be extinct in Britain, it was rediscovered in the 1980's on a single patch of heath land in Dorset. After clearing encroaching pine trees and rhododendrons, the number of adult spiders has soared to about 100. After removing a small number, they were bred with spiders from Denmark. The mother lays up to 80 eggs which, once hatched, eat their mother's regurgitated food, then her. (*Independent* 14.5.1997)

The British Isles has a new kind of bat. Scientists from Queen's University, Belfast, have discovered a colony of Nathusius's pipistrelle roosting in Northern Ireland. (*Independent* 16.5.1997)

Addiction to full-cream milk was blamed for the death of a 26 year old man who downed five pints of full-fat milk a day for 12 years. A post mortem found he died of a heart attack when his arteries became clogged with fatty deposits. (*Times* 16.5.1997)

Glaxo Wellcome and Zeneca, two of the UK's biggest pharmaceutical groups, are withholding all new business from the controversial animal testing company, Huntingdon Life Sciences, one of the UK's largest animal testing contract companies. Zeneca has used the laboratories for at least 15 years. This follows the Swedish drug giant Astra's decision not to use Huntingdon any longer. Existing work for all, including SmithKline, will continue. It follows a Channel 4 documentary which showed Huntingdon's employees kicking and hurling a beagle against a wall. The Home Office has since removed the licences of several technicians and begun a wider enquiry. (*Independent* 17.5.1997)

The number of vegetarians in Britain is growing by more than 5,000 a week, and more than 8 million in Britain have cut red meat completely from their diet, according to a survey. It concludes that 13,000 a week are removing red meat from their dinner tables, while more than half the population has reduced the amount

they eat. BSE was the primary reason for more than 20% of those questioned. The number of vegetarians is now 3 million. (*Independent* 20.5.1997)

Two Lakeland terriers which disappeared down a farm drainage pipe at Berkeley, Gloucestershire, have been rescued after being trapped underground for 3 days. They were found 6 feet down by farm workers using a digger. (*Times* 20.5.1997)

Plans to revoke the licence of Trafalgar Square's only authorised birdseed seller have been abandoned. Westminster City Council failed to persuade the National Heritage Department to sanction removal of the birds' main food supply as a way of reducing the square's pigeon population. (*Times* 20.5.1997)

The Government ordered its inspectors to shut down dirty slaughterhouses as part of a drive against too common lax standards in abattoirs linked to the spread of the E.coli virus and BSE. (*Independent* 21.5.1997)

New laws are to be introduced to crack down on the trade in rare and endangered animals, including bigger fines and heavier prison sentences for smugglers. (*Times* 23.5.1997)

Stroking a pet tarantula can ruin your eyesight. The most popular non-poisonous varieties are covered in hairs that cause chronic eye inflammation, and it can last years. (*Times* 23.5.1997)

The use of organophosphate dips for sheep could put farmers at risk from osteoporosis, according to New Scientist magazine. (*Independent* 27.5.1997)

Jamie MacLaren, 34, of Montague Road, North End, Portsmouth, and his brother Lee MacLaren, 35, of Braintree Road, Paulsgrove, Portsmouth, were fined £90,000 each after admitting taking and possessing rare birds' eggs in the Orkney Islands. They admitted 70 charges under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 when they appeared at Kirkwall Sheriff Court yesterday. They have 4 weeks to make arrangements to pay the fine. The eggs belonged to the hen harrier, red-throated diver, merlin, dunlin, curlew, fulmar and starling species - 17 were from specially protected birds. Only 20 pairs of the rare merlin and less than 120 pairs of the red-throated diver exist in Orkney. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, jail terms are not allowed, but they could go to prison for not paying their fines. (*Fareham & Gosport News* 28.5.1997)

The number of dairy farms has more than halved over the past 15 years, mainly due to the BSE crisis. There are now only 17,000 dairy farms left. (*BBC South* 28.5.1997)

Circuses with performing animals will remain outlawed from council parks and land in Ipswich. (*Ipswich Evening Star* 31.5.1997)

Brian Mortimer has been fined £3,000 for stealing eggs from the nest of a roseate tern, one of Britain's

rarest birds. He also admitted taking an egg from Anglesey and also taking a chough's egg from Holyhead, a golden eagle's egg from Skye and a hen harrier egg from the Trough of Bowland, Lancashire. (*Guardian* 4.6.1997)

The RSPCA is urging families going abroad not only to avoid coral reefs and resist buying souvenirs like coral and starfish but to avoid donkey and camel rides and visits to dolphinaria, bullfights and circuses. They also advise families not to have their photos taken with chimps and snakes. In its new code, Stop Overseas Suffering, the charity advises donating food or money to a local welfare society. (*Guardian* 4.6.1997)

French customs at Orly airport have seized more than 1,700 hippopotamus teeth, on route from Uganda to Hong Kong, from smugglers diversifying away from elephants tusks. (*Times* 6.6.1997)

The Government will this week announce tough new regulations to control the transport of live animals, and new powers to take trucks with the worst conditions off the road. The Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food will specify maximum journey and minimum rest times for different species. The Welfare of Animals (Transport) Order will create powers to disqualify transporters who seriously or persistently break the regulations. Vets will be given the ability to take action even if the abuses take place outside the UK. The new powers will come into force on 1st July, and will also insist on staff being properly trained and having practical experience in handling animals. (*Independent on Sunday* 8.6.1997)

Police are investigating the death of a cow forced to drink 4 bottles of whiskey at a Spanish village fiesta after men took the horned breeding cow to the fiesta for a mock bull fight. They had not obtained a permit. 13 men aged between 19 and 26 had been questioned. They face fines of up to £43,000 if convicted. (*Guardian* 9.6.1997)

Cases of food poisoning have rocketed by more than 400% in the past decade. 20 people died in the Scottish E.coli outbreak. 84,348 in England & Wales and a further 4,940 in Scotland were hit by food poisoning. And in a poll conducted for the Food & Drinks Federation, 6% of adults claimed to have felt unwell after eating. The survey found 35% of adults and 53% of children didn't wash their hands before touching food. (*Independent* 10.6.1997)

The Australian state of Queensland is hoping to persuade Nelson Mandela to back plans for an outback wilderness haven for rhinoceros. The aim is to combine the need to develop the state's vast savanna with efforts to save the rhino. (*Independent* 12.6.1997)

A ban on exporting severely depleted species of sharks may be imposed at the next CITES meeting. 139 countries backed a report by Traffic International, calling

for limits on shark fishing. 70 million sharks are killed a year. (*Times* 12.6.1997)

Environmental campaigners have warned that the seas are so contaminated that fish oil supplements could be becoming dangerous. Friends of the Earth issued a warning after Government scientists showed significant levels of the toxins dioxin and PCBs, which the World Health Organisation has warned can cause cancer, have been found in cod liver oil supplements. (*Independent* 16.6.1997)

The Government has given private backing to Labour MP Michael Foster's anti-hunting Bill, the Wild Mammals (Hunting with Dogs) Bill designed to stop the hunting of foxes, deer, hare and mink with dogs. A referendum in Worcester has shown more than 70% in favour of a ban. (*Independent* 17.6.1997)

The actress Kim Basinger yesterday won a battle to save 36 beagle puppies from having bones in their legs broken to test a drug for osteoporosis in humans. Yamanouchi, the Japanese pharmaceutical company commissioned the experiments to be carried out at Huntingdon Life Sciences, based in Cambridge. Ms. Basinger had offered to adopt the puppies to save them from undergoing the tests after being told about the tests by the animal rights group PETA which she has supported in past animal rights campaigns. (*Independent* 21.6.1997)

The European ban on British beef might still be in place in a year's time, Jack Cunningham, the Minister of Agriculture said yesterday. He said there would be a fundamental shake-up of the MAFF but it wouldn't be abolished altogether. (*Independent* 23.6.1997)

The Israeli Supreme Court has ruled that minute-long wrestling bouts between man and crocodile are immoral because they cause the crocodile suffering for the sake of entertainment. (*Independent* 23.6.1997)

Drug company SmithKline Beecham said that late-stage trials of its new rheumatoid arthritis drug had stopped because of a potentially dangerous effect on the immune system of patients. It was one of the group's 10 blockbuster drugs with potential sales of around £300m. The side-effects may outweigh the benefits. (*Independent* 25.6.1997)

Vandals have blitzed Exeter with graffiti protesting at giant factory hen plants. The campaigners daubed slogans such as 'battery egg eaters are dirty collaborators' at more than half-a-dozen prominent locations. They were protesting at plans for two poultry sheds as big as a supermarket just outside the city at Kennford. (*Express & Echo* 25.6.1997)

Essex and Suffolk Water, who have banned hose-pipes, has given the go-ahead to use more than 150,000 gallons a day to save a handful of rare spiders. The scheme, originally blocked by the Environment Agency,

will pump water onto the Redgrave & Lopham fen in Suffolk, one of only two sites where Britain's biggest spider, the Great Raft spider survives. The driest conditions for 200 years has led to water levels dropping, threatening the breeding cycle of the spiders. (*Guardian* 26.6.1997)

Dutch customs have seized an illegal shipment of almost 20 tons of Vietnamese frozen frogs' legs, comprising the legs of more than 450,000 of the endangered and protected *Rana Tigerina* species. (*Independent* 11.7.1997)

The famed Oyster Bar at New York's Grand Central Station, which serves 1.8 million oysters every year, has been gutted by fire. (*Times* 1.7.1997)

McSpotlight, the web site opened in February 1996 during the McLibel trial to disclose juicy morsels about the trial, has been accessed more than 13 million times. Run by volunteers in 22 countries, it would be an immense task to track the authors and sue them. (*Independent* 2.7.1997)

Eating less fat, especially animal fat, truly does save lives, European researchers said today in a report in the *British Medical Journal*. A study found the healthier the diet, the lower the overall death rate. (*Independent* 4.7.1997)

A £300,000 scheme has been launched to revive salmon runs in the River Esk, North Yorkshire, and make banks more attractive for otters and bank voles. The salmon in the river have been declining for 30 years. (*Independent* 19.7.1997)

A British holiday maker, Derek White, 28, of Fareham, Hants., was gored by a bull at the San

Fermine festival in Pamplona, Spain. (*Independent* 10.7.1997)

Robert Layland, a race horse owner who subjected his thoroughbreds to cruelty and neglect, was jailed for 3 months yesterday and banned from keeping horses and dogs for the rest of his life. The officers of the Horses and Ponies Protection Association found 15 neglected horses and a yearling foal, and discovered the dead body of a horse under a pile of pallets. Layland, 62, of Newsholme, near Gisburn, Lancashire, admitted to offences of causing horses unnecessary suffering and was fined £200 and ordered to pay £10,000 compensation to the HAPPA. (*Daily Telegraph* 15.7.1997)

Anthony-Noel Kelly, 41, of Brixton, London, a tutor at the Prince of Wales Institute of Architecture has been charged with stealing human body parts for use in his sculpture exhibits. A former butcher and abattoir worker, Mr. Kelly used the body parts to create casts for anatomically correct silver-coated sculptures. (*Independent* 16.7.1997)

Two stag hunts yesterday failed to get a High Court order allowing them to continue hunting on National Trust land. Both hunts, the Quantock Staghounds and the Devon and Somerset Staghounds, will have to severely curtail their activities from 1st August. Both hunts used the land on 200 days a year, and said in evidence that hunting would cease if the courts did not intervene. The Trust made its decision to ban deer hunting on its land in April after a report by Sir Patrick Bateson that it was cruel and that the animals suffered severe and unnatural stress from being chased miles by hounds. The £20,000 costs were awarded against the two hunts. (*Guardian* 17.7.1997)



**Arkangel
Magazine
BCM 9240
London
WC1N 3XX**

Featured article to insert.

The original article seems to have got lost in the post so this article appears as an insert. You may have to use a magnifying glass to read it but at least the whole article fits on one side! Also, the added advantage of it being an insert is that it is easier to recycle!!

Press Office trials and tribulations.

By the time you read this the latest stage of Hampshire lunacy will be under way with my trial at Portsmouth Crown Court for alleged Conspiracy to Incite Criminal Damage and Arson between 1991 and 1996. Expected to last for at least two months the proceedings take place against the backdrop of Simon Russell, ex-SG Newsletter editor, being acquitted at last years trial, the three Green Anarchist editors out on bail pending appeal and the general editor of GA still waiting to apply for a separate trial from me! Bookies are rumoured to be offering odds on that Detective Supt. Desmond Thomas (Hampshire's answer to "Carry on Constable") will have a nervous breakdown in the witness box.

A (Wait)Rose by any other name...Like John Lewis?

Last November the Animal Liberation Front issued a statement that said if the John Lewis Partnership did not stop the pheasant shoots on its Hampshire estate then all John Lewis and Waitrose properties would be considered legitimate targets. So far, numerous windows have disappeared, £20,000 worth of damage was caused to lorries at the John Lewis depot in Stevenage and, at the time of writing this, a three and a half hour long attack by activists on the Leckford Abbas estate in Hampshire freed hundreds of pheasants and trashed nearly twenty rearing sheds. Meanwhile, the National Anti-Hunting Campaign continues its very active boycott campaign...

More Provo's emerge!

Last year's Provisional RSPCA (see previous issue) has been joined by the Provisional ALF which sent out hoax parcel bombs to twenty targets including Maggie Jennings, head of the RSPCA's Research Animals Dept, described as "a vivisectioners lackey", and David Hammond who tried to rip off the Justice For Keith Mann Campaign (see current ALFSG Newsletter). Dave claims that what he did is legal. Well, so is vivisection! The remaining 18 recipients were all animal abusers, including Hillgrove Farm, Bernard Matthews, Colchester Zoo, the Roslin Institute, Huntingdon Life Sciences, a dog breeder....and the John Lewis estate in Hampshire. A claim from the Provisional ALF revealed that the hoax devices were video cassette boxes containing cat litter and a diagram showing how a real bomb could easily have been constructed instead. The statement said that devices sent after April will be viable ones.

Poetic Justice!

Our non-human brothers and sisters appear to have been undertaking a bit of direct action themselves recently.....the master of Tickham Hunt fell off his horse who promptly trampled him. Kent's air ambulance had to be called out.....a farmer at Higher Trebarveth in Cornwall died when several bulls crushed him against a shed wall.....ramblers crossing a farm in Derbyshire were chased by an ostrich who knocked one down before kicking and pecking him, ripping his anorak to shreds.....a person in Copenhagen choked to death after swallowing a live canary to impress friends.....one man died of a heart attack and twenty people were injured when a bull crashed through barriers at a Spanish bull fight near Valencia.....a large school of herring caught in a trawler's nets dived en masse to the ocean floor dragging the 63ft vessel down with them. Six crew members abandoned ship off the Norwegian coast.....and finally, the tiger who bit off the limb belonging to a Chipperfield's trainer must have been in a very radical group as the ARM was involved!

And Finally...

Actions at all levels are increasing as disgust over New Labour's broken promises, determination to close Hillgrove Farm and Huntingdon Life Sciences and anger at disgraceful prison sentences reach unprecedented heights. Compassion is not a crime, justice is not a crime, truth is not a crime. It is animal abuse itself that incites people to fight the obscenities of animal abuse.....how dare the State try to suppress our movement while protecting the evils of vivisection, animal farming, bloodsports and all the other horrors.

We can win, we must win and - fighting together - WE WILL WIN!

Robin Webb.

arkangel

for
animal
liberation

nº 19

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Introduction to Issue 19

Firstly, we'd like to say a few words about Arkangel. We are completely independent of any other organisation and completely self sufficient. Arkangel Magazine is produced solely with voluntary help and our aims are to further the cause of animal liberation. We provide useful information to those involved in the animal liberation movement, a resource for other readers, such as school students, a forum for debate on animal liberation issues and an update on all animal liberation activities. We rely for the content on contributions from readers in the form of reports, letters, artwork, newspaper cuttings and articles and we try to make each issue as diverse as possible - but we need your help to achieve this.

A Brief History

Arkangel was founded by animal liberationists Ronnie Lee and Vivian Smith in 1989. The first issue attracted a great deal of interest because its content combined animal liberation activities with general animal rights and animal welfare campaigning reports, news of hunt sabotage and a list of successes under the heading 'Road to Victory'. All was going well until Vivian and fellow worker Keith were arrested in October 1991 for matters unrelated to the production of Arkangel Magazine. Subsequently, the powers-that-be took into their possession the issue that they were working on, the incomplete Issue Number 6 (which is the reason why it is missing from some people's collections!) Certain other important items such as subscribers mailing lists went the same way so, basically, Arkangel was in a bit of a predicament. However, after a couple of months, other people stepped in and put things back on course, producing Issue Number 7 in early 1992.

Which Brings us to Now!

Arkangel Magazine has, over the past six years, had its financial ups and downs. This has been mainly due to the fact that the editors have wanted to keep the price of subscriptions as low as possible for as long as possible, while producing a magazine of a high quality. However, printing and postal costs do not remain static and the result of this led to Issue number 18 finding itself in debt at the time of printing. Which leads us on to a necessary subscription price rise. From Issue number 20, four issues will cost £10 (p&p inc.). The unwaged cost will stay at its present £6 and the overseas rate will stay at £15. The cover price will rise to £2.

We send our sincere thanks to those who have generously

donated money to help us to produce and distribute this magazine. We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the regular contributors.

Where Now?

The animal liberation movement has seen a few victories, many defeats and an awful lot of pain over the past 20 years. A change of government brought about, well just that, a change of government, nothing more. People in other countries look upon the UK as some kind of haven for animals but nothing could be further from the truth! During 1997, this so-called 'nation of animal lovers' allowed the killing of thousands of stray dogs, 60,000 mink in small cages in 15 fur farms to be turned into fur coats, consumed 720 million factory farmed animals, reared and shot about 100 million game birds, experimented on millions of animals and tore to pieces about 20,000 foxes. The list goes on...

The Way Forward

In the past 20 years we have seen a massive increase in the awareness of the general public with tens of thousands becoming vegan. The amount of alternative non-animal products in the shops is testimony to the way many people now see animals - not as machines or merely produce, but living sentient beings. There are numerous reasons why this new awareness has come about and it is mainly through the work of the animal liberation movement. Whether people are involved in direct action, in national and local animal rights groups or whether they are individuals who fight tirelessly for the liberation of animals from pain and suffering, they all play a part in the raising of awareness regarding the exploitation of animals. Every aspect of campaigning has its place.

We encourage support for the Animal and Earth Liberationists currently languishing in prison, put there by a corrupt and morally bankrupt system, one which makes heroes of murderers and torturers and locks up the defenders of the innocent.

The Road to Victory

The Animal Liberation Movement is relatively young and we have a long way to go until we can honestly say that an end to the abuse of animals is within our sights. We encourage people within the movement to work together (a

good example of how not to do this was demonstrated recently when the League Against Cruel Sports, the RSPCA and IFAW actually encouraged its members not to attend the NAHC anti-hunting march through London!). A good example of how great results can be achieved was demonstrated in the 1980s when the ALF, LYNX and local animal rights campaigners decimated the fur trade in the UK.

As we stated in a previous issue of Arkangel Magazine - we would like to be able to say that animal liberation is just

around the corner, but the road to victory is very long and the corner is a very long way off. However, if we keep moving towards that point and we keep fighting for what we believe in we shall rid the world of the sick, depraved and thoroughly disgusting abuse that animals have endured for so long. The animal liberation movement has the resources, the numbers and the commitment to achieve its aims and objectives. With solidarity on our side and not fragmentation, which only serves to make us weaker, we shall eventually achieve our goal - animal liberation and the preservation of the Earth.

Southern Animal Rights Coalition

SARC is a coalition of local animal rights and hunt sab groups in Dorset, Hampshire and West Sussex. Collectively they organise protests, demonstrations, direct actions and hunt sabotage to save animals and highlight their suffering.

Animals desperately need the active support of all compassionate people. In our current uncaring society they are the helpless victims of oppression. Our species exploits them ruthlessly - for food, clothing, sport and so-called scientific progress. It is difficult for members of the public to relate to the cruelty involved because it is carefully and deliberately concealed by those with vested interests.

When atrocities in factory farms, circuses, hunting and vivisection are exposed by video evidence obtained by animal rights activists, most decent people are horrified at the cruelty involved. It is our job to convert these humane and compassionate feelings into effective and meaningful actions.

SARC organises letter-writing campaigns, petitions, fund-raising events, information stalls, protests, demonstrations and takes direct action to save animals from suffering. The more that awareness of the suffering of animals is raised and the more people that become involved the quicker the suffering will be diminished.

To get involved in helping animals please write to SARC or any of the local groups below:

SARC:

c/o 4 Onslow Road, Southampton SO14 0JB

Fareham & Gosport Animal Rights:

26 Brune Lane, Gosport.

New Forest & Bournemouth Anti-Bloodsports:

PO Box 1097, Bournemouth BH12 2YJ

Portsmouth Animal Rights Group and Portsmouth Sabs:

c/o 167 Fawcett Road, Southsea, Hants PO4

Southampton Animal Concern and Southampton Sabs:
(address as for SARC)

South Dorset Anti-Bloodsports and Animal Rights:

PO Box 1119, Dorchester, Dorset

West Sussex Wildlife Protection / Animal Rights:

PO Box 3058, Littlehampton BN16 3LG

Winchester Animal Concern:

6 South Street, Ropley, Winchester SO24 0DY



GENETICALLY-MODIFIED FOOD

The prospect of genetically-modified foods entering shops and supermarkets is causing growing concern. A detailed article is available from Arkangel Information on the subject and is available for 2 x 20p stamps (postage/ photocopying).

Greenpeace International have leaflets available for distribution and you should contact them regarding costs, etc. at the address below:

Greenpeace
Canonbury Villas, London N1
Tel: 0171 354 5100

News from Animal Aid

Animal Aid have produced an excellent and shocking report entitled: *'A Brutal Business - An Investigation into the Treatment of Animals at Livestock Markets'*.

The purpose of the report is to alert the British public to the wholly unnecessary pain and stress endured by the 20 million sheep, pigs and cattle sent to market every year en route to the slaughterhouse or to a second farmer for 'finishing'.

The brutal treatment of 20 million animals, hit with sticks, kicked with boots and prodded with electric goads goes on amid farmers justifying the harsh treatment with words such as: "It doesn't matter, they'll be dead by the morning".

Following the furore that greeted the publication of Animal Aid's first report on the conditions at animal markets 'Auctioning Animal Flesh', in 1993, Animal Aid established a network of voluntary market monitors - known as MarketWatch. These are ordinary people who care about animal suffering and have taken the trouble to inform themselves about the law and about the general principles of animal husbandry. They regularly visit one or more local markets and, where possible, work closely with Trading Standards Officers of local councils - the government's official enforcement authority.

In the words of Juliette Gardner, Essex MarketWatch monitor: *"Once you spend time with and touch animals in markets you feel responsible for them. You want to ensure that they aren't kicked, punched or beaten; that if one is injured you are there to make certain it is treated; or if one is thirsty you can get it water"*. Animal Aid's ultimate objective is to encourage people to adopt a meat-free diet but for so long as animals are raised and slaughtered for meat they believe the animals should be spared the wholly unnecessary additional hardships of a day at market. If you are willing and able to offer your assistance by being a MarketWatch monitor then you should contact Animal Aid.

Sheep Race Victory

A series of sheep races were planned for the village of Thornborough in Buckinghamshire last year but were halted after complaints were made by Animal Aid. Thanks to coverage of the proposed event in the Daily Express, two local newspapers, national and local radio and regional TV, the sheep race organisers switched plans and staged races involving villagers dressed in sheep costumes and others where wooden sheep were pulled along.

Meat Out

It was reported in the February 1998 issue of 'Outrage'

that, following a survey conducted by Realeat, 5000 people are giving up meat every week. 5.4% of the population are now vegetarian - an increase of 20% since 1995. Health implications and mounting animal welfare concerns have ensured that the number of vegetarians in the UK continues to grow.

Kennel Plans Refused

A planning application to extend kennel facilities at Glencrest Kennels in Copley, Co. Durham, has been refused. The kennel owners who have bred cats and dogs for the pet industry for decades, were strongly suspected to have been planning to breed dogs for vivisection.

Planning Consultant, Tony Keen, will generously offer advice to Animal Aid members on animal-related planning applications. Opposing applications can be complicated - local councils will only take note of 'material' planning considerations. Professional advice is invaluable. If you need help with objecting to an application in your area, contact Tony on: 01622 814640 (daytime).

Membership Details

£12 waged, £ 8 unwaged (or aged 17), £5 youth (16 or under), £15 for all supporters overseas. £200 life membership.

Animal Aid members automatically receive the magazine 'Outrage' 4 times a year, a membership card, Animal Aid badge and a window sticker. Membership also entitles you to a range of mail order and High Street discounts. Ask for details.

UKAVIS

UKAVIS produces leaflets for distribution to the general animal rights / anti-vivisection movement. The leaflets show that vivisection is a medically unworkable methodology - so that all the grand claims made for it have no basis in reality. The general public still do not realise that vivisection is not only cruel but is also a meaningless and frequently misleading pseudo-science which actually hinders medical progress, rather than advancing it. If you order more than 400 leaflets, you can have them for the discounted price of £2 per 100.

UK Anti-Vivisection Information Service
PO Box 4746, London SE11 4XF

SANCTUARIES

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre
East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3AE
Tel: 0151 931 1604 / Fax: 0151 924 6010



Illustration by Guy Troughton

The Rescue Centre has been running for 22 years. Most of the work at the centre involves the rescue and re-homing of dogs and cats as there is such a massive stray problem on Merseyside, but they are by no means the only animals which are abandoned or neglected.

In the past year, the Centre have taken in quite a few birds such as cockatiels, budgies and lovebirds. Most of the birds in the aviary are strays whose owners did not claim them. They do, however, live quite happily enjoying the company of their own kind with a reasonable amount of space to fly around in, compared to the poor birds who endure their miserable lives in tiny cages. The Centre have also taken in several terrapins, an epileptic chipmunk, numerous gerbils and dozens of unwanted rabbits. Recently, the Centre rescued 10 baby goats and sheep which were due to be slaughtered.

As well as the resident pigs at Freshfields, the Centre recently took in several other unwanted pigs. Frank, a pink pot-bellied, came from a back garden in Liverpool and George, a young black pig had been kept in a flat. They do try to re-home pigs whenever possible but good homes for this sort of animal are few and far between. At the present time, Freshfields have nine ponies in their care and during the summer of 1997 had 150 cats and kittens so you can well imagine the cost that is required to keep the Centre running smoothly. The vet bill alone is around £3,000 a month and having just been given planning permission to convert part of the existing house into a veterinary surgery and converting the barn into staff accommodation, the Centre needs to raise in the region of £25,000. If there are any fundraisers out there, please get in touch as soon as possible.

There are various other ways you can help Freshfields:

- ◆ Sponsor an animal at the Shelter. Contact them for details
- ◆ Sponsor a Kennel - For a donation of £300 or more a plaque will be engraved to place on a kennel.
- ◆ Pet wall of Remembrance - For a donation of £30 you can have a permanent memorial for a much loved pet (wording of your choice).

- ◆ Write for leaflets, posters, etc. to distribute or put in shops, schools and libraries, etc.
- ◆ Take a collecting box.
- ◆ Collect jumble, bric-a-brac and saleable items for the Shelter's charity shops at 28 & 73 St. Johns Road, Waterloo (0151 474 2183); 42a Station Road, Ainsdale, Southport; and 10 North Road, St. Helens (01744 611044).
- ◆ Freshfields are always looking for reliable helpers in the different areas of Liverpool, Southport and St. Helens with a car and phone who would pick up jumble/animals, etc. Also people to do home checks (urgently needed) in South Liverpool.
- ◆ Any genuine offers to provide the animals with good homes are welcome, but we are very strict on re-homing. Do not be offended if you are asked lots of questions to ascertain your caring attitude.
- ◆ Please remember Freshfields in your will and if you wish them to take care of your animals (please make your wishes known to your solicitor).
- ◆ Items that are always needed are blankets, jumpers, newspapers, metal buckets, dog and cat feeding bowls, puppy chews, greens (for rabbits), cat carrying baskets, dog collars, leads, tools (i.e. hammers, screwdrivers, spades, etc.), boiler suits, overalls, roofing felt and bread (for ducks and hens), and last but not least, any donation that you can spare.

Hounslow Animal Welfare Society
PO Box 234, Hounslow, Middlesex TW3 2QG
Tel: 0181 560 5443

The Society has, in the past year, taken into its care for re-homing, dogs, cats, rabbits, chinchillas, guinea pigs, terrapins, rats and hamsters. The Society also aided over 100 animals mostly with routine and veterinary treatment but also by the provision of transport, occasional temporary accommodation and assistance in helping people with their animals in times of need. If possible, please donate animal food which will leave other money for essentials such as medical bills. Just £2 a month will help pay for the treatment of sick or injured animals.

Hillside Animal Sanctuary
Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norwich NR12 7LT
Tel: 01603 891 237
& Bridge Farm, Downham Market,
Norfolk PE38 0AU

Hillside was founded to help all animals in need, particularly those who suffer in the intensive factory farming industry. If you would like to adopt one of the rescued animals (only £6 minimum a year) please write for details. Hillside also have an extensive range of merchandise available and the Sanctuary produces a very informative magazine packed with information - Contact Hillside if you can help them in any way.

Pigeon Recovery
8 Vermont Road, Sutton, Surrey SM1 3EQ
Tel: 0181 644 7349

Lyn and Maggie Allen take in injured pigeons and lovingly nurse them back to health before releasing them back into the wild. Because pigeons are generally given very little regard, their work is all the more difficult and they rely upon donations, no matter how small, to be able to continue with their important work.

Animals in Need / Maxicare Dogs
PO Box 145, Northampton NN1 3EQ
Tel: 01604 231075 / Fax: 01604 604343

Animals in Need have rescued hundreds of animals over the years and are always in need of help both voluntary and financial. At present they have several young hedgehogs in their care which are underweight. They will be released in the spring when the weather gets warmer and they are fit and well. You can sponsor a hedgehog for £3 a week. The money will go towards the cost of food, bedding, heating and veterinary treatment. Also, Maxicare Dogs have several dogs in their care which have been with them for quite some time now and will continue to stay with them until suitable homes can be found. If you are willing to sponsor a dog for a day, week, month or however long you would like, it would be much appreciated. If you feel you can help then please contact the telephone number/address above.

Farm Animal Rescue Sanctuary
25 Springhill Road, Fen Drayton,
Cambridge CB4 5SR
Tel / Fax: 01954 230988

The Sanctuary was set up 8 years ago and over 500 animals have been rescued during this time including lambs, sheep, goats, calves, bullocks, piglets and chickens. Many had suffered injury, cruelty, neglect or were too old and worn out after years of breeding. Many were infant lambs whom farmers just wanted to be rid of. The Farm Animal Rescue

Sanctuary is run on a purely voluntary basis, and relies solely upon donations. All the money goes directly to helping the animals. Operating costs are high - animal feed, veterinary attention and farm maintenance takes a great deal of money - and at the present time the lack of funds has reached a crisis point.

Carole Webb (founder) works an eighteen-hour day, week in week out, without ever having a day off. This she can manage, her love for the animals keeps her going. However, financial worries on top of this work load cause stress and makes her task much more difficult.

There is a special appeal to keep this oasis for ex-farm animals safe and financially secure. If 1,000 people paid just £2 per month (only 50p a week) the Sanctuary would be secure so here is a case where so little could achieve so much!

If you are able to help please send donations to: Kaylie Day (Trustee), 59 Edgell Road, Staines, Middlesex TW18 2EP Tel: 01784 461360.

Tail Ends
PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

Tail Ends is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs. All the money, which is desperately needed, goes towards animal food, vet's bills, neutering and spaying.

Wildlife Aid
Randalls Farmhouse, Randalls Road,
Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 0AL
Tel: 01372 377332
Emergency helpline: 0839 800132

Simon Cowell, ex-city broker, gave up his job to care for wildlife and set up Wildlife Aid. So far, thousands of creatures have been nursed back to health including bats, fallow deer, badgers, foxes, hedgehogs and owls. It makes a nice change not to have to report the centre is struggling because of lack of help and money, although volunteers are always needed. Wildlife Aid, at present, have over 100 volunteers, and Simon has managed to find sponsors for the centre whilst successfully seeking gifts such as equipment from hospitals. He has also built up a 2,000-strong membership. If you would like more information, contact the address above.

Hen Heaven Sanctuary
Linda Turvey, Squirrels Farm, near Henfield,
West Sussex Tel: 01273 495614

Hen Heaven is home to former battery hens and turkeys. Linda Turvey, who runs the sanctuary in West Sussex, would appreciate any help towards the cost of feed, vet bills and

materials. More than 400 hens and chickens, along with 50 turkeys live there and, as you can imagine, costs are high.

There are numerous other animal sanctuaries in the British Isles (far too many to list) and if you would like to find out about these, write to:

Veggies
180 Mansfield Road,
Nottingham NG1 3HW
Tel: 0115 958 5666
for a copy of the Animals Contacts Diary
(97/98 Edition), price £4 (£3 unwaged)

Special Appeal: Celia Hammond Animal Trust

Do you want to do something practical for animals? Celia Hammond Animal Trust in Lewisham, SE London, urgently needs volunteers - attached to the Trust's low cost neuter clinic for cats and dogs. They need help cleaning and feeding the animals and also with their rescue work. Ability to drive would be an advantage but is not essential. Accommodation can be provided. Live-in volunteers are also needed for the same sort of work at the sanctuary near Hastings. Hard, but rewarding work in beautiful surroundings.

Please phone CHAT on
01892 783820 / 783367 (office hours)

Save the Rhino

97% of the world's rhino population has been wiped out in the last 30 years. The plight of the rhino is one of the most urgent global issues. Save The Rhino International (SRI) is a small, dynamic charity that has at its core aim the protection of this endangered species. The 460 square kilometre Kaziranga National Park is a haven for two-thirds of all living Indian rhino. With one guard for every square km, it should be one of the most protected parks, but at least one rhino every fortnight is poached, due to the high commercial demand for rhino horn in the Far East. (The current figure stands at anywhere between 25 and 50 victims per year.)

Save The Rhino International has set a target of £1m to establish the Indian Rhino Fund to support India and Nepal's rhinos. The aim is to emphasise the vital role rural communities play in the survival of all endangered species, by funding projects whereby the local communities become guardians of the wildlife. All money raised will be used to fund projects that will contribute to the co-existence of the people and the wildlife to ensure long-term security of all the endangered animals in the area.

If you would like to join the Save The Rhino Direct Club, or would like more information about SRI, you can check out their website on

<http://www.savetherhino.co.uk>
or E-mail them on
save@rhinos.demon.co.uk

Save The Rhino International
Winchester Wharf
Clink Street
London SE1 0DG
Tel: 0171 357 7474



Rescues Against Greyhound Subsidies

RAGS have a campaign motto which reads: "A greyhound bred... is a greyhound dead".

RAGS are running a campaign against the proposed European grants for Irish farmers to increase the number of greyhounds that are bred each year by a staggering 50%. The EU have proposed grant aid for the development of the Greyhound Industry, which means the number of greyhounds exported from Ireland will rise by 5,000, from a baseline in 1993 of 10,000 dogs to a projected forecast of 15,000 by the year 1999.

RAGS are opposed to these grants, and with a steady decline in attendance figures at NGRC tracks and track closures these grants are totally unjustifiable.

If you would like further information regarding the exploitation of greyhounds and what you can do to help, write to:

Steve Graham
RAGS
4 Caldey Place, City & County of
Swansea, South Wales SA5 5PN
Tel: +44 01792 561823
Web: www.k9.co.uk/rags

ANIMAL RIGHTS CAMBRIDGE

Animal Rights Cambridge, Animal Aid and Huntingdon Animal Concern were heavily involved in the setting up and continuation of Camp Rena, the eviction from the first site and the establishment of the second camp on the same day in a field by the A1 motorway, in sight of Huntingdon Life Sciences. There were many arrests at the time of eviction and at the various demonstrations. The four people who got onto the roof of the buildings were also arrested and charged. There was good media coverage.

There has been a great deal of support from animal rights groups around the country, from people from various peace camps and from road protesters who campaigned with the camp bringing gifts of food, money and materials.

Other activities have included a fast which raised over £750 and a graphic exhibition of primate photographs supplied by Mike Nunn, from the Shamrock Farm campaign group. Animal Rights Cambridge are planning a continuous hunger strike for July, outside the main entrance of Huntingdon Life Sciences, with campaigners fasting for various periods according to their strength. For further details you should contact Joan on the number below or Sue on 01223 8924435.

Animal Rights Cambridge and Animal Aid meet every last Monday of the month at the Bath House, Gwydir Street, Cambridge and hold a weekly stall in the market. The group has been actively involved in the setting up of the Huntingdon Death Sciences Campaign raising £1,600 for office equipment, etc. and after a four day fast raised a further £1,800 which was needed to re-home several distressed primates with animal rights campaigners. The money was used to pay vet and licence fees. The fast was also in support of 660 primates held in HLS.

The group has also given a great deal of support to the Hillgrove campaign as well as local hunt sab groups. A telephone and information helpline (when National groups offices are closed) is available; contact Joan's number. The group is currently supporting the campaign to stop the lethal control of pigeons in Cambridge and are in consultation with the local wildlife hospital (C.A.R.E.S.).

Animal Rights Cambridge
Joan Court, 74 Sturton Road
Cambridge CB1 2QA
Tel: 01223 311828 / Fax: 01223 300318

Vegan Village

You can find everything you need that's vegan at the virtual village for vegans on the Internet. Vegan gifts, vegan footwear, vegan chocolates, vegan perfume, vegan contacts, vegan books and magazines, vegan solicitors, vegan everything!

The Story so Far

The Vegan Village was established in September 1997 in order to provide a listing on the Internet where vegans could track down goods and services offered by fellow vegans. In the first three months over 70 individuals and companies joined the Vegan Village. The Vegan Village website has been visited by over 2000 people, who between them have looked at over 6000 pages of information. Not all the visitors are from the UK: Approximately half are from overseas - many are from the USA but there are also some from Europe and even Japan!

The Vegan Village is divided into categories. The most looked at category is Shoes and Clothes, with almost a quarter of all visitors looking at the entries in that category. The top 10 looked-at categories are as follows:



Shoes & Clothes
Food & Drink
Eating Out
Contacts
Books & Gifts
Shops
Beauty Products
Services
Accommodation
Health



Plans for the Future

So far, interest in the Vegan Village has been generated by word of mouth and by the search engines on the Internet. Marketing activity to vegan consumers will be stepped up in Spring 1998 when the Vegan Village will be marketed proactively through direct mail, advertising and publicity.

Everybody listed on the Vegan Village is invited to use the Internet address - www.veganvillage.co.uk - on brochures and leaflets, headed paper, press releases and in advertisements.

Imaner House
14 Wynford Grove, Leeds LS16 6JL
Tel: 0113 293 9385
E-mail: info@veganvillage.co.uk
Website: www.veganvillage.co.uk

join the torrent

Angling No Longer Neglected "The vitriol against fishing is no longer a drip, drip, drip. It is a torrent, with high-profile people briefed by so-called spin doctors, using the mass media to indoctrinate the masses with the views of the minority." ... John Kelly, editor of Angling Times, 4.3.98.

National Anti-Angling Week

June 13th-20th 1998

June 16th is the start of the angling season. Although the close season has been scrapped on many waters, a large number of anglers still turn out on the 16th to 'celebrate' the traditional start of the season.

Make sure you're there to greet them!

A selection of the many demos:

Sunday 14th Angling sab, meet 10am Kings Cross tube (outside WHSmiths), London.

Monday 15th Anti-angling stalls and picket/stunt at tackle shop, meet 10am Kings Cross tube (outside WHS), London.

Tues 16th Angling sab, meet 10am Kings Cross tube (outside WHS), London.

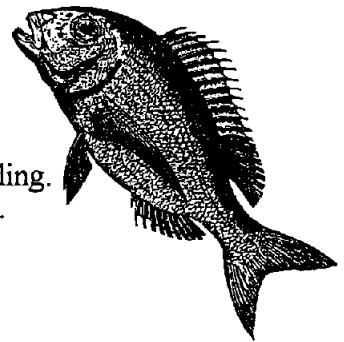
Date to be confirmed Demo and presentation of livebaiting petition, at the Environment Agency, Bristol.

If you can't get to these why not organise your own:

- Leafleting/rooftop demo/occupation of your local fishing tackle shop.
- Anti-angling street stall.
- Angling sabotage.
- Write to your local press to raise awareness of the cruelty inherent in angling.
- Contact CAA nearer the time for more details of actions during the week.
- Let us know about your actions so that we can tell others!

Before NAAW

- Please get signatures for the livebaiting petition.



CAA now has limited funds to give to bonafide local groups organising actions/campaigns against angling. Send us a rough plan of your project and estimate of cost.

Please send me:

- ☐ livebaiting petition.
- ☐ general anti-angling leaflets (50p per 100).
- ☐ full colour youth leaflets (£1 per 100).
- ☐ sheets of stickers (20p a sheet).
- ☐ info sheet no.9 - Achieving a local authority ban on angling.
- ☐ info sheet no.10 - Tactics for sabbing angling.
- ☐ info sheet no.11 - Writing to and dealing with the press.
- ☐ general information pack.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Angling Sabbing

- Take a dinghy or canoe onto the water to prevent anglers casting or make them reel in.
- Swim, wade or splash feet in the water.
- Make noise above and in the water.
- Use poles (eg bamboo canes tied together) to disturb the line or float.
- Aim a high powered water pistol at the angler's float/line.

Campaign for the Abolition of Angling

BM Fish, London, WC1N 3XX.

☎ 0171-2783068

Arkangel 19

National Groups Update

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 01203 632873

E-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

The ALFSG has, since its formation in 1982, provided much needed support for animal liberation prisoners despite repeated attempts by the powers-that-be to close it down. The Supporters Group produces an excellent magazine packed with information, letters from A/R prisoners, articles and news of actions. Subscription costs £2 a month or £24 a year. A wide range of merchandise is available with discounts to SG members.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

Tel: 01902 711935E

E-mail: james@arcnews.demon.co.uk

Web: <http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc>

ARC encourages local animal rights groups to make contact with one another. ARC produces ARCNEWS (see Recommended Reading), which is an invaluable source of information. They also send out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments. Please send an sae for details.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 01954 230542

The purpose of the ALF Press Office is to explain to the media the reasons why activists are prepared to break the law to help animals. All donations are gratefully received.

Anti-Bullfighting Committee

PO Box 233, Liverpool L69 7LF

This group liases with Spanish A/R groups, lobbies travel agents and holiday makers and generally raises awareness regarding the brutal sport of bullfighting.



British Hedgehog Preservation Society

Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ

For information on anything hedgehog, you should contact the Society. They are a very active organisation fighting against ignorance and cruelty. They produce a very informative newsletter, 60p to non-members. Please write for details of subscriptions.

Fruitarian and Raw Energy Support & Help (FRESH)

Hales, Heath Cross, Whitestone, Exeter,

Devon EX4 2HL

Tel: 01647 61729

FRESH offers support and help for fruitarians and raw food eaters. Write for further details.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

PO Box 2786, Brighton BN2 2AX

Tel: 01273 622827

E-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org

The HSA are an invaluable organisation who sabotage hunts on a nation-wide level. The head office provides legal and tactical support for local hunt sab groups and can provide speakers for talks. They produce the highly informative 'Howl' magazine. See 'Recommended Reading' for details.

Muslim Vegan & Vegetarian Society

Rafeeqe Ahmed, 59 Brey Towers,

136 Adelaide Road, London NW3 3JU

Tel: +44 0171 483 1742

The MVVS has been set up to promote the mental, physical and spiritual benefits of a meat-free diet. Organiser Rafeeqe says, according to the Koran, kindness and compassion towards animals is an Islamic duty. For details and copies of 'Islam and Vegetarianism' write to the address above.

Plants for a Future

'The Field', Higher Penpoll, St. Veep, nr.
Lostwithiel, Cornwall PL22 0NG
Tel: 01208 873554

Vegan-organic information centre for edible/useful plants.
If you would like details of the Vegan Eco-Village you can
write for further details.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PO Box 3169, London SW15 3ZG
Tel: 0181 785 3113

PETA are a very active organisation with a high media
profile. They actively campaign against the fur and meat
trades and produce very informative leaflets covering all
areas of animal abuse. Write for details about the group
and to obtain copies of their magazine 'Animal Times'.

Pet Stealing Alert

PO Box 94, Cheltenham, Glos. GL50 4AB

The group seeks information on adverts offering homes to
cats, kittens or small dogs and information on
disappearances.

Shark Protection League

BM L.A.P.L., London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0589 173033 / mobile 01424 211071

Since the formation of the SPL in 1994, many successful
protests have taken place to highlight the abuse shown to
sharks at the hands of fishermen. The group now have their
own office in Bexhill-on-Sea due to an ever increasing
membership. The group is now able to take on volunteers
with a base to work from so if you can help out, please
contact them. The Shark Protection League produce an
informative 'Action Update', a magazine and merchandise
so write for further details to the address above.

Vegan Prisoners Support Group

PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD
Tel: 24hr Arrest Helpline: 0181 292 8325

VPSG is a very important organisation where vegan A/R
prisoners are concerned. They offer support for day-to-day
problems, giving practical assistance and moral support
where needed. They are always in need of volunteers and
any practical and financial assistance.

Vegans International

c/o 11 Guinea Street, Bristol BS1 6SX

VI produce an informative magazine letting people know
about the progress being made regarding veganism on a
world-wide level.

The Vegan Society

Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA
Tel: 01424 427393 / Fax: 01424 717064
E-mail: info@vegansociety.com
Web site: <http://www.vegansociety.com>

The Vegan Society, with increased membership, can spread
the vegan message far and wide, but they need your help.
For all things vegan, subscribe to 'The Vegan' magazine.
(See 'Recommended Reading' for details.)

Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

Veggies run a catering co-operative which travels all around
the country providing tasty vegan food at demos, festivals
and other events.

VIVA!

12 Queen Square, Brighton BN1 3FD
Tel: 01273 777688 / Fax: 01273 776755

This group is very active and has run a series of highly
successful campaigns. They also produce a very informative
magazine. Write for details.

Vegan Families Network

4 Wooster Mews, Harrow, Middlesex HA2 6QS
Tel: 0181 861 1233

An informal group of parents who organise, principally in
London, quarterly family events. The Vegan Families
Contact List is available from the Vegan Society (see above)
providing a link between parents throughout the UK seeking
to raise their children in accordance with vegan principals.
To receive a copy of the list, send an SAE marked 'Vegan
Families Contact List'. To register your family, please send
an SAE marked 'Vegan Families Contact List Application'.

For a complete list of national and local animal rights
groups you should write to Veggies for a copy of their
'Animals Contacts Directory' which is available for
only £4 (£3 unwaged).



SABBING NEWS

HUNTING'S NAZI LINKS

A recent issue of 'Earth Dog - Running Dog' magazine, the house journal of terrier men and those who hunt with lurcher dogs, has recently contained outrageously racist articles. The magazine is a trade member of the British Field Sports Society, and carries its logo.

A leading article in the publication criticised black Labour MP Oona King, an opponent of fox hunting, and also spouted a racist diatribe against black Londoners. The editor is David Harcombe, a terrier man with the Cwrtycadno fox hunt in mid-Wales, who wrote the article. Ms King, MP for Bethnal Green and Bow, had appeared on Question Time when she spoke against hunting.

Note: Terrier men are unsavoury characters who follow fox hunts in jeeps and Land Rovers with spades and fox terriers. Their job is to 'dig out' foxes who find sanctuary underground. Terriers are also used to flush out the fox, which is then supposed to be shot. Often however, the fox will be captured alive to be illegally released in front of the hounds, or be used for some other torture. Terrier men are often also involved in badger baiting.

The neo-nazi British National Party also had a presence on the Countryside March, distributing pro-bloodsports leaflets to the assembled in-breds.

ANTI-HUNT PROTESTERS SABOTAGE MARCH FM

Hackers claiming to be hunt saboteurs 'hi-jacked' the Countryside March's temporary radio station to broadcast their own message. March FM went off-air in some areas of London and listeners heard music and a voice saying they were tuned in to 'the Hunt Saboteur's Broadcasting Corporation'. Tens of thousands of people streamed into London for the march. However, it is believed that about 15% of them were anti-hunt protesters.

BADGER TERM JAIL STAYED

Two men sent to prison for digging badger setts have been returned to jail after their appeal against conviction and sentence was thrown out by a judge at Oxford Crown Court. David Clark, 37 and Richard Underhill, 38, took their protest before judge Charles Harris after Banbury Magistrates gave them 60-day sentences for attempting to take badgers, sending a dog into a badger sett and damaging a sett in August 1996. Clark, of Bentley Close, Lillington, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, and Underhill, of Abbey Lane, Southam, near Banbury, claimed they were digging into the sett, at Great Bourton, near Banbury, to rescue their terrier, which had run into the badger sett.

Judge Harris ordered the men serve the remaining time of their original sentences, and gave them 30 days each on the other 2 charges, to run concurrently with their longer sentence.

'MEN IN BLACK' TERRORISE HUNT

The Vale of Aylebury foxhunt, based in Buckinghamshire, got a taste of the public anger which followed the throwing-out of the Mike Foster Bill to ban hunting. A hundred sabs turned up at the hunt's final meet to stop the scum from torturing wildlife.

During the course of the day several members of the hunt were violently assaulted by activists. Christopher Henry, 55, one of the joint masters of the hunt who was in charge, said: "I have never seen anything quite like this, nor come across people who were so determined to do harm. They were all in black, everything, coats, jeans and balaclavas. They had all sorts of things with them. It was absolutely terrifying. There were masses of them. They were not interested in the hunting, they just wanted to get someone." The hunt chairman, John Gardiner, described the attackers as "anarchists". He said: "It's extremely distressing. Someone could have been killed."

PORTMAN HUNT ATTACKED

Michael Tory, joint master of the Portman, said that up to 80 saboteurs had attacked its meet, again arriving in a fleet of large vans. He said that the gang split up and attacked in several places, with the worst incidents coming close to the meeting place of the hunt where a sports pavilion was broken into. "They smashed up furniture and then used the pieces as weapons," he said.

Tim Goodings, the Hunt Saboteurs Association's southern spokesman, claimed the hunt employed a 'flying squad' to beat up protesters. "Now huntsmen and followers know what it's like to be on the receiving end of violence."

POLICE HARASS KENT HUNT SABS

Kent hunt saboteurs have been on the receiving end of severe harassment by the local police over the last year or so. Here are a few incidents:

■ In the summer a court case was adjourned due to "police intimidation of witnesses" because police had cameras and videos outside the court filming all the witnesses and supporters. That night one sab was sacked from his job as his employers mysteriously found out about a conviction from over a decade ago. The next night a sab's car was broken into and documents taken, though valuables left behind.

■ A sab was visited by police on suspicion of murder. Police claimed everyone in the local area with previous convictions for violent offences were visited. However, the sab was only on bail for common assault on a huntsman (not very serious) and several of his neighbours (who were not visited) had previous for GBH and other violent offences.

■ Last Boxing Day a sab van was stopped for not having a petrol cap and given a prohibition notice. The petrol cap had been stolen by the hunt earlier that day. The driver was charged with driving an un-roadworthy vehicle, overloading and dangerous driving and subsequently fined £85.

■ The same day a sab was ridden down and hospitalised. The police refused to take any action.

■ On 20 August, after the hunt had packed up, Maidstone police arrived and started pushing and hitting a sab with a video camera, pulling CS gas out but not actually using it. Another sab had Antimate taken off him, had it sprayed in his eyes and given back.

■ On 29 August a sab van was towed away by police and the driver arrested for suspicion of theft of a motor vehicle as he couldn't remember the address of the registered owner.

■ On 15 September, a sab was arrested for swearing as he was being jostled and threatened by hunt scum with sticks. A fight occurred between sabs and police when police tried to steal a sab video camera. The camera was smashed and the tape seized. When sabs went to the police station to make a complaint they were locked in, videoed and several arrested.

■ On 27 September, a sab was ridden down by the Master of the East Kent foxhounds and received a serious head injury. Police refused to act unless the person injured gave them the details of all the sabs present that day.

■ On 8 October, three sabs were arrested and threatened with CS gas for criminal trespass and criminal damage on the say-so of the hunt.

■ On 11 October, two sabs were driven into by a 'quad' bike. One was impaled on the front and driven at speed for 50m before the driver stopped and beat the sab with a stick. Another sab was held down and beaten with an iron bar, kicked and punched by six scum, who even took photos of the attack. Police arrived and arrested the injured sab(!) for assault, as one of the scum had a cut on the side of their head which required six stitches. The sab was taken to hospital and miraculously escaped any fractures but sustained severe bruising and swelling.

■ On 18 October, a sab was driven over by a horsebox. Police saw the event and arrested the sab(!) for criminal damage. In the confrontation that followed police used extendable batons and CS gas sprays. One woman was hit in the face with a baton and another punched in the face after being arrested for breach of the peace. Three sabs were arrested for affray, two for offensive weapons. One sab was sprayed in the face with CS gas. The arrested sabs were made to kneel handcuffed by the side of the road and slapped

about by police. A police officer received a nasty bruise over his eye.

■ Police regularly follow sabs home, and also harass and video sabs at petrol stations, meaning sabs have to pay for their petrol wearing balaclavas(!).

■ The current master of the Ashford Valley foxhounds is Matthew Knight - the solicitor to the Master of Foxhounds Association - and the man responsible on numerous occasions for persuading police not to arrest hunt scum for serious assaults on sabs.

OBITUARIES

A gamekeeper killed himself because he feared the campaign to ban bloodsports would cost him his job and tied cottage. A shooting party found **Donald Sedgwick**, 63, lying in undergrowth on the 1,700-acre Melton Constable estate near Fakenham, Norfolk, where he'd worked for 32 years.

A huntsman died on the Chiddingfold, Lecontree and Cowdray hunt on Monday 2nd February after falling from his horse and suffering head injuries. The police helicopter had to be called out in order to air lift him from a field. **Michael Taylor** (60) from Surrey was a former master of the Surrey Union hunt.

Peter Ketteridge, a member of the Puckeridge Hunt's committee died after a fall following the Hunt's opening meet on 1 November. Mr Ketteridge had been taken to Harlow hospital with head injuries and was later transferred to the Neurological Hospital in London, where he later died.

Geoffrey Fox was the Joint-Master of the Cambridgeshire Foxhounds from 1989-93 and was in office at the time Tom Worby was killed by members of his hunt. He died recently of a brain tumour aged 50.

Sunshine & Shadow - an Autobiography

by (the late) Wilfred Crone

Wilfred Crone was a well-known advocate of the vegan and fruitarian diets. He loved to entertain his guests with stories from his varied past - life in poverty in NE England, emigration to Australia (where he worked on farms in the 1930s) and interesting experiences with animals and humans.

After his death, these were found written down and are presented in this book, together with his idea of Universal Harmony, in the hope that a wider public may enjoy these stories and gain some idea of his warm personality.

This book is available from:
**Mr H Mather, 6 Hayes Avenue,
Bournemouth BH7 7AD**
at a cost of £7.50 per copy (inc. p&p).



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ARGENTINA

Rosario, Argentina's second largest city, has announced plans to close its antiquated zoo and to transfer the current animal residents to existing facilities with more spacious enclosures, with the possible reintegration of native species into the wild.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

AUSTRALIA

Two court decisions have condoned the trespass by AR activists who videoed conditions at some of Australia's largest poultry farms and piggeries to highlight the plight of animals there.

(Liberate!, July/Aug 97)

Exports of all species of seahorses, seadragons and pipefishes found in Australian waters will be stringently controlled with effect from 1 January 1998.

(Environment Australia Media Release, Sept 97)

Restaurants in New South Wales serving live prawns and lobsters face a two-year jail term and a fine of up to \$5,000 after the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act was amended in June. The Act now recognises crustaceans as 'animals', thereby affording them some protection from suffering.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

The State of New South Wales has passed legislation providing a sentence of up to 2 years for anybody serving live fish or sea food.

(Liberate!, Nov '97)

Following protest action by Animal Liberation Victoria, the Waterfront restaurant removed live lobsters from the ice in which they were being kept and put them into tanks of water.

(Animal Liberation Vic. News, Feb 98)

A fundraising mouse race planned by Melbourne Taranga Cricket Club was cancelled following a letter of protest

from Animal Liberation Victoria.

(Animal Liberation Vic. News, Feb 98)



After a long campaign by animal rights activists, experiments where macaque monkeys have part of their skulls removed and a probe inserted into their brains have been stopped by the Australian Ethics Committee.

(Animals Today, Feb/April 98)

Byron Bay has become the first area in New South Wales to place an official ban on fast food chains. The authorities there have written to McDonalds politely telling them they are not welcome.

(Animal Times, Feb/April 98)

After much debate, Coles have again decided not to sell kangaroo meat in their Victoria stores.

(Animals Today, Feb/April 98)

The federal government intends to change the rules for long line fishing in an attempt to reduce sea bird fatalities by 90% in five years. Thousands of albatrosses, petrels and other sea birds drown each year when they feed on floating bait attached to the lines and become caught on the hooks.

(Animals Today, Feb/April 98)

After a long campaign by animal rights activists, experiments where macaque monkeys have part of their skulls removed and a probe inserted into their brains have been stopped by the Australian Ethics Committee.

(Animals Today, Feb/April 98)

AUSTRIA

The provincial government of Lower Austria has voted to ban fur farming, meaning that fur farming is now outlawed in the whole of Austria. Five years ago there were 43 fur farms in Austria but following an anti-fur campaign by the Austrian animal rights movement there will soon be none.

(London Animal Rights News, March 98)



BAHAMAS

Bahamas Humane Society has convinced government officials to bring in greater protection for carriage horses in Nassau.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

BORNEO

The area of Tanjung Puting National Park has been increased by one-third and now covers 400,000 hectares, giving greater protection to many different species of animals, including orang-utans and large populations of waterfowl.

(Care for the Wild News, Winter 97)

BRAZIL

The cruel Farra do Boi (Ox Fun Days) festival has been banned in more than 13 communities. Ministers of the Supreme Federal Tribunal of Santa Catarina voted to do away with the sometimes days-long torture and killing of oxen during annual celebrations.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

BULGARIA

City officials in Sofia are planning to ban performing animal acts from the city's streets.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

CANADA

After animal rights activists disrupted a press conference held by the Mississauga District Manager for Parks and Recreation to announce a plan to kill 2000 Canada geese because their droppings were inconveniencing visitors to a local lake front park, people in New Brunswick offered to give homes to the geese rather than see them slaughtered.

(The Activist, Summer 97)

CYPRUS

Animal Responsibility Cyprus has succeeded in halting a plan by Greek Cypriot fishermen to slaughter dolphins.

(Pro-Animal, Oct 97)

EGYPT

A series of bullfights that were due to take place in Cairo were cancelled after the Mufti of Egypt (the country's top Islamic leader) declared that bullfighting was cruel and therefore violated Islamic principles.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

EUROPE

A new European Wildlife Regulation which will ban or control the trade in more than 25,000 species of animals and plants has come into force.

(Wildlife Guardian, Summer 97)

Under EU law animals have finally been recognised as 'sentient beings' rather than 'goods or agricultural products'. This means that the EU must address 'the welfare requirements of animals' when creating and implementing policies on agriculture, transport, research, etc.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

In February, MEPs voted for a major improvement in zoo standards.

(Teletext, 24/3/98)

FRANCE

Burger King announced it was pulling out of France after 16 years and that it would close its 39 outlets by the end of 1997, with the loss of 550 jobs. Burger King's turnover fell from 325 million francs in 1995 to 300 million francs in 1996.

(ARC News, Aug 97)

HAWAII

Honolulu has passed a city ordinance prohibiting the display of animals in cages or on stands.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

HOLLAND

A Dutch court has refused to extradite Paul Watson of Sea Shepherd to Norway, where he would have faced charges in connection with the disruption of whaling.

(ARC News, July 97)

INDIA

The Delhi High Court has ruled that children up to 12 years old have the right to opt out of dissection carried out on animals in schools.

(ARC News, July 97)

The world's oldest active sportsman, 105 year old Joginder Singh, is a vegetarian. He recently took part in the Oceania Veteran Games in New Zealand and is able to run 100 metres in 20 seconds.

(The Vegetarian, Spring 98)



INDONESIA

Indonesia has banned the export of captive-born pregnant, nursing, and baby monkeys after the International Primate Protection League discovered these categories of monkey in two separate shipments of crab-eating macaques headed for a South Carolina laboratory. The export of wild-caught monkeys is already banned in Indonesia.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

ISRAEL

The Israeli Supreme Court has outlawed wrestling between humans and alligators as a spectator event, after saying there is no justification for such treatment of the animal just for the amusement of spectators.

(Pro Animal, Oct 97)

Israel's Finance Ministry has waved £30,000 custom duty for the importation of an animal ambulance following a campaign from Concern for Helping Animals in Israel. The donated ambulance can now go to an animal refuge in northern Israel.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

IVORY COAST

The Ivory Coast has banned all domestic trade in ivory tusks and has implemented strict controls on the smuggling of tusks into and out of the country in an effort to protect the African Elephant.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Sept 97)

PERU

A plan to cook and eat cats as part of the St Efigencia Celebrations was abandoned after protests from local animal activists.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

POLAND

The Polish government has announced plans to ban wolf hunting for three years. The main impact will be in the forested southeastern province of Krosno, which last season controversially allowed hunters to shoot 70 wolves from a population of just over 200.

(Independent, 13/12/97)

PORTUGAL

A Judge has ruled that the European Champion pigeon shoot is illegal and must not be permitted.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug 97)

SINGAPORE

A team of scientists in Singapore have found a way of producing chitosan - which traditionally comes from crabs - from a tropical form of fungi. Chitosan has a variety of uses, including skin surgery, dressings, hair and skin care, water treatment and for strengthening paper.

(Pisces, Spring 98)

SOUTH AFRICA

The pre-plucking of live ostriches before slaughter has been stopped.

(Animal Voice, Mar/June 98)

The NSPCA put a halt to 3 rodeos in the last quarter of 1997. *(Animal Voice, Mar/June 98)*

SPAIN

Plans to dam the Itoiz River in the Basque Country in Spain were put on hold when acts of sabotage forced the authorities to abandon the project.

(Underground, Autumn 97)

The village of Calonge has proclaimed itself an "anti-bullfighting" city and is to pass a law banning the display of any bullfighting propaganda. It is the fourth town/village in Catalonia to take such a stand.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

The Catalan Parliament voted overwhelmingly to shut down the bullring at Lloret de Mar on the Costa Brava, following a campaign waged since 1990 by Fight Against Animal Cruelty in Europe.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

SWEDEN

A fur farmer was ordered to shut down his three fox farms after a raid by animal rights activists. Activists publicised the fact that his fox cages were smaller than that required by law. He was later ordered by a judge to close his mink farm too. The same group of activists (who call themselves the "Wild Minks") have closed two more fox farms by going in and taking all the foxes.

(ARC News, Nov 97)

In 1997, 6 fur farms and 5 fur shops closed down and a meat company also shut after a sustained ALF campaign against it.

(Underground, Winter 97)



Huddinge fur shop is closing down after a long campaign of pickets and direct action, during which their windows were constantly smashed.

(Eliminera P., Isindustrin, 17/2/98)

USA

The US Government has announced a prohibition on the importation or transit through the USA of sea cucumbers and shark fins harvested illegally in the Galapagos Islands.

(Charles Darwin Foundation Press Release, 9 July 97)

A new law in Michigan requires the spaying or neutering of all dogs, cats and ferrets adopted from shelters. For animals that cannot be sterilised before leaving the shelter, adopters must leave a 'good faith' deposit to ensure this will be done within a certain period.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug 97)

The Governor of Maryland has vetoed a bill legalising hook and line catching of turtles in duck nesting areas, following calls and letters from animal rights activists. He also said there was no evidence to support claims made by duck hunters that duck populations were suffering from turtles eating duck eggs and young.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug 97)

Sarasota County, Florida has voted unanimously to ban the shooting of pigeons that are released from captivity to be killed.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug 97)

A law has been passed in Connecticut to prohibit wildlife control trappers from using such methods as drowning, Conibear traps, paint thinner injections and other cruel practices to kill animals. The law marks the first time a state legislature has banned these killing methods.

(Animals Agenda, July/Aug '97)

Cincinnati has become the first city to prohibit the transport of injured animals to any facility, including slaughterhouses within city limits, unless the animals are being transported to receive veterinary care.

(Animals' Agenda, Jul/Aug 97)

Vidbel's Old Tyme Circus, which features performing animals, cancelled its appearance in New Paltz, New York after animal rights activist Soni Golden announced that a demonstration would take place.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug 97)

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has released about £100,000 to fund international projects concerned with tiger and rhino conservation.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Sept 97)

A pair of swans and their 3 offspring have been saved from death thanks to the efforts of Michigan residents who went to court against Wolverine Lake village and the state Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR) to stop the family from being slaughtered. After being continually harassed by water craft operators, the male swan had become aggressive towards them in order to protect himself, his mate and their cygnets, so Wolverine Lake obtained a permit from the DNR for the swans' removal and destruction. The lawsuit was settled by allowing the swans to be relocated to a safe haven in North Carolina where they are now doing well.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

After lobbying by the Michigan-based Wyandotte Animal Group, the Manistee county and Taylor city councils both voted unanimously to stop selling stray and abandoned animals to researchers.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

Following a campaign by local residents and animal activists, the US Interior Secretary has suspended the killing of 6,000 black-backed and herring gulls on Monomere Island off Cape Cod, pending the development of "management" recommendations by an independent group of scientists.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

Animal protection groups have thwarted the passage of a Philadelphia ordinance that would have made it legal for every household to keep 2 pot-bellied pigs. Instead a limited ban is to be enforced, which prohibits anyone keeping new pigs in the city but allows those who already have pigs to keep them, provided they buy a yearly licence.

(Animals Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

Illinois Animal Action successfully stopped several animal acts around the state. After IAA representatives and members contacted the organisers of the various events, the Sauk Village Policemen's Association agreed to no longer use circuses with animals for its fundraising. A festival in Chicago Ridge decided to forgo elephant rides, as did the Oakbrook Terrace 'Run for Kids' fundraiser, and with the help of the North West Animal League and Chicago Animal Rights Coalition, the Wauconda Library cancelled an exotic animals show.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)



Protests by Chicago Animal Rights Coalition have succeeded in cutting attendances at the Wauconda Rodeo by half.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

Colgate-Palmolive has agreed to create a committee to improve the care and housing of animals in its product testing labs. The committee will include a representative from People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals. The company also agreed to pressure the Environmental Protection Agency and Food and Drug Administration to stop requiring animal tests.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

A new law in Pennsylvania forces pet shops and breeders to be more accountable for the health of dogs being sold.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct 97)

Four Amazon river dolphins are to remain free after the Dallas World Aquarium abandoned plans to capture and import dolphins from Venezuela following months of pressure and protest from AR and environmental groups.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

Wild Oats / Alfalfa's, the second-largest natural foods grocery chain in the US has pledged to no longer carry pate de foie gras products in its stores. Whole Foods has also made a commitment to stop selling the pate.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

Nevada has become the sixth US state to outlaw greyhound racing following a campaign led by the local branch of the Greyhound Protection League.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

A law has come into effect in Nevada making it compulsory for all cats and dogs adopted from shelters, pounds and rescue groups to be sterilised.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

Kay Bee toy stores agreed to stop selling the Rat Trap - a battery operated toy rat that writhes and cries while caught in a trap - in response to a spate of calls from animal defenders.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

Following a lawsuit brought by the Fund for Animals and the Animal Protection Institute, the US Bureau of Land Management has agreed to take measures to prevent wild horses adopted out under its federal wild horse adoption program being sold for slaughter.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

Macy's West division has stopped selling fur following pressure from AR activists.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec 97)

Following a lawsuit filed by the environmental protectionists, the Bureau of Land Management has stopped its sale of the Maple Syrup forest to the timber industry. The forest contains hundreds of acres of habitat for the Northern spotted owl.

(Earth First!, Nov/Dec 97)

Following letters from AR activists, the US Dept. of Agriculture suspended the license of the King Royal Circus, which had to cancel subsequent performances. The letter-writing campaign took place after Albuquerque police found a dead elephant, 2 live elephants and 8 llamas crammed into one of the circus's trailers with the temperature inside estimated at 130F.

(Animal Times, Winter 97)

Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) called off a legal action against PETA after spending more than £1.5 million in solicitors' fees and other expenses. HLS sought to recover some of the £7.5 million it estimated it lost as a result of PETA's eight month investigation into animal cruelty at a laboratory near New York.

(Letter from PETA, Jan 98)

Predator Hunt Extreme 98 in Arizona was cancelled after the state Game & Fisheries Commission and the hunt's sponsor, Outdoor Promotions, were deluged with phone calls from animal advocates. The contest, planned for early February, would have involved teams of hunters shooting cougars, bobcats, foxes and coyotes and offered a ten thousand dollar cash prize.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

New York's Rockefeller University has announced the end of cat-brain studies following an 18-month campaign by In Defense of Animals. The procedures involved cutting open hundreds of cats' brains and implanting electrodes to study balance and vomiting reflexes.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)

The US Fish & Wildlife Service agreed to immediately stop killing coyotes in Southwest Washington following a lawsuit brought by Friends of Animals and the Predator Defense Institute.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb 98)



What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Public opinion on fox-hunting 'being ignored'

By Fran Abrams
Political Correspondent

THE Government ignored public opinion when it refused to find parliamentary time for a Bill to ban hunting, the head of Britain's biggest polling organisation has claimed.

Bob Worcester, chairman of MORI, said only half a per cent of the population had attended the Countryside March in London - protesting against moves to ban fox-hunting - a figure which in polling terms would be considered "statistically insignificant".

"Can the Government ignore that? No, it seems they cannot," he wrote in the latest edition of *British Public Opin-*

ion, a MORI publication. "And what about public opinion as represented by their elected representatives in Parliament, their MPs? They are the lot who stayed in Westminster on a Friday rather than return to their constituencies to give the second

cent of people living in or near the countryside supported the Bill, brought by Mr Foster, the Labour MP for Worcester.

The Countryside March had attracted mainly people from the higher social classes, he said - 82 per cent were ABC1 compared with 48 per cent of the electorate. More than half were from the AB professional and managerial classes which represented just 18 per cent of the adult population.

Eight out of 10 marchers had said they would vote Tory in a general election, while just 7 per cent were Labour supporters. They also displayed strong convictions on a number of issues which have recently exercised the Conservatives, with 87 per cent "strongly opposed" to the beef-on-the-bone ban and 48 per cent "strongly opposed" to right-to-roam legislation.

Janet George, chief press officer for the Countryside Alliance, said she did not accept Mr Worcester's poll of the march.

Some observers had claimed MORI's pollsters had interviewed mainly the better-dressed marchers, she said.

Recent polls for the alliance by Research Studies of Great Britain showed that 55 per cent would instruct their MP to vote for a ban on hunting, but only 47 per cent wanted to see it made a criminal offence. While 67 per cent of 16- to 24-year-olds wanted a ban, the figure dropped to 39 per cent in the 55-plus age group.

"I would contend that the vast majority of those people would not cross the road to sign a petition for a ban. People may be against hunting in the way they are against all sorts of things, but they don't care that much," she said.

Badger case is upheld

TWO judges - one who allows fox hunts to cross his land and one who does not - have clarified the law on the extent to which hunters can interfere with badgers' sets.

Lord Justice Rose, sitting with Mr Justice Sullivan in the High Court in London yesterday, ruled that soil could only be used to "stop up" a set and prevent a fox going to ground if it was sufficiently broken so as not to interfere with a badger's ability to use its home.

The two judges rejected an appeal by Richard Lovett, a full-time employee of the Vale of White Horse Hunt, against his conviction for interfering with a badgers' sett in Wiltshire in 1994. He had been fined £100 after using clay soil to stop up two holes.

Both hunt supporters and the RSPCA claimed the ruling as a victory. A spokesman for the RSPCA said it had always been a "matter of common sense."

reading of Mike Foster's Bill the biggest majority ever recorded for a Private Member's Bill. Can the Government ignore that? Yes, it seems they can."

Mr Worcester said systematic polls showed that 63 per

■ Angler Ben McGrath, 30, from Horsham, Sussex, accidentally superglued his mouth shut during a fishing competition. While trying to remove the lid with his teeth, the tube split, squirting glue into his mouth - he had wanted to stick dog biscuits together as bait. He also stuck his hand to his rod.

OBSERVER 31-8-97

Bomb hoax at harbour

SCOTLAND Yard is investigating a hoax letter bomb sent to Dover Harbour Board.

THE DOVER EXPRESS

Farm worker shot dead

A FARMER killed one of his workers in a bungled attempt to slaughter a cow, a jury heard yesterday. Roger Voyle, aged 33, of Haverfordwest, West Wales, twice missed the heifer but shot Michael Spencer through the heart. Voyle denies manslaughter.

THE GUARDIAN 3-2-97

Hoax bomb threats sent by animal rights group

A DAILY TELEGRAPH 10-2-98

By Daily Telegraph Correspondent

A NEW splinter group of violent animal rights extremists sent out hoax bombs as a warning to 20 targets in Britain yesterday.

The Provisional Animal Liberation Front said it would be launching a genuine campaign of terror within two months.

Anyone working in, or associated with, industries involving animals is liable to be chosen as a target.

The group sent the hoax devices to organisations and individuals plus a list of targets and a statement outlining its aims.

"Unlike some areas of the animal liberation movement, we do not accept that it is wrong to endanger secretaries and others who may be perceived by some as 'innocent'," said the statement.

"We argue that anyone who profits in any way from animal abuse is as guilty as those who actually perpetrate the obscenities. The abusers at the 'sharp end' could not continue in isolation. They shall all pay.

"None who receives rewards from evil deeds shall be exempt from vengeance until they renounce animal torture."

Companies and individuals were sent video cassette boxes containing cat litter and a diagram showing how a real bomb could just as easily have been sent.

Recipients came from

areas such as vivisection, meat and fishing industry, pet trade, field sports and live export industry. A zoo and a fur trade company were also targeted.

Packages were also sent to two individuals who appear to have angered the group. Edinburgh's Roslin Institute, which produced Dolly the cloned sheep, was also on the hit list.

Dr Maggie Jennings, who works for the RSPCA's research animal department, received a package. The RSPCA is opposed to experiments on animals but Dr Jennings is described by the group as a "pro-vivisectionist lackey".

The statement said real bombs would be sent next time. "We intend these hoaxes to act as a warning so animal abusers and traitors may have the opportunity to change their ways before our unashamedly violent campaign begins in earnest."

One box was sent to the Dover Harbour Board because the activists claim that it has refused to stop live animal exports.

Robin Webb, Animal Liberation Front press officer, said: "The Front would not condone any action that endangers human life. But at the same time we do understand the frustration that people feel when they see that peaceful protest is not changing things."

THE INDEPENDENT 4-4-98

INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 16-11-97

Bird sanctuary plan takes off

Welsh Secretary Ron Davies has given the go-ahead for a 1,000 acre wetland bird reserve on the Gwent Levels near Newport. It will involve the creation of wet grasslands, saline lagoons and reedbeds.

Animal rights activists attack scientist

Lucy Patton

AN OXFORD professor was attacked by animal rights activists as he delivered a lecture last night. Colin Blakemore was presenting the 72nd Conway Memorial Lecture to the South Place Ethical Society in London when a bottle was thrown and two women jumped on the stage.

One woman was arrested on suspicion of assault, criminal damage and threatening behaviour after kicking a car door closed on the academic after the lecture.

Prof Blakemore said last night: "I have never been physically attacked like that before. I am willing to talk to any group that has any strong feelings concerning these issues."

Prof Blakemore has been at the forefront of controversy over animal testing, becoming animal activists' main target in 1972 when he revealed he had sewn up kittens' eyes under anaesthetic to study child blindness.

In the past, he has had windows smashed and his three children threatened with kidnapping. In 1993 a bomb packed with needles was sent to his home and last August paint stripper was poured over his car.

However, in October last year, Prof Blakemore said he supported a ban on most testing of cosmetics on animals, and set up the Boyd Group for dialogue between scientists and animal rights activists.

THE EXPRESS
23-2-98

Clash at demo over lab cats

RIOT police yesterday clashed with animal rights protesters trying to invade a farm where cats are bred for scientific experiments.

Trouble flared as activists tore down fences and threw missiles. Around 700 protesters had converged on Hillgrove Farm, Witney, Oxon, demanding it close. Thirteen people were arrested.

Record sentence for animal rights bomber

By Simon de Brunelles

AN ANIMAL rights bomber who carried out arson attacks on stores across the South of England yesterday, it is believed to be the longest sentence for an animal rights extremist.

Barry Horne, 45, described by the judge as an urban terrorist and by police as "dangerous, ruthless and absolutely committed", caused millions of pounds of damage to shops on the Isle of Wight in 1994.

He used disguises and was not caught until two years later, when detectives acting on a tip-off arrested him as he planted incendiary devices in shops at Bristol. Judge Simon Darwall Smith told Horne yesterday: "This was urban terrorism for a particular cause and objective. You put communities in terror. But I do accept you did not intend an attack on human life."

Last month Horne was found guilty on four charges of arson, five of attempted arson and one of possessing bomb-making equipment. He had earlier admitted two charges of attempted arson and two of possession of articles with intent to damage property.

Horne punched the air in defiance as he was sentenced and cheering animal rights supporters banged on the windows of the public gallery



One of Horne's cigarette-packet firebombs

at Bristol Crown Court. The court was told that Horne, who gave an address in Northampton, had previous convictions for similar offences.

After his release from prison on a charge of possessing incendiary bombs, he began planting firebombs in shops at Ryde and Newport on the Isle of Wight. In one night he caused so much damage that the island's emergency services called in reinforcements from the mainland.

His targets included a Boots store in Newport, which was destroyed at an estimated cost of £2.8 million. Other targets included a fishing tackle shop, Halfords and Cancer Research shops, which were badly damaged in simultaneous explosions.

In January 1995, detectives raided Horne's temporary home at Swindon, Wiltshire, where they found an article bragging about terror cam-

paigns carried out by animal rights extremists. The piece, entitled 1994 - *Fighting and Winning*, said: "What an excellent year 1994 was a year in which we fought back and inflicted losses on animal abusers."

Horne was arrested in July 1996 in Broadmead shopping centre, Bristol, by detectives from the South East Regional Crime Squad, who had been following him for more than a month. He had been seen placing incendiary devices in two stores. When he was searched, four devices were found inside the lining of his jacket. He had put tape around his fingertips to avoid leaving prints.

Detectives found 18 more devices, each using a watch face, battery, theatrical maroon flare and incendiary powder mix stuffed into a cigarette packet. The firebombs were primed and ready

to explode. Linda Jones, an explosives expert who gave evidence at the Oklahoma and World Trade Centre bombing trials in the US, told the court that most of the bombs were viable and had been designed by one person, or a small group "working closely together to a common plan".

Horne, who is unemployed, did not give evidence or call witnesses during the seven-day trial. In mitigation, Alistair Edie told the court that he never placed devices near residential properties and that all were timed to go off late at night.

He said: "Mr Horne is not a ruthless and dangerous man. He is not a Mr Big. He is not a Lenin of the animal liberation movement, nor an urban terrorist."

Detective Chief Inspector Roy Lambert, who headed the investigation, said after the case: "Horne is a very dangerous and ruthless man absolutely committed to his cause. We are very pleased at the sentence."

"We believe we have saved Bristol and other cities from horrendous firebombing campaigns. This man was not going to let anything come in his way."

After Horne had been found guilty, the court was told that he had convictions from 1988 to 1995 for offences carried out during his campaign.

THE TIMES 6-12-97

DREADFUL news for sea-lions. Zoo owners have received requests for dead sea-lions and have approached David Taylor of the International Veterinary Group for advice. I fear a renowned shark pickler is up to his old tricks.

"Yes, I have been contacted by Damien Hirst," says David Manning, owner of Animal Art. "I have been asked to supply a dead sea-lion. We have provided sea-lions before, but they are usually living and performing ones. I don't know how much to charge for a dead one."

Taylor is not impressed. "He should learn to paint and stop playing around with dead animals. Unless, that is, he is worried his art will become unfashionable and he wants to become an embalmer or museum curator."

"It will prove a more difficult acquisition than sharks or cattle," he adds, firmly.

"Virtually all sea-lions in zoos are autopsied after death and thus rendered unsuitable for 'artistic' purposes."

Taylor is reluctant to help Hirst's quest for dead meat, but, when pushed, offers this advice: "El Niño has bumped off many sea-lions, so he could get one on the beach in

Nebraska

Neligh — Vandals caused \$100,000 in damage at the construction site of a controversial hog farm. Antelope County Sheriff Ralph Black said the farm faces strong opposition from people who fear the facility will seriously harm the environment.

Utah

Salt Lake City — State Rep. Dennis Iverson, R-Washington, is reviving a bill to target crimes by environmental extremists trying to interfere with legitimate mining, logging and farming. The crimes would be third-degree felonies carrying a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$5,000 fine.

parts of America. But he will have trouble with the airlines and the Ministry of Agriculture. There are sea-lion diseases, you know. But I won't play any part in this endeavour and nor should anyone in my profession."

U.S.A. TODAY 29-10-97

DNA used in hunt for killers of badger

By Russell Jenkins

FOUR men accused of killing a badger after digging it from its sett were linked to the crime by DNA tests on the animal's body, a court was told yesterday.

Magistrates in Bakewell, Derbyshire, were told that it was the first time genetic profiling had been relied upon by the RSPCA in such a case. Blood found on one of the men's clothing and on another's knife was matched with tissue taken from a dead badger, it was alleged.

Garry Shaw, 26, of Matlock; Russell Pettipierre, 37, of Alderwastley; David Wragg, 32, of Belper; and Michael Holland, 32, of Chaddesden, all Derbyshire, deny killing and digging for a badger and interfering with a sett at Cromford Moor in Derbyshire.

John Sutcliffe, prosecuting for the RSPCA, said tests showed that bodily fluids or tissue from the dead badger were present on Mr Holland's boiler suit and Mr Wragg's knife.

The trial continues.

Minister: We'll block any bid to ban shooting

ANIMAL rights campaigners have been warned that the Government will block any attempt to introduce a ban on shooting and fishing.

Countryside Minister Elliot Morley last night ruled out a crackdown on game or clay-pigeon shooting.

Field-sports enthusiasts fear a proposed ban on fox hunting could strengthen the campaign to abolish angling and shooting.

But in an interview for next month's issue of the *Shooting Gazette*, Mr Morley made clear the Government thinks shooting is an 'essential' part of country life.

'My own view as Countryside Minister is that shooting and angling

have no difficulty in justifying themselves,' he said.

His attempt to reassure the countryside lobby is another step in Government efforts to reassure those who fear it has put the interest of city-living campaigners first.

A Private Member's Bill to ban hunting with hounds will go before the Commons later this year.

Tony Blair promised a free vote, but earlier this month announced he would back a ban.

Then a mass rally of over 100,000 countryside activists in Hyde Park forced the Government to promise it would not allocate extra Commons time to guarantee the Bill's passage.

THE INDEPENDENT
4-4-98

A HUGE seven-year programme of experimentation and research into mad cow disease, involving hundreds of cattle and sheep and thousands of mice - some of them genetically engineered - has been quietly launched by the Government.

One Whitehall source told *The Independent*: "We are leading the world on research into BSE, which is quite right because we did, after all, give the world BSE in the first place."

THE HERALD
TRIBUNE 28-8-97

• The Animal Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for a fire that destroyed a horse-processing plant and slaughterhouse in Redmond, Oregon, causing an estimated \$1 million in damage. (AP)

EDITORS JAILED FOR CONSPIRACY

By Diane Taylor

Three editors of radical publications have been found guilty of conspiring to incite 'persons unknown' to commit criminal damage. Civil liberties lawyers say the verdicts have huge implications for freedom of speech.

At the end of the 10-week case bought by Hampshire Police, the first of its kind for a decade, Steve Booth, Sax Wood and Noel Molland were jailed for three years each for reporting the actions of green and animal-rights activists in two publications, *Green Anarchist* and *Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group Newsletter*.

Co-defendant Simon Russell was acquitted following jury deliberations lasting three and a half days. An appeal has already been launched.

Tim Greene, the defendants' solicitor, said he was disappointed but not surprised: "This result has very severe implications for anyone who wishes to report events in radical or other publications in anything but a condemnatory way. It gives the green light to reactionary police officers to concentrate on this sort of activity."

Threat of more animal rights activist attacks

JULIA HINDE

ANIMAL rights activists turned on the Government this week following attacks on five Oxford academics this month.

Animal Liberation Front protesters demonstrated at Labour party headquarters in London to draw attention to Barry Horne, a remand prisoner in Bristol Prison, who is on a second hunger strike.

Mr Horne, 45, who is charged with possessing explosive devices, claims the Government has reneged on pre-election promises to protect laboratory animals from experimentation.

Robin Webb, spokesman for the ALE which last week claimed responsibility for the recent attacks on Oxford academics including Colin Blakemore, who later this month will succeed as president of the British Association for the Advancement of Sci-

ence, said Mr Horne had stopped his initial hunger strike after written promises from Labour that it would set up a Royal Commission on animal experimentation, but that this had now been dismissed.

Mr Webb said: "There will continue to be demonstrations and other action against other people who are involved in animal experimentation and testing. I can't predict what is going to happen. Certainly anyone who is involved in the use of animals in research and in other areas would be a legitimate target for demonstrations and other actions."

The British Association annual meeting, being held at Leeds University early next month, will include a debate between those at either extreme of the animal rights spectrum, including Professor Blakemore, who has been the focus of attacks for over a decade.

Activists target store chairman

ANIMAL activists descended on the Bledlow home of the chairman of the John Lewis Partnership last week to protest against the company's organised pheasant shoots.

The 15 demonstrators blew whistles, chanted and battered on the doors of the farm belonging to Stuart Hampson on Tuesday night.

The group also claims to have smashed a front window at the house but when the police arrived they found no sign of any damage or protestors.

The attack was said to be part of a campaign to end the shoots, organised for John Lewis employees at the company's Leckford Abbas Estate, near

Stockbridge in Hampshire, where the birds are bred.

The Animal Liberation Front denied the group was connected with them, and issued a statement which it claims was sent to its press officer anonymously.

"It would have taken us two minutes to trash the house completely and unless we hear very soon that the shoots are not to continue that is exactly what we'll do," it read.

A spokesman for father-of-two Mr Hampson (51) said it was not company policy to comment on such matters.

Hoax packages have been sent to the estate by a group calling itself the Provisional Animal Liberation Front.

8
23-2-98
HERALD
BUCKS.

Secret slaughter of eight million animals 'not suitable' for tests

by David Harrison

MILLIONS of animals bred for scientific experiments are being slaughtered because they are 'not quite right' for the tests. Many other 'unsuitable' animals are sold to research centres or to markets in what one MP described as 'a hidden trade in misery'.

Monkeys, horses, dogs, cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, mice and rats are among the animals being rejected by scientists because they are not the right sex, age, weight, or 'quality' for experiments.

The scale of the slaughter in British research centres has outraged animal welfare groups. Animal Aid, Britain's biggest animal charity, described the cull as 'the great secret scandal of animal experiments'.

The figures are based on those given to Liberal Democrat MP Norman Baker by John Chisholm, chief executive of the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (Dera) at Porton Down in Wiltshire, where scientists carry out tests on animals.

They show that two or three times more animals are culled than are used for experiments. Dera says this is 'in line with commercial operation'.

The Home Office admits that 2.7 million animal experiments take place in Britain every year. Mr Baker, MP for Lewes, said: 'If two or three times the number of animals experimented on are being killed then the total number being slaughtered is between five and eight million.'

'These animals are being bred in artificial conditions, never seeing the light of day, and are then killed by lethal injection, gassing or by having their necks broken.'

The MP added that this 'unnecessary slaughter' exposed the shallowness of the government ban on using animals for cosmetics tests, which had cut the number of experiments by only 200 a year.

The Porton Down figures show that 94 Marmoset monkeys were killed and 12 used for experiments between 1994-95. In the nine months to January, 3,167 mice were killed and

923 used for experiments, while 2,504 rats were slaughtered and 724 used for tests.

The Home Office admitted that it kept no record of the number of animals killed in research establishments other than Porton Down because no licence is required to kill 'surplus' animals.

Andrew Tyler, director of Animal Aid, said: 'The least these animals deserve is to turn up in official statistics, but they are denied even that.'

The British Anti-Vivisection Society said its own investigations had shown 'horrendous' numbers of animals were killed because they were unsuitable for tests.

The number of animals

Anti-Hirst protest caused mayhem

BY JOANNA BALE

FIVE animal welfare activists barged into a London restaurant to protest at an exhibition of pickled cows' heads by the artist Damien Hirst, a court was told yesterday.

They scuffled with staff at Quo Vadis, a Soho restaurant owned by Hirst and the chef Marco Pierre White, in January as customers dined near the exhibits — glass cases containing two bull's heads in formaldehyde. The protesters kicked a painting, broke a vase, ripped telephones from their sockets and tipped rubbish on the floor. They were eventually thrown out of the restaurant, which exhibits work by young British artists.

In the dock at Middlesex Guildhall Crown Court were

Melanie Gatty, Paul Gravette, and Brendon McNally, of north London; Niel Hansen, of Hertfordshire; and Robin Lane, of southeast London.

Brendan Kelly, for the prosecution, said that he would accept not guilty pleas to affray from Gatty and Gravette. He read out a list of previous convictions against the other three, many linked to animal welfare activities.

Gatty and Gravette were each bound over by Judge David Paget, QC, in the sum of £100 to keep the peace for a year. The other three, who admitted using threatening words and behaviour but denied affray, were fined £200, ordered to pay costs and bound over in the same terms.

Labs on alert as cloning centre gets bomb threat

SCOTTISH research laboratories have been put on alert after a fake bomb was sent to the institute which created Dolly the sheep.

A package was received at the Roslin Institute near Edinburgh on Wednesday.

used and destroyed during military testing at Porton Down has more than doubled to 11,221 since 1992. Anaesthetised pigs were strapped on to trolleys and subjected to blasts at close range to test body armour, and monkeys shot above the eye to investigate the effects of high-velocity missiles on brain tissue.

The number of animals used in military experiments is expected to soar following the Government's announcement last year of a £2.5 million research programme into the effects of vaccines and tablets given during the Gulf war.

But a United States Defence Department statement said recent tests on animals had failed to explain symptoms suffered by American troops in the war.

package was claimed to have been sent by an organisation calling itself the Provisional Animal Liberation Front and was marked for the attention of management at the institute.

THE DAILY MAIL
12-2-98

SLOUGH AND
LANGLEY
EXPRESS
13-7-97

Dread herring

A HUGE school of herring caught in a trawler's nets swam for their lives and sank the boat.

The fish swam for the seabed, pulling down the 63ft Steinhilf, as crew tried to haul in nets. Six men abandoned ship off Norway.

Hunt arrests

Forty-two people were released on police bail after being held following clashes at Hursley and Hambledon Hunt at Warnford, Hampshire, on Saturday. Three people had needed hospital treatment. Officers studied footage taken from a spotter plane of saboteurs ambushing the meeting.

Butchers' shops under attack

ANIMAL rights protesters are targeting butchers shops in a nationwide campaign of vandalism.

At least three butchers shops were hit on Monday night — two in Burnham and one in Windsor.

Police have warned butchers to be on their guard and to report anything suspicious immediately.

At just before midnight on Monday, two activists were spotted vandalising John The Butcher in Burnham High Street.

A neighbour saw a car draw up with its lights out. One passenger sprayed ALF (Animal Liberation Front) in red paint across the shop front while the other threw a brick through the window, causing £300 damage.

On the same night the window of Hearn & Son Butchers in Burnham High Street was also smashed.

THE OBSERVER 1-2-98

Arkangel 19

THE TIMES 14-10-97

THE TIMES 15-12-97

'I'll not give in' says farmer after bomb threat

A CAT farmer whose business is at the centre of regular demonstrations has revealed that animal rights protesters have threatened to bomb his home.

Mr Chris Brown, who breeds virus-free cats for animal research, is one of a number of businessmen who have received bomb threats from the Provisional Animal Liberation Front.

The farmer, who is in his late 50s, suffered burns to his face and stomach when a letter-bomb exploded at his cat-breeding farm in Minster Lovell, near Witney, in 1993.

The latest package sent to his home contained a video cassette box with cat litter and a diagram of the internal workings of an explosive device. There was a warning that next time the bomb would be a real one.

He handed the package to police who are making inquiries.

The Provisional ALF which sent the hoax device declared a policy of committing acts of violence against its targets earlier this month.

Mr Brown said he refused to be intimidated. He continued: "Last time I opened one of these packages, it exploded and burned my eyebrows, face and stomach.

"My concern is that even though these packages are addressed to me, another member of my family might open it. What is happening is frightening but I don't intend to give in."

Acting Supt Dan Clacher, the head of Operation Stile, established earlier this year to monitor protests at Hillgrove Farm, said: "This is yet another example of threats and intimidation against Mr Brown. An investigation is now under way."

THE OXFORD TIMES
6-3-98

Protesters in demo at superstore

■ Bleach poured on to meat in protest against exotic food.

By Jonathan Smith and Lorna Shearman
The News

Nine animal rights activists who poured bleach on to meat in Sainsbury's supermarket at Fareham were arrested by police after staff evicted them from the store.

About 15 demonstrators who were spotted damaging the meat in the store at about 8pm last night claimed they were protesting against the importation of exotic meats.

Sainsbury's today condemned their actions and said the store in Broadcut did not even stock exotic meats like kangaroo, crocodile and ostrich.

As well as contaminating the meat with suspected bleach, the activists also pushed children's lollipops into packs of beef and lamb before Sainsbury's security staff ejected the protesters.

A man claiming to represent the demonstrators telephoned

had targeted Sainsbury's because of its stance on importing exotic meats from abroad.

"We're opposed to it because of the extra stress caused to animals. There's so much meat available we feel there is no need to import things like kangaroos which are already under pressure in Australia.

"Asda, the Co-op and Safeways agreed with us from the beginning and Tesco's are coming round to our way of thinking. But Sainsbury's wrote to us saying that so long as there was customer demand for the meat they would carry on selling it."

Kelly Flynn, a spokeswoman for Sainsbury's said the protesters were "irresponsible".

"It upsets our customers and they do not tend to get any sympathy from the public."

She said there was no connection between the attacks and the so-called Mardis Gras bombers who have targeted Sainsbury's stores in London with incendiary devices.

The nine suspects were held in custody over night at Fareham police station and were due to be questioned later today.

THE NEWS 21-11-97

Animal tests to go on

ANIMAL experiments to test new cosmetics are to continue despite pledges to ban them made by Tony Blair during the general election, writes Jason Bennetto.

Labour has also reneged on promises - contained in an official policy document - to set up a Royal Commission into the issue and to reduce the number of animals used. Government funding of research into alternatives to animal testing is being cut by £60,000 to £197,000 next year.

The Home Office, however, is to increase the number of inspectors used to check laboratories and breeding farms, and to intro-

duce a tougher code of practice with better training for animal workers. Any site using animals will have to give details of what alternatives it has considered.

News that Labour has gone back on its promise to act on animal testing has dismayed antivivisection campaigners.

About 2,800 animals, mostly rabbits, guinea pigs and rats, were used last year to test cosmetics for problems such as irritation or effects on the reproductive system. The vast bulk of animals - 2.7 million last year - are used for medical research, pharmaceuticals, and testing military defensive equipment.

Bardot in court on race charge

Paris: Brigitte Bardot, the animal rights campaigner, said yesterday that Islamists were "manic throat-cutters" at a court hearing where she was accused of inciting racial hatred and of racial slurs.

She told a court here that she stood by an attack on Islamic ritual slaughter she made in *Présent*, the daily newsheet of the extreme-right National Front.

Mme Bardot, 63, who is being prosecuted by three anti-racist groups and the Justice Ministry, told the court that she was proud she had written that Muslims "covered France with blood" by cutting the throats of sacrificial sheep at the feast ending the Ramadan fast.

She had written: "They cut the throats of women and children, our monks, our officials; they will cut our throats one day."

Judgment was reserved until January 20. (AFP)

THE TIMES 3-12-97

THE TELEGRAPH 16-1-98

INDEPENDENT ON

SUNDAY 19-10-97

Lecture arrest

A woman was arrested after Colin Blakemore, the Oxford University professor, was attacked by animal rights activists while delivering a lecture in London last night.

PRESS AND JOURNAL
6-8-97

Firebombers target butcher

Builders badgered to a halt by shy residents

By Marcus Binney

ALL seemed lost for heritage campaigners trying to save a Georgian estate. Then, just as builders began to rip out hedges and iron railings to make way for executive homes, the badgers came to the rescue.

The grounds of Downe Hall in Bridport, Dorset, are a haven of badger setts and, as naturalists pointed out, damaging or interfering with the sett or disturbing a badger carries fines of up to £5,000 or six months in prison. Work has been halted.

ANIMAL rights campaigners are believed to have planted an incendiary bomb which damaged a Wanstead butchers shop.

The front window of AG Dennis's shop in the High Street was left with a foot long spider's web-like fracture. The whole window was replaced on Tuesday.

PC Paul Mitchell said the cause of the damage was an incendiary device, which caused minimal damage to the window between 12.30 and 1am early on Friday. The Bomb Squad had been called to investigate.

By David Griffiths

Although PC Mitchell could not confirm if it was the work of animal rights campaigners, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front is certain that his members taped the device to the window.

Robin Webb, press officer for the Animal Liberation Front (ALF), said his organisation had not claimed responsibility, but added: "I am confident that ALF activists did this. That would be in line with the Animal Liberation Front."

Devices had also been strapped to butcher shop

windows in Collier Row, near Chigwell, in December 1996 and East Ham in February. Mr Webb said he was confident that activists had been responsible for these incidents.

The devices were fixed when the shops were empty so no life was endangered, he added.

"The aim is economic sabotage - to drive the meat industry out of business. When one butcher's shop is damaged, they not only have the cost of replacing the window, they pay an increase in insurance premiums and additional costs in security, such as closed circuit TV cameras," he said.

The meat industry was targeted because it was the biggest area of animal abuse, he claimed.

And he said high street butchers were being hit rather than supermarkets because they sold only meat.

But when asked if people should be allowed to eat

meat if they wanted, he said: "There is the argument that you should do something because you enjoy it, but child pornography and dog-fighting are enjoyed by some people. The fact that they enjoy something does not make it morally right."

The boss of Dennis's Butcher's, who did not want to be named, said it was the first time such a device had been attached to his window, although he was aware of similar incidents at other butcher's shops.

The remains of the device had gone by the time he arrived at the shop at 6am.

● Three London area anarchists have been jailed for three years after being found guilty of inciting readers of a magazine to smash the windows of butchers' shops and send letter bombs.

A fourth defendant, said to be associated with the Animal Liberation Front, was acquitted.

Hunting ban Bill runs out of time

By Colin Brown
Chief Political Correspondent

JACK STRAW, the Home Secretary, is under pressure to announce an inquiry into blood sports to head off the Labour MPs' demands for a ban on fox-hunting after a Private Member's Bill yesterday looked doomed to a lingering death.

After last Sunday's mass march on London by the countryside lobby, dominated by the hunting, shooting and fishing fraternity, the Bill to ban fox-hunting was slowly dispatched with a whimper.

The anti-hunting campaign managed a token protest of 12 bedraggled people, with four banners, in the rain outside the Commons.

The Tory old guard who led the assault on the Bill were nearly tripped up by new technology. Michael Heseltine, who led the charge, was in full flow during his speech, when his mobile telephone went off in contravention of a ruling by the Speaker, Betty Boothroyd. Mr Heseltine, a former minister in

charge of technology, fumbled with the instrument before carrying on. Supporters of the Bill tried to force the pace by halting a debate on one amendment with a closure vote.

The opera hat - needed to make a point of order during a division - was passed around during the vote as the supporters of the Bill cried foul over the slowness of their opponents.

The Serjeant at Arms was dispatched to investigate, but it was clear that the number of amendments would leave the Bill too little parliamentary time, and it will get the *coupe de grace* next Friday.

Tony Blair, who was in Scotland, told MPs last year that Labour's election manifesto commitment to allow a free vote had been fulfilled. But the size of the record 260-vote majority on the Bill's second reading last November was a warning that the demands will not go away.

A cross-party group of MPs, including the Labour MP Kate Hoey, who are seeking a "middle way" out of the foxhunting row, last night led calls for an

independent inquiry to allow a compromise to be reached.

An inquiry has not been ruled out by Michael Foster, the Labour MP who introduced the Bill. Supporters of the ban fear an inquiry will be used to put the issue off until after the next election, but it may keep alive their hopes. They were furious with Mr Straw for saying the Government had no mandate for a ban. Former Labour frontbencher, Kevin McNamara said: "There will be many Labour supporters... who will see this as a sheer shift of ground from 'no time this session' to 'no time ever'".

Mr Straw is anxious to avoid the Government's Crime and Disorder Bill being targeted in the autumn by anti-hunting MPs to outlaw foxhunting.

Government sources confirmed that Home Office officials were studying an inquiry among the options for dealing with public concern about blood sports.

Ms Hoey said: "Today's debate strengthened the case for an independent inquiry because so many new things were coming out."

Masked saboteurs hit hunters with bats

Thirty-one people were arrested and three others taken to hospital yesterday after animal rights activists clashed with supporters of the Hursley and Hambledon Hunt at Warnford near Bishops Waltham, Hampshire.

The masked saboteurs attacked the hunters' cars, smashing windows and damaging bodywork. Three hunt supporters were injured while trying to protect the vehicles.

Jeffrey Mansfield, 51, said: "About seven or eight Transit vans containing as many as 100 people turned up and the thugs spilled out of them. They started shouting and smashing up the cars which were parked on the verges."

"They were using clubs, staves and iron bars, and they attacked anybody who offered any resistance or who tried to defend themselves or their vehicle. It was very violent and very frightening."

Hunt Saboteurs Association spokesman Paul Gammon said he was appalled by news of the violent clashes, which were "utterly out of character from our usual type of actions".

THE OBSERVER 14.12.97

THE INDEPENDENT 7-3-98

RSPCA hit by terror scare list

by Siobhan Ryan

SECURITY has been stepped up at the Horsham-based RSPCA after threats from an animal rights group.

The move comes after the discovery of an Animal Liberation Front hit list which targets some of the charity's senior staff.

The list was compiled after the RSPCA dropped one of its policy statements which declares support for animal rights.

The society had been warned by the Charity Commission it risked losing its charitable status unless its commitment to the policy was dropped.

Under guidelines, the RSPCA is supposed to seek the prevention of cruelty to animals using a non-violent approach.

But the commission said the RSPCA's animal rights policy statement connected it too closely with terrorist groups like the ALF.

A spokesman for the charity confirmed it had received threats from the ALF and two hoax parcel bombs had been intercepted.

Δ EVENING ARGUS 23-2-98

Fast-food firm hit by firebombs

Athens: Fire-bombers struck at two McDonald's restaurants in a northern suburb of the Greek capital (John Carr writes). What police said were home-made explosive devices went off outside the fast-food outlets in the suburb of Halandri within two miles and ten minutes of each other. Both branches suffered damage, but nobody was injured as they were closed. No organisation took responsibility for the blasts, which shattered windows in nearby flats.

Δ STEVENAGE MERCURY 13-3-98

Δ THE TIMES 4-2-98

MARCO PIERRE White will do almost anything with a dead stag if you pay him enough. But for some reason he won't be photographed with one. The testy cook has decided that being pictured with dead animals would be bad for his image.

"I knew he liked hunting, shooting and fishing, so I wanted him walking through Piccadilly at dawn carrying a dead stag across his shoulders."

Δ EVENING STANDARD 3-4-98

Protest ends

An animal rights protester was dug out of a tunnel outside Huntingdon Life Sciences, an animal research centre in Cambridgeshire, yesterday after 59 hours underground. Greta Sawyer, 24, of southeast London, was arrested for obstruction.

THE TIMES Δ 3-10-97

KENT TODAY 19-2-98 Δ

Arkangel 19

Animal rights attack on store warehouse

AN animal rights group this week claimed responsibility for a vandalism attack which caused hundreds of pounds of damage at a Stevenage warehouse.

The Animal Liberation Front (ALF) said it targeted the John Lewis depot, in Cavendish Road, Symonds Green, pouring paint over lorries and smashing windows.

Stevenage police said the break-in took place between 4pm on Saturday and 9.30am on Sunday.

Animal protest targets West lab

ANIMAL rights protestors yesterday vowed to close down a West laboratory in their war against vivisection.

The Animal Liberation Front said it would not rest until the Quintiles laboratory in Herefordshire was shut down.

The statement follows the ALF's success in targeting the Consort beagle breeding kennels in nearby Ross-on-Wye in September. Until they closed the kennels used to breed beagle pups for medical research.

Yesterday ALF spokesman Robin Webb said: "The recent closure of Consort points to the success of the ALF's activities, and it would be a sensible course of action by the ALF to target a similar sort of establishment."

About 70 protestors demonstrated outside the Quintiles laboratory on Sunday and police, wearing protective riot clothing, made seven arrests for

public order offences. All have been charged and bailed on condition to stay at least one mile from the laboratory.

A spokesman for Quintiles said they played a crucial research role in developing new drugs to help treat conditions such as cancer, heart disease, migraine and Alzheimer's disease.

"If we allowed this, or any other protest, to halt our research then it could cause suffering for all those people who are relying on us to help develop a cure."

Δ WESTERN DAILY EXPRESS 12-11-97

THE TIMES 4-1-98
▽

Man fined £3,000 for smashing pet's jaw

A RETIRED RAF squadron leader has been fined £3,000 for smashing the jaw of his elderly Jack Russell terrier.

Dennis Warne, 71, was also banned for life from keeping animals and told to pay £775 costs by magistrates in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire.

Bomb warning

SECURITY has been stepped up at Dover after animal rights activists sent a parcel to the harbour board containing details of bombs.

The Provisional Animal Liberation Front warned in a note that a bombing campaign would begin in April if the animal export trade did not stop.

Δ THE TIMES 30-12-97

Δ THE TIMES 26-2-96

£10,000 grant for otters

Wildlife experts have won a £10,000 grant to lure the otter back to the Yorkshire Dales. The money will provide suitable habitats at nine secret locations along the River Wharfe. The last otters in the area were killed by pollution during the 1940s. Half the money comes from the Millennium Trust; the rest from the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Yorkshire Electricity and landowners.

A CHIPPERFIELD Circus worker's arm was bitten off and eaten by a tiger at the family's winter quarters at Heythrop, Oxfordshire, last night.

Nigel Wesson, 32, had been feeding the four-year-old Bengal tiger from outside, the cage when the animal lunged for his arm and severed it just below the elbow.

E-coli poison fine

The butcher's shop at the centre of the world's worst *E-coli* 0157 food poisoning outbreak, in which 20 people died, was fined a total of £2,250 for breaches of food hygiene and safety laws.....

THE TIMES 12-1-98

Farmers admit killing deer

TWO prominent hunt leaders yesterday admitted shooting 100 red deer on the Quantock Hills since the National Trust banned hunting with hounds. They claim the hunt can no longer control the number of wild deer on their farms, but outraged hunt opponents accused them of emotional blackmail, claiming they had blown apart a deal setting a deer culling quota.

One scientist warned that red deer could disappear from parts of Exmoor and the Quantocks if shooting continued at such a rate. The National Trust and Forestry Commission insisted there would be no U-turn over their ban.

Robert Rowe and Ben Bartlett, of the Quantock Stag hounds, are both farmers and active hunt supporters.

They revealed their cull at a meeting of the Exmoor Deer Management and Conservation Group, but would not disclose how much they made selling the carcasses, though they are said to be worth up to £100 each.

Other landowners condemned the two, while anti-hunt campaigners called for an end to all hunting and shooting. Farmer Michael Fry, a neighbour of Mr Bartlett, said: "These are people who profess to love deer. This is barbaric, pure greed."

Hunt protesters fear 'kill' threats

Report by
Michael Butler

HUNT protesters fear for their lives, claiming they have received death threats from hostile fox-hunters.

The county's most prominent hunt protest group, South Dorset Hunt Saboteurs Association, says its members are being threatened in their own homes by hunt supporters and are calling for police protection.

Dorset Police confirmed yesterday that they are investigating the claims.

"We've had thugs come to people's homes in Dorchester and Blandford issuing death threats and we're terrified.

We've seen these people at hunts and know they're violent," said a saboteur, who refused to be named for fear of reprisals.

One protester claimed he was threatened on Saturday in the centre of Dorchester as he dropped his wife off at work.

"Two hunters stopped their car and said they were going to kill me," he said.

Another said he had to leave his job in East Knighton after being threatened by two car loads of hunters with guns and dogs.

The saboteurs have blamed the recent anti-hunting Bill which has divided rural communities. Last month some of the worst violence in the country was at Dorset hunts.

"The hunters have known they're fighting a losing battle

and it looks like a small minority are now intent on intimidating us in our homes, where we work and in our neighbourhoods. We know who they are and the police do also," said one saboteur.

Det Sgt Bob Lee of Dorset Police said: "Violence surrounding the hunts has entered a new phase during past months and police have been notified of several incidents," he said.

But the death threats have been played down by hunt representatives.

"We've heard nothing of these accusations and would never support this kind of action," said Alison Hawes, spokesman for British Field Sports Dorset, who claimed the allegations were a publicity stunt.

▲ THE GUARDIAN 10-2-98

Saboteurs avert A35 danger

THE GUARDIAN 26-2-98

Grim circus routine of animal beatings

CIRCUS animals are being routinely beaten, whipped and clubbed by trainers, according to a report yesterday by animal rights campaigners.

The 18-month study into the use of circus animals by a group called Animal Defenders involved studying the animals, and working practices in winter quarters and travelling circuses.

The report, called The Ugliest Show on Earth, also drew on 400 hours of videotape which included scenes of beatings and long confinements.

One piece of footage featured an elephant being beaten relentlessly with an iron bar.

In another, an infant chimpanzee, 18 months old, is seen being kicked and whipped.

The report claimed that animals were frequently left locked up for long periods on time.

The study said one elephant spent 98 per cent of her time chained in a lorry or tent. Large cats were found to spend 75-80 per cent of their time in cages while horses were locked in their stables for 23 hours a day.

Animal Defenders director Jan Creamer said: "In over 20 years of studying the use of animals and campaigning for animal protection, this is the most appalling abuse I have ever seen."

"Elephants were beaten with pitchforks, shovels, el-

ephant hooks and anything else to hand — on one occasion the animal was brought to the ground screaming.

"It is time that the use of animals in circuses was abandoned and performing animal training centres brought under the Zoo Licensing Act."

In the absence of a ban on the use of animals in the circus trade, Animal Defenders is calling for zoo animals to be protected under the 1981 act which

'Elephants were beaten with pitchforks, shovels and anything else to hand'

regulates standards of animal welfare in zoos and safari parks.

But a spokesman for the Chipperfield circus family said its animals are all seen regularly by veterinary surgeons.

He said: "The companies all employ experienced veterinary surgeons who advise them. Where appropriate the local authority issues licenses for the premises and in order to get a licence they have to be inspected each year."

"Where animals are in quarantine they have to be visited every week by a ministry approved vet."

Tiger attacks circus man

Chipperfield family employee loses arm feeding big cats

Lucy Patton

A LION tamer employed by the Chipperfield Circus family was last night recovering in hospital after his arm was bitten off and swallowed by a tiger.

The 32-year-old man, who has not been named, was helped to safety by police and paramedics after the tiger sunk its teeth into his arm, severing it just below the elbow.

The accident happened inside a compound at the circus's winter quarters at Chip-ping Norton, Oxfordshire. Emergency services stabilised the man at the scene before he was airlifted to the

John Radcliffe hospital in Oxford. His condition was not known last night.

A spokesman for Oxfordshire ambulance trust said: "I can confirm that we have a victim whose arm has been bitten off by a tiger, just below the elbow. We understand that it has been swallowed by the tiger."

It was revealed later that the man had been feeding the tiger from outside the cage when it lunged for his arm and chewed it off.

Staff at the quarters usually use a long stick to put food into the cages, but it was believed that the victim had put his arm into the cage.

A spokesman for Thames Valley police said: "He suf-

fered extensive injuries to his left hand and lower arm. The tiger was in its cage when the incident happened."

Some of the animals at the Chipperfield site are circus animals in winter quarters, while others there are used for television, film and advertising work.

The Chipperfield family, one of the oldest circus families in Britain, has already suffered a tragedy this year.

Last month Richard Chipperfield, a 24-year-old trainer, was mauled by a tiger during a photo shoot in Florida. He had his head in the tiger's mouth when it slammed its jaws shut.

He lost part of his brain in the accident and doctors have said he will probably be paralysed if he recovers consciousness.

His brother Graham, aged 28, later shot the Bengal tiger.

▲ THE GUARDIAN 3-2-98

When the faeces hit the fan

A SRI Lankan charged with theft threw a plastic bag filled with human faeces at policemen, but it hit a fan and showered the entire court, court officials said yesterday.

They said Subhasinghe Premasiri, who had been charged with stealing gas cookers and cylinders, had taken the bag out of his pocket and thrown it at policemen when he was asked to step into the witness box. "The bag struck a fan, got entangled and the entire court was showered with excreta." — Reuters, Colombo.

THE GUARDIAN 26-3-98
(FOOD FOR THOUGHT)

Arkangel 19

Save the Hillgrove Cats



The Hillgrove Campaign is growing in strength and gathering momentum. Since last summer the national demonstrations have increased in numbers with over a thousand people at the one on 22nd February 1998 and many more on World Day For Laboratory Animals on 18th April 1998.

Christopher Brown has been breeding cats for vivisection for the last 27 years. He has over 1,000 cats and kittens all kept in windowless sheds. Brown and two Hillgrove workers - Susan O'Shea and Helen Ramsay all maintain they "don't know" where the cats end up when they are sold!! Funnily enough we don't believe them. They only have to ask us! We'll tell them. As a result of the constant publicity, demonstrations at the farm and home visits, most of the workers have left. There were eleven workers originally. Now there are only three. Brown has had to resort to employing workers from an agency.

Hillgrove Farm has appeared on national television, radio and newspapers and is constantly in ALL the local papers. We put a lot of effort into publicity and now mailout to over 2,500 people. As we all know, publicly exposing an animal abuser is one of our most powerful weapons. They DON'T LIKE IT! A lot of locals are now opposed to Hillgrove Farm. MPs, local councillors, shopkeepers and newspapers are all turning on Mr Brown.

The whole situation isn't just about Brown anymore. As far as the establishment and the vivisection industry are concerned we MUST NOT WIN. They must be panicking after seeing Consort Bioservices destroyed and Copley Kennels nipped in the bud and prevented from even starting their filthy trade. They know deep down that even though the majority of the public don't do a lot, many of them are backing us all the way, and these massive national campaigns are educational and expose the horrors of the laboratories and the fraud of vivisection.

Brian Shiel, Nicola Maddocks and Kevin Hickey appeared at Oxford Crown Court in March and were all found not guilty of burglary after a raid at Hillgrove Farm on 18th January 1997 where cats were rescued. The police must be panicking. The jury were clearly sympathetic to the campaign, which is why it is in the police's interest to keep the charges down to magistrates level.

The judge was furious with the verdicts and claimed he would have given the acquitted defendants 2 years in prison

had they been found guilty! The judge vented his anger on Kevin Hickey with a savage 12 month sentence for handling stolen goods (he refused to hand over a cat to a police officer). Sickening when you look at what badger baiters get.

As a result of the facts that emerged during the trial we have decided to take legal advice on taking out a private prosecution against Brown under the Protection of Animals Act, 1911. We learned that Brown loses 10% of new-born kittens to cannibalism by their own mothers (a sign of extreme stress). Breeding queens are continuously bred from until they are 10 years old and then they are 'culled' - the cat that Kevin Hickey had in his arms had no tattoo in her ear and was killed two weeks before the trial. Brown said, "there is nothing sinister about Margaret being culled, she had come to the end of her breeding life".

We know the campaign is having a very damaging effect when the Research Defence Society devote nearly two whole pages to Hillgrove and the animal rights movement.

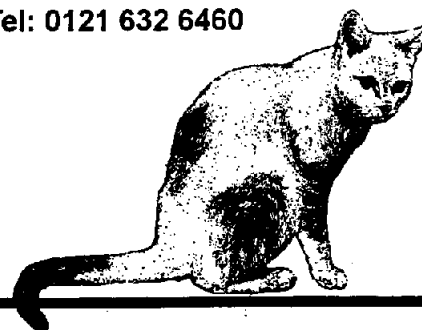
This campaign WILL win! It MUST win!

We need people to support the national demonstrations, all night vigils and daily demos. Please contact us if you can take on one day a week or even once a month! There are demos every day at Hillgrove Farm and one particular worker takes great delight in laughing at the banners and waving at protestors!! The others aren't anywhere near as confident!

There is a demo every Sunday morning from 7.30am at Dry Lane, Witney, Oxon.

Please phone if you can help in anyway or would like leaflets, newsletters, a video, etc.

SAVE the HILLGROVE CATS
Box CB, 111 Magdalen Road,
Oxford OX4 1RQ
Tel: 0121 632 6460



DOGS IN NEPAL

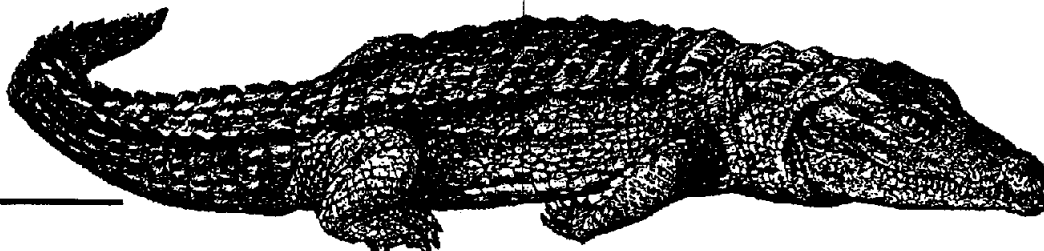
by Victor Schwanberg

When I was in Nepal in March/April 1997 I was appalled by the sheer number of stray dogs wandering about, many of them crippled and a great number of them were generally ill. During my feeble attempts with fellow friends and travellers to help some of the dogs, we were horrified to learn that the Nepalise authorities encouraged the population to beat to death or poison these creatures.

Apparently there are certain days of the year when dogs are killed to keep the stray population down. I have heard rumours that there are even financial rewards which depend on the number of dogs killed. 1998 is a special year for tourism in which an even greater purge will be made to keep the dog numbers down. I was hoping to return to Nepal in March to gather more information but unfortunately I have had to cancel this trip.

I hope this information may be of use and I would be happy to answer any queries regarding this terrible abuse of animals.

My telephone number, should you wish to contact me, is
0181 878 5679.



RAINBOW'S DREAM

Our opponents are not, despite the strength of your convictions to the contrary, each other. No, all of us, the entire human race, and by extension all that lives, indeed all that is, are kin, facing together the same opponents. Whether or not we realise it, this is the truth.

These opponents are anger, fear, hatred, greed, guilt, by which and because of which we cause such negative emotions. All violence has its roots here. We cannot end suffering or abuse through generating more anger, more fear, more hatred, either in ourselves or in each other. It is an impossibility. Indeed, to generate negativity within ourselves is to increase it in those others in the world around us. Nothing happens in isolation. The rules must apply to all, or to none.

Victory as Tesco Withdraws 'Exotic' Meats

The Tesco supermarket chain has agreed to stop selling kangaroo and ostrich meat in all its 350 stores. The general public's reaction to the brutality involved in the trade, exposed by the campaigning group VIVA!, has been one of widespread shock and disgust.

The campaign against ostrich meat had been running for several months, but that against kangaroo meat had only just been added.

Asda do not stock exotic meats as they say there is no demand, and Safeway, the Co-Op and Marks & Spencer refuse to stock them for animal welfare reasons. However, Waitrose has been trialling ostrich meat in 26 of its stores, while Sainsbury seems to have no qualms whatsoever about selling exotic meats. Somerfield, another major store, were poised to add exotic meats to their food range which was to include kangaroo, ostrich and crocodile but decided to drop the idea after hearing about VIVA!'s campaign and Tesco's decision. This will affect all 590 stores trading under the names Gateway, Solo and Food Giant as well as Somerfield.

Therefore, let us put aside our creeds of coercion, bullying, force, guilt-tripping, intimidation and violence, on whatever levels we are using or supporting them. Let us leave them behind us and show an example by which others, we might pray, can see that there is a better way than the bloody road we have walked for so long.

It is no use trying to push through the gates to Paradise those who most fear to go. They will only resist more strongly. We must lead them - show them there is nothing to fear. Show them, indeed, that the utopia we all long for somewhere deep within our hearts is an achievable reality.

by Rainbow(?)



Items of Interest



Compiled by
Martin Masterman-Lister

Polar animals, such as beluga and elephant seals, have amazed scientists with their ability to navigate through enormous tracts of ocean and control their metabolism to stay alive. Beluga can travel thousands of miles each year, dive more than half a mile and navigate long distances under ice, finding tiny, thinly scattered patches of unfrozen water where it must surface to breed.

(Independent 9.9.1997)

People who abuse animals are often likely to assault or abuse other people as well, according to a survey conducted in the US by the Humane Society of the United States. Also the survey found that women who abused animals were most likely to be child abusers.

(10.9.1997)

A shopkeeper who had 12 year old tinned steak pies for sale has been fined £300 by magistrates. Malcolm Bailey, 59, who has run his corner shop for 27 years said he had no idea that the pies were of such a vintage.

(Daily Telegraph 17.9.1997)

The misery and cruelty of factory farming could be ended if consumers were to spend just a few extra pence a week, a report said yesterday. The economics of factory farming showed that a free-range egg costs just a little over 1p more to produce than a battery egg, a report by Compassion in World Farming revealed.

(Independent 19.9.1997)

Cutting down the amount of salt in the diet could prevent thousands of deaths from strokes, scientists say.

(Independent 19.9.1997)

Dr. Narash Narang, a research scientist who claims to have tests for BSE in humans and to have diagnosed BSE in chickens, went to the High Court to issue a writ against his former employer, the Public Health Laboratory Service. He believes he was sacked from his post as a microbiologist with the PHLS laboratory because of his belief in a link between BSE and CJD.

(Independent 26.9.1997)

An environmental group accused NATO troops on manoeuvres in Southern Greece of damaging a nesting site for the endangered caretta sea turtle. The President of the Sea Turtle Protection Society said the beech has been destroyed but NATO denied this.

(Independent 3.10.1997)

A gentleman passing through Burslem a few days since, had his attention arrested by the agitation of an oak tree, from whence the acorns fell in showers. On approaching it, he observed 11 young pigs faring on the fruit, whilst the mother sow which had ascended the tree, clung with her forelegs to an upper branch, and shook the lower with her left hind leg.

(Shrewsbury Chronicle 25.10.1811)

Some scientists fear a real possibility that the new-variant of CJD (NvCJD) could be passed via blood transfusions.

(Independent 8.10.1997)

Genes resistant to herbicides can cross from specially engineered crops to weed species, say French scientists at the National Research Institute at Le Rhue, France.

(Independent 10.10.1997)

Excessive use of food colouring may explain why some people feel ill after a curry, says a survey. Tests in Swansea found up to 29 times the permitted colouring levels in ten dishes.

(Daily Mail 13.10.1997)

A public school established in the late 19th century by a pedagogue of the 'Greens are good for you' persuasion has 2 scholarships going begging for boys or girls who eschew meat in favour of a vegetarian diet. George Sibly, a strict vegetarian throughout his life, was said to have set up the first vegetarian house in a boys' boarding school in 1882. The school's present headmaster, David Prichard, said: "I am convinced diet plays a significant part in the success of individual students. What you put in you get out. You wouldn't drive a Porsche on two-star petrol."

(Guardian 14.10.1997)

American scientists at the University of Delaware's Affordable Composites from Renewable Sources have found a way of making tractors, cars and bridges out of soya beans. Meanwhile another US group has discovered a way of making water-resistant, bio-degradable containers from corn.

(Guardian 29.10.1997)

Britain's farmers have started trials on new crop varieties of soya which could take over thousands of acres of British countryside.

(Independent 3.11.1997)

A new loaf, Burgen bread, a wholegrain loaf made with soya flour and linseed oil, can help symptoms of the menopause. Increased plant oestrogens in the diet is believed to help restore natural oestrogen levels, which decline at the menopause.

(Independent 4.11.1997)

Increasingly bizarre videos are being smuggled into Britain to satisfy a small but growing number of fetishists. The trade 'squish' films (the animal equivalent of snuff movies) was discovered last year following a raid by Customs & Excise. The films show close-ups of insects, small fish or baby rodents being squashed by women wearing high heeled shoes and stronger versions feature cats, dogs and horses being brutally executed.

(Time Out 12.11.1997)

A teenager this week is due to become the first patient to stockpile his own blood in the light of fears that transfusion stocks could be contaminated with CJD. So-called autologous transfusions are increasing.

(Independent on Sunday 16.11.1997)

Britain is becoming caught in a vicious circle of obesity, with an increasing number of fat parents bringing up fat children. The prevalence of obesity in couples doubled between 1969 and 1991, with both partners in 6% of couples now seriously overweight.

(Times 18.11.1997)

A post-mortem was being carried out yesterday on a former kennel worker who may have been one of the youngest victims of new-variant CJD. Vicky Rimmer, 20, had been in a coma for four years.

(Independent 22.11.1997)

Bettie Phillips told a court in Virginia she saw nothing wrong with piercing a deer's ear, saying: "I thought it would be pretty." Mrs. Phillips and her daughter were fined for trying to improve upon nature.

(Independent on Sunday 23.11.1997)

The Government pledged to tighten up organ transplant procedures after it was revealed that tissue from a woman suffering from CJD was used in operations on three people, even though a post-mortem revealed she was suffering from CJD.

(Guardian 1.12.1997)

Wildlife as well as people will be endangered by man-made climate changes, the WWF and Birdlife International will tell the Kyoto treaty today. Changes in climate will accelerate the pace of change and threaten flora and fauna, threatening extinction to thousands of species.

(Independent 3.12.1997)



There is at this time in the possession of Mr. Sample, of the Angel Inn, Felton, a hedgehog which runs about the house as familiarly as any other domestic quadruped, displays a docility hitherto unknown in that class of animals and answers to the call of Tom.

(Derby Mercury 20.12.1798)

The World Health Organisation has called for a cut back on the use of anti-biotics in farm animals as resistance to anti-biotics is being passed to humans who consume animals.

(BBC News 11.12.1997)

In California, Dr. Diana Dawne has concluded her attempt to expose the ease with which qualifications can be obtained by mail order. She gave up when Ventura, her Labrador was awarded his twelfth university degree. He's now qualified in zoology, psychology, law, archaeology and philosophy, and can marry and bury people too.

(Independent 18.12.1997)

The Government ban on the sale of green top (unpasteurised/raw) is set to start on 3rd February 1998.

(Observer 4.1.1997)

A meat substitute made from a grain eaten by the Incas and a 2,000 year old Indonesian mould is being developed by the EU's funding of a group of small organic food companies. The high protein rival to tofu should be on the shelves by the end of the year. The EC has provided a £350,000 grant.

(Observer 4.1.1998)

Deep divisions across the EU over the admission of genetically modified maize remain. Austria and Luxembourg have banned the import of the cereal from the US. They have been given two more months to comply or show that it is harmful to human health.

(Guardian 10.1.1998)

Nearly one in five packs of minced lamb contains illegally added beef, a nation-wide survey has discovered, in some cases up to 30% of meat in lamb and pork mince packs was beef despite being labelled 100% pure.

(Daily Express 11.1.1997)

Potassium, found in oranges, bananas and green leafy vegetables, can significantly lower blood pressure and reduce the risk of heart attacks and strokes, Frank Sacks at the Harvard School of Public Health has said, writing in the American scientific journal 'Hypertension'.

(Guardian 16.1.1998)

Lord Steele, former LibDem leader, is to be investigated by Sir Gordon Downey, the parliamentary commissioner for standards, for failing to disclose details of his £93,752 job as chairman of the Countryside Movement.

(Guardian 22.1.1998)

A health food chain has removed own brand cod liver oil off its shelves amid fears the supplement contains industrial toxins.

(Independent 24.1.1998)

Nycomed Amersham, the British healthcare giant, is considering legal action after being accused of exposing hospital patients to CJD. Traces of possible contamination were found in the fluid given to 100 patients undergoing scans and gastric tests for heart and lung diseases, seven of whom have since died.

(Independent 24.1.1998)

4 ants preserved in amber for 92 million years have been found in New Jersey in the US. They are 50 million years older than any found before.

(Independent 29.1.1998)

Militant Welsh farmers were nursing aching heads and sore eyes after facing police baton charges and CS spray during their dispute over falling incomes and beef imports. Violence left 19 officers injured.

(Guardian 29.1.1998)

Vitamin pills increase the risk of lung cancer among smokers, according to a report published by the World Health Organisation. Tablets which contain beta carotene, a form of vitamin A, given to regular smokers, increase the risk of lung cancer and mortality from cardiovascular disease. WHO says fresh fruit and vegetables remain the first line of defence against the disease, and the advantage of eating minerals and vitamins from natural fare is that it is impossible to overdose on them. The best message is to eat five helpings of fresh fruit and veg a day.

(Observer 1.2.1998)

Four-inch worms have been discovered in temperatures almost hot enough to boil water. They live around volcanic vents a mile and a half deep on the floor of the Pacific. They live in tubes attached to vents which reach 80 degrees C at the bottom ends and 20 degrees C at the top.

(Independent 5.2.1998)

Four police officers are to appear in court in connection with the death of an Alsatian dog during a week long training course. Essex police said that the four had been accused of offences under the Protection of Animals Act.

(Times 13.2.1998)

Folic acid will be added to the nation's bread and cakes if government experts give the expected go-ahead, aimed at cutting the number of babies born with spina bifida and cutting deaths from heart disease.

(Observer 15.2.1998)

Tens of thousands of French hunters marched through Paris yesterday to protest against EU rules cutting back the season for shooting migratory birds.

(Independent 15.2.1998)

The Government has issued an unprecedented ban on handling or eating pigeons found within ten miles of the Sellafield nuclear reprocessing plant because of fears they are radioactive.

(Independent 18.2.1998)

A pathologist's report into the death of a goose has fuelled speculation that big cats are roaming the countryside. Sightings of big cats in the wild in Britain date back to 1983.

(Independent 19.2.1998)

The official BSE inquiry is to consider claims that 5 of the 23 cases of human BSE in the UK could have been caused by material from infected cattle leaking into the water supplies.

(Independent 21.2.1998)

Only 12% of British egg production is free-range, yet 30% of eggs sold are marketed as free-range.

(BBC Radio 2. 22.2.1998)

People who regularly go on long walks are less likely to develop diabetes and heart disease. Researchers have discovered that the exercise helps the body to make better use of naturally produced insulin. The research found that exercise stimulates the pancreas to produce insulin and help the body use the hormone more effectively.

(Times 4.3.1998)

Manufacturers of one of the most effective drugs for severe acne introduced in the past two decades have added a new warning that it may increase the risk of suicide and depression. The warning comes after reports in the US linking the drug Isotretinoin with suicide. However, Roche, which makes the drug, says labelling will be changed only in America.

(Independent 9.3.1998)

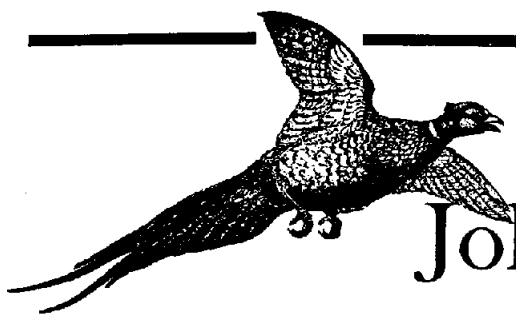
Many European countries are on track to having half their farmland run organically.

(Jimmy Young programme 11.3.1998)

An independent team investigating 'mad cow disease' was "horried" to discover in 1998 that the Ministry of Agriculture was allowing blatantly diseased animals to be used to make human and animal food.

(Independent 12.3.1998)





The Campaign Against John Lewis Partnership

For anyone who is not familiar with the NAHC's campaign against the John Lewis Partnership, let me explain how it came about and how it has unfolded into what must be the biggest headache in the Partnership's history!

Back in the summer of 1996, an employee at John Lewis's Leckford Abbas Estate in Stockbridge, Hampshire, contacted the NAHC and told us about shoots organised for the entertainment of John Lewis staff. The shoots, which take place up to three times a week, claim the lives of some 8,000 birds including pheasants, partridge and ducks. The shooters, often quite drunk, also blast away at pigeons, squirrels and, in the words of our informant, "anything else that moves."

After some months of discussions between NAHC and JLP, aimed at given them the opportunity to stop the shoots before we organised a campaign against them, it became clear that they had no intention of taking that easy way out, so the campaign began.

The launch was spectacular, with journalists brought along to witness some 30 activists descend on Leckford with the intention of using non-violent methods to prevent that afternoon's shoot from taking place. In the event, we managed to blockade the convoy of shooter's vehicles en route to the killing field, and prevented them from moving until it was too late for them to shoot.

A series of protests then began outside John Lewis stores (which includes Waitrose) up and down the country. The JLP panicked and made their first big mistake. They issued a writ for libel against the NAHC. The NAHC teamed up with the McLibel Two, the McLibel Support Campaign, McSpotlight and London Greenpeace, who issued a joint leaflet defending the right to free speech and pledging to fight the case. Nation-wide publicity followed and, fearing a McLibel trial Mark 2, within six weeks the Partnership had dropped the case and an application for an injunction against us.

The next few months saw scores of protests outside, inside and on top of John Lewis stores. Slogans were painted on the windows of the Newcastle store and pressure grew on the management from its own employees to abandon the shoots. Increasingly desperate staff resorted to violence against protesters, culminating in the arrest of two Peterborough security guards for assault. The partnership now faces at least two civil cases for assault and one for wrongful arrest and false imprisonment.

On January 28, 1997, 45 campaigners once again arrived at Leckford Abbas. This time the meeting was planned for early morning in the hope that we might be able to prevent both the morning and afternoon shoots from taking place. The plans had been kept quiet, nothing arranged over the phone or through the post. Didn't want the police to turn out and protect the shooters.

We arrived early to give us time to find the place. It was easy enough to find. In fact it stood out like a sore thumb. It was that place underneath the police spotter plane, next to the police riot vans, the police cars, the police motorbikes and the dozens of police officers manning the road blocks and searching everyone in sight.

Not the best of starts, perhaps, but things soon looked up. John Lewis abandoned the morning shoot. We came back after lunch. The shooters didn't bother; the afternoon shoot was cancelled too. Two private shoots on nearby farms hadn't taken the hint and were killing, but soon packed up after the arrival of protesters.

With the time having arrived for John Lewis to decide whether or not to breed pheasants for another season's shooting, the campaign was stepped up with two Weeks of Action during February. The first Week of Action started positively, when the ALF broke into the main John Lewis distribution depot in Stevenage and caused an estimated £20,000 damage to 12 vehicles and offices, smashing windows, applying paint stripper and painting not-very-subtle slogans.

Just days later the NAHC office was raided along with the home of an NAHC member who was arrested but released later without charge. Huge quantities of files, computers, a phone and other equipment were seized and have not yet been returned, despite no charges being brought - blatant harassment.

Numerous protests were held during this first week, including several up to 20 strong against their flagship Oxford Street store and daily protests at the Newcastle store. Three demos took place outside the London homes of John Lewis directors and neighbours were leafleted. Demos have been held outside their London headquarters - during one, two protesters were searched "on suspicion of possession of acid-filled eggs!" Readers may not be surprised to hear that no acid-filled eggs were found.

A statement was issued by a group of 15 activists who visited

the home of the chairman, Stuart Hampson, in Chinnor, Bucks. According to the statement, they chanted, blew whistles, banged on his door and then removed his front window. They would be back, they said, to "trash" the house if the shoots weren't stopped soon.

The NAHC is sure that it is pure coincidence that its office was burgled days later and £1000 worth of merchandise stolen. This despite the fact that all the neighbouring offices had equipment of much higher value and of much more use to your average burglar. Fortunately, the burglars were disturbed and were forced to abandon another £1000 worth which they were trying to load into their car. This burglary has hit the NAHC hard as we have to replace stocks at a time when we really can't afford to do so, so any donations would be hugely appreciated!

Meanwhile, the Leckford Abbas estate was one of 20 targets for the new 'Provisional Animal Liberation Front' who sent them a hoax bomb. At least two department stores and their Head Office have fallen victim to hoax bombers, while the Waitrose store in Holloway seems to be keeping the local glazier in business single handed!

Other anti-JLP actions during and since the Weeks of Action would be too numerous to list comprehensively, but highlights include a 'protest picnic' in Cambridge, utilising the display tables and chairs in the furniture department, which was broken up by 19 cops. A 'sleep-in' at the Newcastle store followed, during which 10 or so protesters, too lazy to do a conventional sit-in, arrived in their night-clothes with teddies and hot water bottles and made themselves at home in the display beds. They livened up the next week and occupied the keep-fit section with an 'exercise your right to protest' demo.

Hundreds of John Lewis shareholders have been sent NAHC information packs coupled with a request for them to exercise any influence they can to ensure the shoots are stopped.

In March, an inspection of the shooting estate was carried out and it was discovered that breeding for another season's shooting has started. As the campaigners were walking through woodland surrounding the pheasants, one of them realised that, try as he might, he couldn't move his foot. It was trapped in a snare. Of course, this serves as a reminder that birds are not the only ones to suffer on shooting estates such as this. A gamekeeper will ruthlessly massacre any creature which he perceives as a threat to 'his' birds. John Lewis had denied using snares, so the media were called in, as were the police, who are investigating the legality of the snare.

Just as JLP were recovering from this embarrassment, Newcastle started again. At 8.30 in the morning of March 27, a car pulled up outside the John Lewis lorry park - right across the one and only entrance! Bemused staff could

only watch as campaigners clambered on top of the car with an anti-shoot banner, while the two occupants D-locked themselves, by the neck, to the steering unit and to the rear of the car.

The media were called and in next to no time events were being recorded by BBC and Tyne Tees TV film crews plus the Press Association, not to mention the campaigners and JLP themselves, and photographed by the local papers. Radio and TV news bulletins reported the protests throughout the day and huge features appeared in the press. It took the police a full six and a half hours to arrest the two locked-on women, plus a nearby banner waver, for obstruction. The locks were so good that cops (who took the whole demo in good humour, unlike JLP) had to resort to sawing off the steering unit and take one protestor to the station still with the steering wheel around her neck!

The effect was incredible. Shoppers didn't get their deliveries and stocks ran low. Staff had to be paid overtime when the protest ended to clear the backlog of work. Queues of JLP lorries had been held up for hours, and contractors had been turned away. Local groups should note that most, if not all, John Lewis department stores will have lorry parks ... !

This campaign is important and this campaign is winnable. It might be just one of thousands of organised shoots across the country, but nevertheless 8,000 lives each year are at stake. A successful campaign against the JLP shoot will also discourage other companies offering bloodsports-based corporate entertainment.

Please support this campaign in whatever way you feel appropriate. Sources within the company inform us that the two things they hate most are acts of civil disobedience and publicity ... !

The NAHC has produced a new 'John Lewis Boycott Pledge' for use on stalls or demos, in addition to leaflets, postcards, stickers and posters.

Please call: 01442 240246, or write to:

PO Box 66, Stevenage SG1 2TR to place an order.



GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE



WHEN AND WHY GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE WAS FOUNDED...

It all began with a holiday in Greece in 1987; the first proper holiday in 15 years for my husband Paul and myself and one we both very much looked forward to. Alas, before long our dream holiday turned into a nightmare.

We drove to Greece and intended travelling around for one month before returning home, but as we crossed the border, we encountered the first stray, not realising at the time that he was just one of the many we were to see during our so called holiday.

We spent ten days of our holiday on Crete and that's where we witnessed the most appalling neglect of animals. We saw dozens of hungry strays dogs and cats, not to mention numerous dead ones, lying by the roadside. Many dogs which appeared to belong to someone, were kept chained, their home often just a rusty tin drum. We also saw donkeys and mules left tied in barren fields, with no food or water in sight and many were hobbled, which is a very cruel practice.

We were horrified by all the terrible sights, but what was worse, we were unable to help the poor animals, or at least we didn't know how we could help them - nobody seemed interested in our complaints and we were even laughed at.

The last few days of our holiday found us helping at an animal shelter near Athens and it was there we met Niko Leventakis, who subsequently took me see the Markopoulo shelter, which was at the time struggling to keep going. I was nevertheless impressed at how well the animals looked (mainly dogs) and that most of the females had been spayed which, I later learned, was not the practice at every animal shelter in Greece. That was something I could never understand - what was the point of bringing into this world even more unwanted dogs and cats, when most would either die in the first few months of their life from the various diseases which can afflict them (Parvovirus and Distemper in dogs and cat flu in cats are rife in Greece) and if they were lucky enough not to contract them, their chances of ever being rehoused were very slim. The shelters should be there to help and to provide a sanctuary for the neediest cases - the starved, sick and injured animals, but unfortunately they also become a dumping ground for unwanted litters of puppies and kittens and for older dogs, who have been replaced by their younger counterparts.

Greece is a beautiful country and there is no doubt many of the islands are unique in their structure like, for example, Santorini, but when I visited the island in 1989 (to rescue an abandoned mule), the picturesque scenery is the last thing I noticed. As soon as I got off the ferry, I saw the first of many beasts of burden ... donkeys and mules, struggling up 230 steep winding steps, with tourists and their luggage on their backs. Some were frothing at the mouth, clearly exhausted ... how pitiful they looked!

Although we have been raising funds to help animals in Greece since returning from that fateful holiday in 1987, it was not until October 1989 that GAR obtained charity status.

The sights I witness during my annual visits to Greece are far removed from the pictures portrayed in the holiday brochures and an increasing number of tourists vow never to return, precisely because of the Greek people's indifference to the animals' plight. Every year we receive dozens of letters and phone calls from people who have returned from their holiday in Greece, distressed and unable to erase the tragic memories of hungry and sick strays, often deliberately abused and neglected ... they were doomed from the moment they were born!

Greece's reputation of having the worst animal welfare record in EU is nothing to be proud of and the Greek authorities are as much to blame for this as the general public. Whilst cruelty to animals is a punishable offence, prosecutions are rare and usually unsuccessful. It is against the law to deliberately poison animals, yet thousands of stray dogs and cats (and some belonging to people) die an



Arkangel 19

agonising death from a concoction of farm pesticides, against which there is no antidote. The poisoning is often carried out by municipal workers, on orders given by the local authorities.

How many more tourists will spend their holiday in tears next year, whilst they feed and nurse stray dogs and cats, only to leave them to their hopeless fate at the end of two weeks - for them, Greece will lose its appeal and the memories they will come home with won't be those of the sun, sea and beautiful scenery ...

The number of animals on the streets can only be reduced by spaying and neutering as many as possible, but as the strays don't belong to anybody, nobody wants to take responsibility for their welfare. But how do stray dogs and cats become strays in the first place? They say that a dog is man's best friend ... if only it could be the other way around!

I hope to see the day when animals in Greece are treated with the respect they deserve, when poisoning, shooting and drowning of strays will no longer be an everyday practice, when the children will be taught to love animals, who have so much to offer, not least their loyal friendship and trust.

HOW GAR HELPS ANIMALS IN GREECE...

■ GAR almost entirely funds a rescue shelter in Markopoulo (near Athens), which cares for over two hundred animals, mainly dogs and cats. Several donkeys and mules have also been given refuge in the past and even a monkey.

- Supports animal shelters on Kos and Crete (Chania).
- Promotes and undertakes neutering of dogs and cats, to alleviate the misery of thousands of unwanted litters.
- Actively campaigns against all animal abuse; eg. in zoos, pet shops, circuses, and abattoirs.
- Educates by example, where ignorance is often the cause of needless suffering.

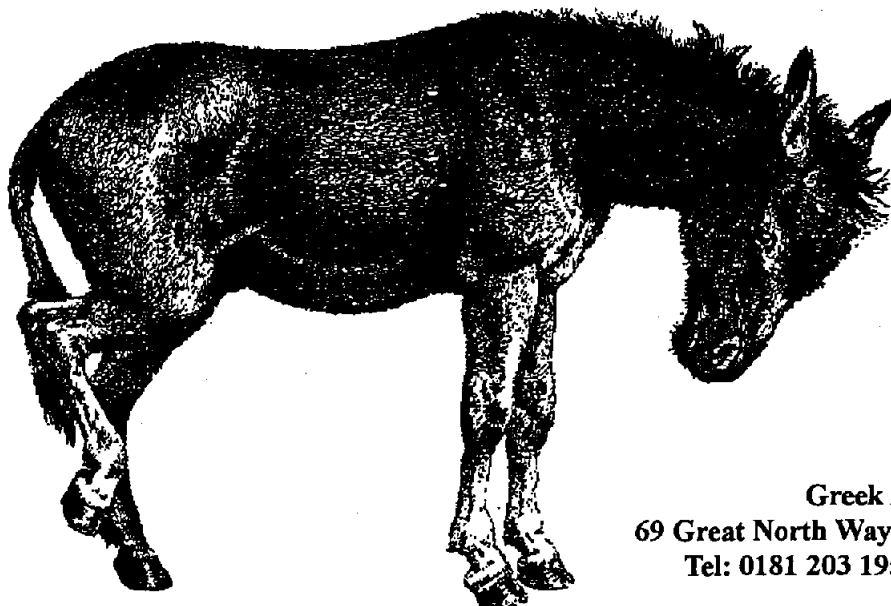
**No call for help is ever refused.
The shelter is often the last hope for an injured,
abandoned or ill-treated animal.**

GAR's aims for the future are manifold, but rescue work will always remain a priority. However, whilst compassion is not lacking, funds are.

GAR aims to: help more shelters >>> spay and neuter more animals >>> rehome more animals >>> continue its active campaign against all animal abuse.

HOW YOU CAN HELP GAR TO HELP ANIMALS IN GREECE...

- By becoming a member (£10 per year)
- By giving a donation
- By donating goods for our fund raising events
- By organising your own events: coffee mornings, sponsored dog walks, car boot sales, raffles, etc.
- By telling your friends and by writing to your local newspaper about GAR's work.



Greek Animal Rescue
69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 JPT
Tel: 0181 203 1956 - Fax: 0181- 202 8809

RENA...

Greek Animal Rescue was founded primarily to help injured and abandoned stray dogs and cats in Greece, but when we heard about Rena's plight we felt that we couldn't turn our back on her. They say, "Where there's a will, there's a way", ... we proved this slogan true and not only rescued Rena, but also Duke, whose three years of misery in an Athens zoo came to an end on 16th January 1997.

BACKGROUND STORY, IN BRIEF...

Rena is now about ten years old and she had been kept in appalling conditions on a farm on the Greek island of Kos since she was a cub. Her so-called owner bought her illegally from a gypsies' travelling circus and he already had a collection of other wild animals at his farm, many of which subsequently died from neglect.

Having met Rena in July 1995 during my yearly visit to Greece, my heart went out to her. There was no water or food in sight. Her right paw looked raw, in fact both her front paws appeared badly deformed, causing her to limp and she also had many ticks on her ears.

Upon returning home, I phoned Malcolm Dudding, owner of the Big Cat Sanctuary in Kent, who had already agreed to accept Rena providing we could raise the funds needed for the building of her enclosure - a staggering £30,000 (including the cost of transporting Rena from Greece to UK). Each lion enclosure at the sanctuary measures 71' x 71', which is approximately 650 square metres. In comparison, Rena's cage on the farm measured just 20 square metres, enabling her to take only two steps in any direction and there were no trees or grass - just concrete and metal bars.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAY...

Since we are only a small charity, raising such a huge amount of money was a daunting task, but where there's a will there's a way and so we set about publicising Rena's plight. Five thousand leaflets were printed and distributed, fund-raising events and raffles were organised, letters written to the press, and so on. GAR supporters responded generously to the appeal, as have hundreds of other well-wishers, which was most encouraging, but we had other problems besides financial.

Because Rena was being kept illegally, proceedings had to be taken against the owner to confiscate her. Thankfully, Athens-based Angela Fleming, an active animal welfarist

and campaigner has agreed to deal with these matters on our behalf. We needed to obtain a Court Injunction to confiscate Rena before she could be transported to the UK. This was finally achieved early in March 1997, after a 14 month battle with legal proceedings, endless bureaucratic red tape, etc. Alas, as it turned out, the battle to rescue Rena was far from over, because her so-called owner and his mob of supporters decided to take the law into their own hands.

When we arrived at the farm on 19th March, with the court injunction to confiscate Rena (but inadequate police protection), we were attacked by a screaming mob of around hundred people, who attempted to overturn our car and generally behaved in a very threatening manner. We were lucky to escape unhurt, but sadly we had to leave Rena behind.

FAILED MISSION & RENEWED HOPE...

Having been forced to return from Kos without Rena, we pondered what course of action to take next. The Court Injunction to confiscate her was not worth the paper it was written on if the authorities were not prepared to uphold law and order. Without their co-operation the rescue could not be finalised.

It was to take another five months before Rena was finally rescued ... five frustrating months of letter writing, faxes and phone calls, appeals to British MPs and MEPs to support our campaign, etc. At long last we succeeded.

THE DAY WE HAD BEEN WAITING FOR FINALLY ARRIVED ... Our lengthy campaign to rescue Rena came to an end on 18th August, when she was removed from the farm on Kos. After a 12 hour ferry crossing to Piraeus, she was flown to Heathrow the following day, arriving at the Big Cat Sanctuary on Tuesday evening at 7pm. Words cannot express how I felt when the van containing Rena pulled into the drive at the sanctuary! It was a dream come true! A dream which at one point was slipping away, but we just couldn't accept that we had reached the end of the road. Our efforts finally paid off and Rena is today a happy and contented lioness, enjoying her spacious new home with Duke ... the first lion she saw since she was removed from her mother as a cub.

RENA, EXPLORING HER NEW HOME FOR THE FIRST TIME...

Rena didn't hesitate to emerge from her sleeping quarters, but she walked around the enclosure slowly, smelling the grass and the shrubs ... then she gazed across the field, stretching her neck, as if to see better. She was alert, yet at

the same time quite relaxed and looking very much at home. Alas, she was limping and periodically she would lie down and rest, but then curiosity would spur her to get up again and explore more of her new home. At one point, as she was lying down with her front legs stretched out, her stumpy paws gently started to knead the grass. Tears welled up in my eyes, it was so moving to watch her.

The battle to rescue Rena has been long and hard, fraught with difficulties and endless red tape, not to mention frustrations, but finally we saw a light at the end of the long tunnel. It wasn't the stubbornness which kept us going, but the knowledge that should we have failed in our mission to rescue Rena, she would have been doomed to spend the rest of her life in that miserable cage, her deformed paws would never have received treatment ... she would have died not even knowing what it felt like to walk on soft grass.

By rescuing Duke and Rena, we have also undertaken the responsibility to provide them with the best possible care for the rest of their lives, but raising £5,000 per year (not including veterinary expenses) for their keep will not be an easy task for our small charity. However, we hope this money can be raised with sponsorships and special fund-raising events.

DUKE, NO LONGER A SAD LION...

But for Rena, Duke would not be here, because the enclosure was originally built for her, but when we heard about his plight, we didn't hesitate to adopt him. Of course we were aware that taking care of two lions would mean twice the expense, but we were prepared to undertake this responsibility. Besides, it would be good for Duke and Rena to have each other for company, and being roughly the same age (ten), they had a good few years ahead of them.

When I first saw Duke in 1994, he was sharing an enclosure with another male lion, who was in a dreadful state; mercifully he was put to sleep five months later, following a damning article in the Daily Mail.

I saw Duke again in August 1995 - he looked miserable and lethargic.

At the time of launching our campaign to rescue Rena in January 1996, we had no idea that we would adopt Duke. However, by the time we were approached by the Mayor of Nea Philadelphia early in November (1996), we had already discussed this possibility. In view of the fact that all enclosures at the Kent Sanctuary are built to accommodate two big cats, we didn't take long to decide and besides, we thought that it would be nice for Rena to have company in the years to come.

Watching Duke now, strutting around the enclosure at the sanctuary, head held high and all his senses alive, is a sight to behold. He looks truly magnificent! His coat is shiny, his mane immaculate, the pockmarks on his back and sides have completely disappeared, but the most noticeable change is the contented look in his eyes! Not so long ago those eyes were dead, expressionless, filled with boredom, loneliness... His days in the zoo cage were spent mostly sleeping, because there was nothing for him to do or look at ... he was a very sad lion indeed!

By sponsoring Duke and Rena for £5 per month, you will help provide for their present and future needs. In return, you will receive enlarged photographs and regular updates through GAR newsletters. The sponsorship may be paid either in a lump sum (i.e., £60 in total), by monthly cheques/postal orders, or through a bank via monthly standing order, ensuring a regular income for the care of our big cats.

Sponsorship forms are available from: **GAR**
69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 JPT
Tel: 0181 203 1956 - Fax: 0181- 202 8809



The Southern Anti-Blood Sports Campaign -

Support the Portsmouth Three



The Hursley Hambledon Hunt is a vicious hunt notorious for violence against sabs. Because of this it is unsafe for a small group of sabs to attend this hunt. However hunt saboteurs are not prepared to allow hunts to terrorise them into not sabbing and so, every so often, a mass hit is organised against the Hursley Hambledon to both save the lives of innocent animals and to show the hunt their terror tactics won't work. Experience has shown that there is safety in numbers.

Just recently there has been a lot of extreme violence shown towards hunt saboteurs across Britain. This has included sab vans being rammed and windows broken and sabs being hospitalised after assaults by hunt members. Sabs have been threatened with guns and in one incident, the home of a leading Dorset hunt sab, who has been issued with death threats warning him not to sab, was visited by a gang of hunt supporters who were wielding machete type blades.

It is in recognition of the fact that no hunt must be allowed to terrorise sabs away from attending it, but with acknowledgement of a very real threat of violence from the Hursley Hambledon hunt thugs that a mass hunt sab was organised - this hunt sab was very well publicised. People openly discussed this sab over a month before it actually happened.

On the day of the hit (Saturday, 13th December 1997) it was decided that everyone would meet up at a common meeting point and go in convoy to the Meet. This was because it was feared if lone vans were spotted by the hunt they would be vulnerable to attack. To show how well publicised this hunt sab was, at the meeting point there were between 9 to 14 sab vans, a police Range Rover and a police spotter plane in the sky above. Most of the vans contained sabs from the South Coast, groups from Dorset to Sussex. However a few of them were from outside of the region and were people unknown to the South Coast sabs.

Having all met up at the prearranged point the vans set off in convoy, followed by the police Range Rover with the spotter plane flying overhead. For some unknown reason, just before getting to the hunt Meet, the police vehicle turned off and went down a side road. There was not a single police officer present at the hunt when the sabs arrived!

At the Hunt Meet, having parked their vans, all the sabs got out of their vehicles and headed towards the hunters.

According to a sab who wishes to remain anonymous; "We all started walking towards the hunt when suddenly we heard a fracas going on behind us. We turned around and saw people smashing up the hunt vehicles."

Although most of the vans were those of hunt sabs intent on lawful hunt sabotage, some of the vans which came from outside of the region were full of Hunt Retribution Squad activists. The HRS jumped out of their vehicles and headed straight for the hunters' vehicles which they proceeded to smash up. The intention of the HRS appears to be mainly criminal damage with no premeditation to injure or harm the hunt and their supporters. Where 'assaults' took place, it was the fox hunters trying to stop their vehicles being attacked and they were forcefully pushed aside. The HRS activists did not stop until every hunt vehicle had its windows and lights smashed, they then jumped back into their vans and fled. The hunt sabs, realising that the Hursley Hambledon hunt was likely to take revenge on any sabs in the area decided that this was also an ideal time for them to leave.

The Hunt Retribution Squad action was obviously well planned and professionally executed. The HRS activists have obviously never revealed their identity, but they clearly had an escape route organised and were able to leave the county as planned before the police were able to react to what had happened. Sadly, as the South Coast hunt sabs had not been priviledge to any knowledge about what was going to happen they did not have any 'escape routes' planned out.

The police set up a number of road blocks which failed to capture any of the HRS activists but instead caught the innocent hunt sabs who were travelling across Hampshire to return to their respective homes.

The police road blocks caught a total of five of the sab vehicles. All of the vehicles they caught were South Coast hunt sabs, from Dorchester, Southampton, Portsmouth and Dover, none of whom had taken part in the HRS action. In total the police arrested forty two people. All 42 were taken to police cells, subjected to strip searches and had their clothes confiscated. They were held for 36 hours, had their homes raided and vehicles impounded. The police even decided to raid the homes of some people who weren't even on the hit!

Having been held for 36 hours all the sabs were eventually released on police bail to return in February 1998 where they were told they could face charges of 'Conspiracy to commit criminal damage, ABH and violent disorder'.

In the middle of February 1998 the hunt sabs surrendered themselves into police custody. When they did so they found that the police intended to single out three long-standing members of the Portsmouth sab group who they accuse of 'masterminding' the sab. Out of a total of 42 sabs arrested these three individuals are the only ones facing charges, they are being made scapegoats by the police for everything that happened on the day. They have all been charged with 'conspiracy to commit violent disorder'.

As a result of the police laying charges against the three defendants a Support Campaign has been set up to help them. This campaign is made up of friends and supporters of those arrested. We ask for as many people as possible to join the campaign and show your support with the defendants by:

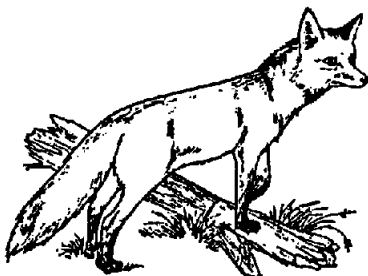
- Sabbing the hunts. All those arrested are dedicated hunt sabs who are committed to defending wildlife. Carrying out hunt sabotage on a regular basis will both directly help to save animal lives and show the police and hunts that we will not be intimidated by their tactics.
- If you are unable to sab, then another way to show your support for both the defendants and the animals is to do everything possible to help make sure the Wild Mammals (Hunting with Dogs) Bill becomes law.
- Waiting for trial can be a traumatic time. Send letters of support to the defendants c/o:

**The Defence Campaign
Portsmouth HSA**

Box H, 167 Fawcett Road, Southsea, Hants PO4

- Let people know the facts, not the fiction, by showing them this article.
- Send a donation to the Support Campaign.

For further information contact:
**The Support Campaign
South Dorset Anti-Blood Sports
PO Box 119, Dorchester, Dorset**



THE FOX PROJECT



By December 31st, The Fox Project had, throughout the year, received 385 foxes - so they need all the support they can get, and they will certainly need all the help they can get now that they've entered the 1998 cub season.

There are lots of ways that you can help The Fox Project. These include; practical help i.e. carpentry or cement laying. Can you make up cages or transport boxes? Do you have any experience with electrical work or plumbing? Please let The Fox Project know if you have any skills or materials that might help reduce their costs and make the funds go further.

If you aren't particularly DIY minded, you might consider signing up as a 'cabbie'. This is a job somewhere between that of a fosterer and a rescuer, where you might be asked to transport an already boxed-up animal from A to B in order to take some of the pressure off ambulance drivers - and it is a vital job. The Project's existing cabbies have saved many lives just by being available at the right time to pull an animal in for urgent treatment. The Fox Project will give anyone interested in the above all the help they can.

Those who are unable to give practical help could help financially. As you can imagine, equipment is very expensive. An average single, successful rescue costs around £30 in fuel, food and vet fees. Each cub raised from infancy to rehabilitation costs over £100. You can imagine just how much it costs dealing with over 300 foxes!

For details of subscriptions to the Fox Project newsletter, enquiries about merchandise or offers of help, please contact The Fox Project at:

**The Fox Project
The Old Chapel, Bradford Street
Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1AW**

**Urban Fox Deterrence Advice Line: 01732 365340
Rescue, Merchandise & General: 01732 367397
Web: <http://www.innotts.co.uk/~robmel/foxproject.html>
E-mail: AP.Wilson@BTInternet.com**

The Gandalf Trial

by Noel Molland



In the first few minutes of January 17th 1996, just after midnight, I found myself sitting in a stranger's house, talking to two people (Robin Webb and Saxon Wood) who I had only just met, but we had all been charged with being involved in a Conspiracy together. Our host had just gone out to pick up three other men. The other three (Simon Russell, Paul Rogers and Stephen Booth) again, were people who I did not know. Once again, they were also people that I was accused of conspiring with. As Robin, Sax and I sat there talking, the door opened and in walked Simon Russell. Upon seeing Robin he said, "You bastard. If you'd been found guilty, none of us would be here!" This was said in jest. However, it turned out to be the truth.

Back in the early 1990s an aspiring CID officer, Desmond Thomas, found himself the senior officer in charge of an animal rights investigation concerning an arson attack that had taken place in Hampshire. He had been involved in animal rights investigations before, but this was the very first time that he was the officer in charge of the case. Being keen on promotion, Thomas was enthusiastic about impressing his superiors and catching the activists involved. However, that was not to be the case. The only thing that Thomas was able to find out about the activists was that they were part of a 'group' calling itself the Animal Liberation Front. He discovered this when Robin Webb, the ALF Press Officer, claimed the action to be the work of the ALF.

Over the next few years, Thomas was to be the senior officer in charge of a number of animal rights investigations. Each time he failed to discover who was responsible for the actions. The only lead Thomas ever had was that the actions were always claimed by Robin Webb on behalf of one group or another, be it the ALF or whoever.

This led Thomas to become convinced that Robin Webb was somehow connected with the actions and so he started to investigate Robin Webb personally, trying to find anything to link Robin with any criminal offence. What Thomas was to regard as the breakthrough came when Robin was sent a Press Release by the Poultry Liberation Organisation (PLO) claiming responsibility for an egg contamination in Tesco's supermarket. In his role as ALF Press Officer, Robin passed this Press Release on to the media. Under some obscure law it is illegal to tell the media that food has been contaminated, even if you are merely doing so out of concern for public safety.

In August 1994, the police visited Robin at his home to interview him about the claim and he gave them the phone number of his solicitor and told them to go away. Later that evening the police returned with a search warrant and turned the place over. At that time they told Robin that they would interview him even if they had to arrest him. However, he was not arrested on that occasion.

In November 1994, Robin was arrested at Cambridge police station by Hampshire police when he went in to sign on for bail for other reasons. Robin made no reply to police questions and was released on bail. As well as arresting Robin for the PLO claim, Thomas also arrested two other people who he believed had produced the Press Release. They were Gillian Peachey and Jeanette McClunan. Over time the case against both Jeanette and later Gillian was dropped leaving the police with Robin.

When Robin replied to bail in January 1995 the police arrested him again and searched his house and then took him off to Winchester where he was charged and remanded to prison. During the weekend at the police station it was DS Betts who told Robin that "We are going to lock you up to shut you up".

On Robin's first couple of appearances at the magistrates court DC Thomas ignored the actual charges and invoked "arson, incitement, conspiracy and parcel bombs", linked him with the IRA and described Robin as the "Gerry Adams of the animal liberation movement". Robin was to spend nearly seven months in custody. The reason Thomas gave the court for not allowing Robin bail was that, should he be released he would incite people to commit criminal damage and conspire with others to commit criminal damage.

After almost seven months of bail applications being turned down on these grounds, Robin's legal team told the police they should either charge him with Incitement/Conspiracy to Incite or let him go. It was the Crown Prosecutor who told a High Court judge he would not be charging Robin with Incitement/Conspiracy to Incite with the evidence he had and so Robin was released on bail. At the contamination

trial, just a few days before it began, the original Crown Court judge was replaced for unspecified "security reasons". At the end of the prosecution case, but following a submission from his barrister, the judge instructed the jury to find Robin not guilty.

The fact that Robin had been cleared of the PLO claim led DC Thomas to develop an almost fanatical hatred of Robin Webb and was determined not to be beaten. In the run up to the PLO egg contamination claim trial, Thomas had launched a major investigation to find evidence that Robin Webb had incited people to commit criminal damage and had conspired with others to incite criminal damage. Once again, Thomas regarded what he saw as a breakthrough the discovery of a magazine called 'Green Anarchist' which was reporting a regular Diary of Animal Liberation actions. These diaries contained long listings of ALF and similar groups actions from around the world. Green Anarchist magazine was also, through its mail order department, openly selling copies of publications such as 'Into the 1990s with the Animal Liberation Front', 'Interviews with ALF activists', 'Going Underground for Animal Liberation', etc., etc. Thomas realised that here was a magazine that he could possibly prosecute for Conspiracy to Incite Persons Unknown to Commit Criminal Damage. All he needed to do was find a way to link Robin Webb with the magazine and he could have his arch-nemesis jailed. And so started what turned out to be nearly a year-long investigation with fifty-five raids against various addresses, property seized, etc. Things didn't look promising.

I do not wish to talk about the others, but in my own case Thomas discovered that I was the person who compiled the Diary of Animal Liberation. I had a number of international animal rights contacts, some of whom I was supplying Black Widow slingshots to where such items are banned in their own countries. There was also evidence to show that I was very involved with the animal liberation movement and I supplied animal liberation information to a large number of magazines across the world. The police also had a theory that I was actively engaged in both Animal Liberation Front and Earth Liberation Front activity and were subsequently investigating me for, amongst other things, an attempted arson in Cornwall, a bomb hoax in Plymouth, involvement with tree-spiking and a plan to scuttle live animal export ferries Sea Shepherd style, etc.

However, despite all these investigations (and despite arresting me for an alleged bomb hoax and despite telling the media they had foiled an attempt to scuttle ferries by "animal rights extremists") they could not find any firm evidence of illegal activity. The police also passed on the names and addresses of my overseas contacts to the police forces in those other countries. I don't know how much info was exchanged but certainly by the time a friend in New Zealand, Mark Eden, was arrested for Animal Liberation Front activity, a New Zealand newspaper

reported that the NZ and UK police were exchanging a fair amount of information.

There is one thing to note about international policing operations. Whilst Hampshire CID were investigating and trying to stop the reporting of Animal Liberation activity in this country, so similar events were taking place across Europe and Scandinavia. A German animal liberation magazine was raided after it reported the events around two high profile animal liberation arsons. A Dutch magazine was raided after it published a press release by the Earth Liberation Front claiming responsibility for a bomb exploding inside an empty building owned by a company involved with the dumping of toxic waste. The Finnish Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group was actually forced to close down for a while after the Finnish police used two high profile EVR (Finnish ALF) arsons as their excuse to harass known animal liberation activists. There does seem to be evidence to suggest that the criminalising of the reporting of Animal/Earth liberation direct action was not just limited to Britain and may have been part of a wider European policing operation. Whilst on that subject, Hampshire police actually took a publicly-funded trip to Italy just to speak to someone who wrote Robin Webb a letter!

Despite everything, the police could not prove their was any agreement to incite persons unknown to commit criminal damage. There wasn't even any evidence to suggest the people involved with Green Anarchist actually ever met others involved with the magazine. For example, in my own case, I was only concerned with the Animal Liberation news, the prisoner news and later on the EcoDefence news. I would compile all of the information together, relating to those issues and every three months or so I would post it off to a Box address in Oxford. Before the arrest I never met anyone else connected to Green Anarchist magazine. Therefore, because links were so vague, the police decided they would leave Green Anarchist and see what was going to happen with the PLO trial.

Three days after the PLO trial was thrown out of court, Hampshire police decided they would prosecute Robin Webb, Simon Russell and four other people identified as being linked with Green Anarchist. On the 16th January 1996 the police launched a series of dawn raids which resulted in the people who would later be known as the Gandalf Six being arrested. The reasons why we were each selected became clear as the case went ahead. Robin Webb was the main target of the police and the one they most wanted to jail. I compiled the Diary of Animal Liberation. The police hoped that through the Diary they would be able to link Robin Webb to Green Anarchist magazine. Paul Rogers is the Editor of Green Anarchist and therefore, under the law, he is ultimately responsible for everything it publishes and advertises. Saxon Wood ran the Green Anarchist mail order and distributed copies of 'Into the

1990s', etc. Stephen Booth was in charge of the accounts for Green Anarchist. He also organised subscriptions, etc. Simon Russell had links with Robin Webb, but they knew each other several years before this case was brought. As Editor of the ALFSG Newsletter, Simon was in contact with Robin Webb with regards to the ALF Press Office. I, on the other hand, was writing a book about the animal liberation movement and I had been in contact with Simon regarding its possible publication. The only contact I had with Robin was that I had written a few letters of support to him while he was in prison. Robin had also provided Green Anarchist with a listing of Justice Department actions after I had requested them but that was all. The police hoped that Simon would act as a bridge between Robin Webb and myself.

A major setback for the police occurred in December 1996, when at the committal hearing, the defence mentioned the fact that Thomas had said that, with the evidence he had on Robin, he would not charge him with either incitement or conspiracy to incite. The defence was able to show that the police really didn't have any substantial new evidence and so the case against Robin was thrown out. Sadly, the rest of us were committed for trial.

Whilst the committal was taking place, Hampshire CID were raiding and arresting more people. There is evidence to suggest that had the Gandalf case been thrown out at committal the police were all prepared to have yet another go at prosecuting Robin Webb and others.

However, rather than the whole case being thrown out, just the case against Robin was thrown out because the police had abused the process of law by bringing about this prosecution. This left the Prosecution without their star defendant. So, rather than accepting the legal ruling that just prosecuting Robin Webb on the whim of one senior police officer was an abuse of the legal system, the Prosecution instantly announced it would appeal the Magistrates ruling. The rest of us prepared for trial.

And so, on the 26th August 1997, the trial started. On the very first day of the trial, the Judge and the Prosecution had a meeting behind closed doors to discuss Public Interest Immunity certificates, i.e. what evidence should not be made available to the defence. Also within a few weeks Paul Rogers had a disagreement with his barrister which finally resulted in the barrister being forced to resign as Paul refused to talk to him. Paul was subsequently severed from the trial to enable him to find new legal representation to stand trial at a later date.

Without going into all the details (it did last 12 weeks after all) the trial was a farce; aspects of the trial including the Judge (Judge Selwood) very quickly making his own bias known by helping the police when they were being cross-examined and correcting them when they contradicted

themselves. Selwood failed to exclude a juror who admitted he knew an animal abuser who had been the target of an ALF arson attack and the details of which were in the evidence. At the start of the trial the Defence asked that jurors be excluded if they had links with the military. Not only did Selwood fail to do this, he himself had held the rank of Major General and had spent all but five years of his career officiating over military courts with NATO. Selwood also disallowed the Defence to ask all their questions and one barrister was forced to threaten to resign before he was allowed to continue with his line of questioning. Selwood disallowed certain evidence (e.g. the stuff relating to my slingshot exports) only to try and reverse his decision later on, after the defence campaign was all worked out.

During the summing up Selwood was clearly drunk on one occasion and he muddled up the defendants' names. And in both the cross-examination of defendants and his summing up, Selwood acted as second prosecutor, raising the attention of the jury to matters not picked up on by the Prosecution. The police were no better. During the trial they tried to claim that Simon had incited people to carry out ALF activity by offering to support prisoners financially through the ALF Supporters Group (something that Selwood did reject!).

A senior police officer also, whilst on oath, when referring to a piece of Arkangel headed notepaper that had been signed Robin, deliberately tried to mislead the court into thinking the Robin was in fact Robin Webb. This was despite the fact the police were well aware of who the other Robin is and the fact the two Robins' handwriting are totally different. The only excuse the officer could give for his mistake was the way the name Robin was spelt, which in both cases was the same! And just to add an international political basis to the trial, one of the main pieces of evidence relied upon by the police against Simon Russell was a list of Justice Department actions that appeared on the Internet. This list of actions was actually put on the Internet by former Canadian ALF activist, Darren Thurston. Darren agreed to fly to the UK to testify to this effect. However, on arrival at Heathrow, Darren was immediately deported as an undesirable alien, on advice received from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This was despite the fact Immigration knew Darren was to appear as a Defence witness in what was turning out to be quite a complicated trial. The person who went to meet Darren at the airport was Simon Russell. Simon was greeted by Immigration and Special Branch officers who detained him all day asking him various questions about Darren.

As for the arguments of the case. The police tried very hard to create a smokescreen with regards to the distribution of copies of 'Into the 1990s with the ALF'. However, their real objection was the reporting of Animal Liberation Front actions. At a previous trial in Cardiff in 1988, two

defendants, Sally Carr and Robin Lane, were prosecuted for Conspiracy to Incite Others to Commit Criminal Damage and were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment with nine months suspended. It was clear that throughout the Cardiff proceedings, the main objection was that of reporting ALF actions by way of the 'Diary of Actions' and the 'Action Reports'.

To state the arguments that the police used against me; because I support the ALF, I, therefore wish for ALF actions to occur. I, then, regard lists of ALF actions to be "good news" (this was an expression frequently used by the prosecution). Therefore, because I want ALF actions to occur and because I regard lists of ALF actions to be "good news", if I compile any lists of actions it is to incite further actions. Or to put it another way, because I support the ALF it is illegal for me to report their actions.

However, the police still had one point to try and prove an actual Conspiracy to Incite. Here the Prosecution had to admit there was no such formal agreement to incite persons unknown to commit criminal damage. However, they said that the word Conspiracy did not automatically mean an actual firm agreement. You could have an implied conspiracy, where although there wasn't any firm agreement, people just knew they were agreeing with others to do something illegal. Again using myself as an example (because I refuse to claim to speak on behalf of others) I compile lists of ALF actions. This the police say can only be to incite others. I also know that other people are doing things the police claim incite ALF actions. Therefore because I am doing something the police say is illegal and because I know that other people are doing something that the police say is also illegal and because the 'illegal' actions are similar, I must therefore be involved in a Conspiracy with these other people. It is an 'implied conspiracy'. The Prosecution was most clear that you do not need to ever have met or communicated with the other people you are in an implied conspiracy with. All you need to do is know that someone, somewhere, is doing similar things to yourself.

The end result of this playing with words, was that Simon Russell was found Not Guilty. Sax, Steve and I were all found Guilty of being involved in a Conspiracy to Incite

Persons Unknown to Commit Criminal Damage (along with Robin Webb who wasn't even on trial). This was despite the fact that we have nothing in common and prior to our arrests we did not even know each other. I am a vegan Animal Liberation activist who has become inspired by Deep Ecology. Saxon is a vegan 'Straightedge' environmental anarchist activist whose main interest is punk music. Steve is a meat-eating anarchist who is neither into Animal Liberation nor environmentalism and whose priorities lay squarely with human liberation. We have nothing in common and share no common agenda, yet we were found guilty of being in an implied conspiracy together.

After we were found Guilty, initially the Judge said he wanted to give us four years imprisonment. However, after hearing submissions from our barristers about what nice people we all are, the Judge decided to 'only' give us three years each. But don't think this is the end of the Gandalf Trial. As a result of a Judicial Review in the High Court (incidentally, one of the presiding Judges was the one who gave Keith Mann his original 14 years imprisonment!) Robin Webb will, along with Paul Rogers, stand trial for Conspiracy to Incite Persons Unknown to Commit Criminal Damage, sometime during 1998.

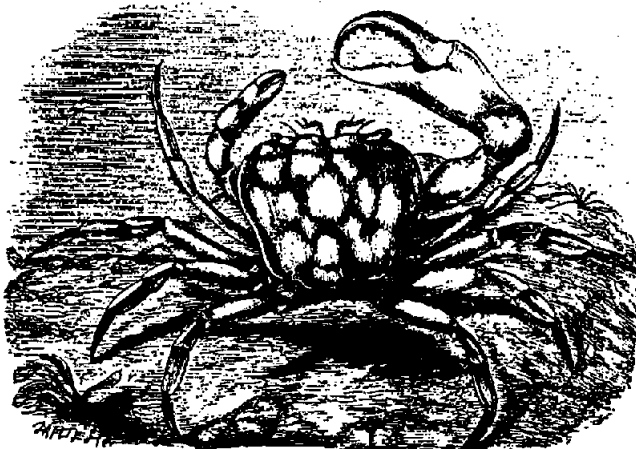
A great deal of publicity has been given to this trial, mainly due to the excellent hard work of the Gandalf Defendants' Campaign (or Neil Hansen as he is otherwise known). People are saying that the result of this trial is terrible. Well yes, it is bad that the Animal Liberation movement is being told that we can't disseminate our own information. But what is worse is the abuse of animals. As a prisoner I will not be cut open, electrocuted, crushed, radiated, poisoned, chased to exhaustion, ripped apart by dogs. I will not be hooked, beaten, kept cramped up in the dark unable to move. I will not be tortured, etc., etc. - unlike all the millions of animals that are being subjected to such horrors as you read this article.

The best support anyone can give is not to sit around saying "shame" but to get up and get active. Redouble your efforts to end the horrors that animal abuse entails. The animals are dying now.

The Shellfish Network

A group which does not turn a blind eye to the other creatures of the oceans. They campaign for the liberation of lobsters, crabs, limpets, oysters, mussels and all other shellfish! The network produces an informative newsletter which is available upon request (please send an SAE).

The Shellfish Network
Springside, Forest Road, East Horsley,
Leatherhead, Surrey KT24 5AZ
Tel / Fax: 01483 282995



Arkangel 19

Violence is Wrong!

by Rabbix

The quote below comes from a little known Animal Liberation book 'The Cement Cross' by Edward Edwards A.D. I think the final part of the citation really sums up the problem with advocating violent direct action:

"Just imagine if Animal Liberation emulated the Irish Republican Army, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and all the other well known factions who turned to the bomb to push their cause, when all other methods failed. And realise what it would mean. It would be no good the media, newspapers, radio, TV stations, spouting one-sided terrorists, as Big Business / Government sponsored media would do. Because very few people could be classified as innocent"

The last line suggests that any action can be justified on the grounds of Animal / Earth liberation. This view of everyone being guilty of animal abuse is reflected in the publication 'A Declaration of War' by Screaming Wolf. According to Screaming Wolf everyone is guilty of animal murder. The Animal Liberation Front activist is covered in less blood than the hunt scum, but their 'original sin' of being born human is still there. Both 'A declaration of War' and 'Cement Cross' glory violent direct action, which is something I find abhorrent.

Because I find the idea of violent direct action wrong, I had published in *Arkangel 17* an article entitled 'A Question of Violence'. In *Arkangel 18*, Barry Horne responded with another article entitled 'Another Question of Violence'. In his article Barry raised a number of points. The first point made was: being an Animal Liberation activist means putting the needs of the animals first. I totally agree with this but I do not agree that the needs of the animals are served by adopting the use of violence. In fact I would argue that adopting the use of violence does the animals more harm than good.

It is my personal point of view that if the Animal/Earth liberation movement adopts a general acceptance of the use of violence then the movement will become smaller. People who support Animal/Earth liberation might be put off becoming active within the movement because it may be seen as too extreme. Rather than encouraging further acts of liberation, violent direct action merely pushes people away. At my trial (GAndALF), I saw a very good friend, who had come down to support me, actually shy away from me after the judge referred to my 1993 article 'Ethical Violence'.

Violent direct action, in my mind, does not encourage people to become involved with Animal/Earth liberation activity. Instead, it scares people away. It will not help the animals if the very people trying to help the animals are putting other people off fighting for Animal/Earth liberation.

The second point made in Barry's article is that to condemn violence is speciesist. I once used that argument myself in 'Ethical Violence'. The contention that condemning violent direct action is speciesist goes along these lines:

If (for example) Joe Bloggs witnessed Sid Smith just about to shoot dead a large group of children but Joe Bloggs was able to kill Sid Smith first then no one would criticise Joe for the murder of Sid. By carrying out his act of violence, Joe prevented a greater act of violence (or to put it another way, it is considered ethical to kill one person if it saves the lives of hundreds). The person who is in favour of violent direct action then goes on to point out that animals are being killed every day by animal abusers and therefore, by killing one animal abuser to save the lives of hundreds of animals is also ethical. To say otherwise is speciesist. And of course there is little argument against this analysis.

However, to adopt such an analysis is to accept the use of violence. It says that violence is okay. As Animal/Earth liberation activists we should be moving away from violence. We should be saying that violence is wrong. We should be showing the world how to work and react without resorting to violence and the deliberate creation of suffering is part of the problem, not the solution. Rather than killing the vivisector people should be trying to rescue the animals. If a vivisector dies then another one will merely take over where the other one left off. Of course I would have absolutely no problem with the lab being destroyed and all the animals rescued.

The third point that Barry made is really more of a question. I am asked, have I ever considered the fact that the Justice Department letter-bombs are specifically designed so they are unable to kill? The simple answer is yes! Having been subjected by Hampshire Police, at my Committal hearing, to long detailed descriptions of exactly how JD letter-bombs work, I am fully aware of both how they are made, how they work and how they are incapable of causing death to individuals. They can, however, still result in physical injury and cause psychological trauma. As I said in my original article, I am against the creation of suffering be it in non-human or human animals. I want to help create a new system, free from human created suffering. I do not wish to merely replicate the violence of the old system.

The fourth point that Barry made in his article is that I am criticised for being critical of an action carried out to commemorate the murder of hunt sab, Mike Hill. The action in question being a Hunt Retribution Squad assault on a blood-junkie. Now, don't get me wrong, I totally respect the motives of the activists who carried out their anger at the Cheshire Beagles. But I have one question. What good did their action (the whipping of a lone hunt scum) do? Did the assault prevent animal suffering? No. Has it educated the public to the cruelty created by the hunting of animals with hounds? No. So what good did the action do?

I, of course, recognise the activists who carried out the assault to be good, caring, well-meaning people. However, I argue that their time and effort could have been put to better use. As I see it, an attack on a lone blood-junkie will not stop a hunt. Economic sabotage could, in my opinion, do so!

Barry's fifth and final point is that I should look at the motives behind the use of violent direct action, rather than just look at the action itself. Throughout this article, my previous article and other articles I have written I have consistently said that I do not criticise the motives behind any genuine Animal/Earth liberation inspired actions. However, just because I do not question the activists' motives does not mean I will not be critical of a particular action.

In early 1995, when two anti-live exports activists (Barb Trenholm and Justin Wright) were first arrested for an arson attack on a pub frequented by animal abusers I was critical of their action. But, despite my criticism, I also strongly argued that they should be supported by the ALF Supporters Group and the Earth Liberation Prisoners Journal. Even if people did not agree with the action itself, Barbara and Justin should still be supported because of their motives - which were to help animals and to reduce their suffering. Although I personally do not feel that an arson attack on a pub full of animal abusers will achieve Animal/Earth liberation, Barbara and Justine clearly did. They believed that the attack would help bring about the abolition of the trade in live animal exports and as such should be supported whilst in prison. I have always held that point of view, as I am sure Barb will vouch.

If an Animal/Earth liberation activist ends up in prison for Animal/Earth liberation reasons they should be supported, regardless of their action, because they carried it out in the belief it would help the animals. However, just because someone agrees with an activist's motives does not mean they should shy away from a critical analysis of the action if they feel strongly that the action is not helping to advance the cause of Animal/Earth liberation.

I do not feel that violent direct action will help advance the cause of Animal/Earth liberation. Of course, in general I

support the motives of the people who carry out violent direct action but I do not support their actions. Premeditated violence, in my view, is wrong, be it against non-human animals or human animals. And if you believe something is wrong you should speak out against it. To be silent and say nothing is to condone. You must stand up for what you believe in. If you don't then why stand up at all?

Elephant Hospital



in
Thailand

There is an elephant hospital which lies 650km north of Bangkok, in the region where elephants have traditionally been used in logging operations - dragging timber out of the forests to the roads. The hospital is a refuge for injured and sick elephants.

Established in 1994 by Ms Soraida Salwala, the hospital consists of open-sided buildings that provide shelter from the sun and allow cooling breezes to blow through, and over 100 elephants have been treated there. Ms Salwala was determined to relieve the suffering of elephants ever since she saw one badly injured and dying on the roadside. Baby elephants are also taken in by the hospital. Baby elephants are traded to be trained either to work in the forests or in circuses. Many are smuggled in from Burma. They suffer from stress that affects them physically and emotionally and many die as a result. Some are fortunate enough to be brought to the hospital.

The hospital urgently needs medicines and surgical and other equipment. The hospital raises money in Thailand to pay for food, etc. but needs help to buy essential equipment.

Care for the Wild International
1 Ashfolds, Horsham Road, Ruspur, West Sussex
RH12 4QX
Tel: 01293 871596 / Fax: 01293 871022
E-mail: info@careforthewild.org.uk

(Care for the Wild International are holding a raffle to help raise funds for the Elephant Hospital. Should you wish to buy tickets or sell tickets on their behalf, please contact them. If you would like to make a donation to the hospital, you can do so via Care for the Wild International.)



PICAS



(Pigeon Control Advisory Service)

PICAS was formed in January 1998 as a non-profit making consultative body advising on all aspects of pigeon control. Guy Merchant, who founded the organisation, has studied pigeons and the effects of control on the species for many years. He is also Projects Manager for CARES Wildlife Hospital in Cambridgeshire which is one of the largest wildlife hospitals in the country. PICAS was formed to deal with an ever increasing number of enquiries received at the hospital asking for advice on humane and effective alternatives to lethal control. PICAS aims to provide independent advice based on research and not profit.

Pigeon Control

Historically, methods of pigeon control have been largely unsuccessful due, in the main, to a lack of understanding of the species. Towns and cities all over the UK and indeed all over the world have tried to control numbers of pigeons using a wide variety of methods including lethal control, deterrents and trapping. All of these methods have failed to reduce the numbers of birds in the long term and have involved considerable financial outlay, to say nothing of the humanitarian implications.

Control Methods Commonly Used

Methods of control used by pest control companies include putting down poisoned or narcotic bait, shooting birds in their roosting sites and trapping operations.

Poisoning

The use of poisons and narcotics as a method of control is less common but still used by pest control companies. Poisons ensure that the birds taking the bait die a slow and agonising death. The purpose of narcotic bait is to induce stupor in the bird so that it is easily caught and despatched. Many birds, however, are not caught by the pest control operatives and are killed by motorists on the roads or by cats and other predators. The danger with the use of poisons and narcotics is that the affected birds become a lethal part of the food chain.

Shooting

Shooting as a method of control is widely used by pest control companies and birds are usually shot at night whilst roosting. Air rifles are generally used to shoot the birds and the operatives carrying out the task are often inexperienced and untrained. As it is almost impossible to kill a bird of this size with an air rifle a majority of the birds are wounded and then left to die. Wildlife hospitals treat large numbers of pigeons that have been shot and wounded as a part of a pest control operation.

Trapping

Trapping as a means of control is widespread. This method involves encouraging the birds into baited traps, normally placed in their roosting or feeding area. Once a certain number of birds are trapped they are removed and their necks will be broken. The traps will then be re-set. Alternatively the birds may be trapped and removed for release elsewhere, but this is less common. Although there is a legal requirement for anyone setting traps to inspect their traps every 24 hours, not all pest control companies comply with this legislation and the birds are often left to starve or die of exposure.

Deterrents

Anti-perching devices are used extensively to deter pigeons from roosting on a specific site. These devices can be extremely effective and are ideal for a property owner or leaseholder who sees roosting pigeons on his/her property as a problem. Inevitably, however, it will only move the pigeons onto a neighbouring building to become someone else's problem. It must also be pointed out that some of the recognised anti-perching devices can be harmful and indeed lethal to pigeons. Where netting is used birds often become entangled and die of starvation. Where nylon line is used it often breaks and becomes wrapped around the legs of the bird, hobbling it. Many birds are admitted to wildlife hospitals in a distressed state having come into contact with the anti-perching jelly used on roosting sites.

In short, anti-perching devices are a good method of deterring pigeons from roosting or perching on a specific building as long as an appropriate deterrent is chosen. Ideally, advice should be sought from an independent source, not a pest control company who will have a vested interest in selling a product irrespective of its implication for the welfare of the birds. As with all accepted control methods, deterrents are a 'quick fix' and do not tackle the problem at source.

Why Commonly Used Methods Fail

Scientific research* has proved conclusively that all these methods of control are totally ineffective in the long term

*Acknowledgement: Daniel Haag-Wackernagel, June 1992

reduction of pigeon numbers. In areas where any of these control operations have been put into place there will be seen to be an initial short-term reduction in numbers. Within 1-3 months, however, pigeon numbers will have increased to the pre-cull figure and possibly will have exceeded it. This is because killing adult pigeons in a feeding flock favours the younger birds that would otherwise have no chance of survival. Many older non-breeding birds are removed during these operations and the younger healthy breeding stock remain.

Pigeons control their own numbers very effectively according to the food source available to them. An adult pair of pigeons can breed up to 6 times a year producing 2 young each time if the conditions are good and the food supply plentiful. If, however, the food supply is dramatically reduced and there is only enough food to support the existing flock, adult birds may not breed at all. It can be deduced from this that a problem with over-population of pigeons is more of a people problem than a pigeon problem. If the public could be educated to cease or cut down on their pigeon feeding habits, this measure alone would see a dramatic decrease in pigeon numbers in any given area.

Alternative Control Measures

In 1988 and 1990 the City of Basel introduced a massive public information campaign to educate the public about pigeons and the relationship between feeding and the resultant over-population. Alongside the education campaign the government asked the University of Basel to carry out a scientific study to find a solution to the problem of overpopulation of pigeons in the city. The city had a population of approximately 20,000 pigeons and had tried everything to reduce the population, including killing over 100,000 birds in the preceding 24 years, only to find that they still had a population of 20,000 birds.

This research, carried out between 1988 and 1992, concluded that killing pigeons as a method of long-term control had no effect on the pigeon population. Basel provided 9 designated feeding areas where the public could legitimately feed the pigeons. Adjacent to these areas they built well-kept and controlled pigeon lofts where the local pigeon population were encouraged to nest and roost. These lofts were visited every day and cleaned and any eggs that had been laid were removed. During the 4 year research period over 1200 eggs each year were removed. Over a 50 month period this had the effect of reducing the pigeon population in these test sites by a staggering 50%. Not only were pigeon numbers halved but large quantities of pigeon droppings were removed from the lofts that would otherwise have been spread around the city.

In 1997, a similar scheme was introduced in the town of Bedford by the Borough Council, this being the first scheme of its kind in the UK. Bedford is unusual in that the Borough

Council has had a 'no-cull' policy since 1987 and any pigeon control procedure introduced had to be humane and non-lethal. Acting on advice from Guy Merchant (Project Manager for CARES Wildlife Hospital in Cambridgeshire) the Borough Council put a 'Nest-Box' scheme into place in July 1987. This scheme was based on research carried out by Guy Merchant in the 1980s and also loosely based on the research carried out in Basel. The scheme has also been implemented at Ely Cathedral in Cambridgeshire, also acting on advice from CARES.

Summary

There is no doubt that the 'Nest Box' scheme is the way forward for pigeon control in the 1990s. To continue practising lethal control in the face of overwhelming evidence that it is totally ineffective, is absurd. Pest Control companies, however, will continue to advise lethal control against pigeons because it is in their best interests to do so. The problem of overpopulation of pigeons in our towns and cities will not go away and must be tackled at source rather than putting short-term lethal control operations in place. This means that we have to educate the public and ideally provide areas where people can legitimately feed pigeons. We need to provide artificial nesting sites that can be easily cleaned and accessed to remove eggs. These two measures alone will solve many of the problems normally associated with pigeons. They are extremely inexpensive to put into place and totally in tune with our environment. Nest Boxes are cheap and easy to produce and can be sited on or near existing roosting places, i.e. the roofs of buildings, where they will be out of sight of the general public. Education campaigns cost very little to put into place and by involving the media can get extremely wide coverage at no cost at all.

For practical help and advice on deterrents and humane, elective alternatives to lethal control please contact:

Guy Merchant
(Project Manager, CARES Wildlife Hospital)

Pigeon Control Advisory Service
50B Roff Avenue, Bedford, MK41 7TE
Web: <http://members/aol.com/picadvise>
E-mail: picadvise@aol.com
Tel / Fax: 01234 340514



Justice for Keith Mann Campaign

A Statement by Keith Mann

It's with much regret that I'm having to write this as I'm not big on negativity, but it's a fact of life that we have and will always have negative elements in our ranks with the intention of dragging the rest of us down with their personal agendas and egos. Another has just laid his cards on the table. I was quite happy to defend this individual until very recently, but that's all changed now and it's only proper I share my experience.

Sussex-based Dave Hammond began the Justice For Keith Mann Campaign (JFKMC) shortly after I was sentenced in December 1994. And what a good job he did alongside a few others in promoting the campaign. Despite warnings that his motives may not be totally based on getting justice for me, I remained impressed with his determination to help. But lately, as some had predicted, things have turned sour. Hammond decided to use the JFKMC as a vehicle for his own New Vegan Liberation (NVL) "bandwagon" as he described it. The NVL leaflet was a rambling, disjointed rant, ranging across subjects such as the amount of violence in the movement, police informers, agent provocateurs, people who spread misinformation and disharmony in the movement and how it is time we rid ourselves of such people. Knowing what I now know about him, I can't help wondering if he was taking the piss.

The Campaign, including me, decided against paying to send out this leaflet because we weren't happy with the content. Although we should expose infiltrators and informers wherever we find them, as I see it, the more we achieve, the harder they'll work to infiltrate us and we should view it positively as a success.

And there's the old chestnut about the violence. What violence? We suffer plenty, but our hit list of murdered and maimed animal abusers is incredibly puny, non-existent in fact. It's such a non-issue it's not worth going on about.

I wrote to Dave Hammond asking him to clarify certain points. He didn't reply. I phoned him and he said he was actually in the middle of replying and it would be in the post the following day. I've still had no reply two months after writing.

On September 1st he wrote to the Campaign and stated that the solution to the problem was simple: "I (Hammond) send my leaflet to all the Campaign supporters, and it pays for the equivalent postage and stationery needed, once you have supplied me with the complete, up-to-date JFKMC

mailing list. Only then will I continue to work with the Campaign, and with you only. Any cost incurred by myself will be paid for by the Campaign. This is my ultimatum and I will not compromise on it. PS. Should you not agree to my terms the Campaign will need a new PO box and I will close the account".

What do you think the response to that was? Immediately a new PO box was sought and bank account opened. Categorically not prepared to be blackmailed. Two days later he sent another stating that he had decided to continue with the Campaign but was prepared to deal with just one named person. After his previous letter it was rather presumptuous that anyone would want to continue working with him. He told me over the phone that he had apologised for his first letter in this one and that this was clearly being hidden from me. I had the letter and still have, and nowhere was there an apology. In one he sent to my mum 3 weeks later he added a PS: "Any excuse I might need for my apparent odd behaviour is I'm only human."

I eventually told him that for the sake of the campaign it would be best if he close the account and forward on the mail. He said he still wanted to help so I suggested he could do so on a one-to-one basis. He agreed.

Soon after, a cheque for £314 was sent to my mum. Hammond wrote that he would forward £1,414 in shares, from when the Alliance and Leicester became a bank, if we decided to cash them in. If we didn't they would have to remain under his control because he claimed they weren't transferable. No need to ponder this one for too long. She told him to cash them in and send the cheque.

She waited, but then got a letter from him in which he explained he'd decided to keep the money for himself. He reasoned that he hadn't understood the details of the share issue at the time. He now reasons that because he is the named account holder, and he holds other accounts with the same bank (all from other campaigns he has failed to see through) he personally owns the shares. This despite numerous references by Hammond over months to the JFKMC shares. And the fact that the campaign ensured the necessary £100 was in the account at the time the shares were issued. His other accounts were never an issue, they contained insignificant amounts and their existence was insignificant. Indeed he'd told me he was keen that if possible, rather than use the money on the campaign, it be saved for me for my release. The long and short of it is the

shares were issued because the JFKMC supporters had provided the £100 needed to qualify for the shares. Now Dave Hammond has decided it's his money.

Weigh it up for yourself. Copies of all the letters I've mentioned are in the possession of the SG. The JKFM Campaign has a new PO box where future correspondence should be sent. My mum looks after the campaign account and she can be trusted.

If you want to discuss how he can steal money from a prisoner or anything else you may be concerned about, he still runs the PO Box 1135, Downs View Rd, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 8AA - the old campaign address.

Incidentally he has failed, despite requests, to forward proof that the old account has been closed down, nor proof of exactly what was in there when the cheque was sent.

JFKMC, PO Box 3690, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 8NW

THE VEGAN SOCIETY

Brief History

The Vegan Society was formed in 1944 by a group of vegetarians who had recognised the ethical compromise implicit in lacto (i.e., dairy-dependent) vegetarianism. Today, the Society continues to highlight the breaking of the strong maternal bond between the cow and its newborn calf within just four days; the dairy cow's proneness to lameness and mastitis; her subjection to an intensive cycle of pregnancy and lactation; people's unnatural and unhealthy taste for cow's milk; and the de-oxygenation of river water through contamination with cattle slurry.

Vegan Society Catalogue

The Vegan Society catalogue is now available and contains numerous items including books, leaflets, T-shirts, stickers etc. A list appears below:

The 4th Edition of the Animal Free Shopper is an invaluable guide to what's vegan in the shops and supermarkets. It is available for only £4.95 (inc. p&p)

Books include:

Why Vegan by Kath Clements. A simple and straightforward exposition of the case for veganism. £6.99.

The Dreaded Comparison by Marjorie Spiegel. A penetrating study loaded with shocking comparisons of human and animal slavery, of racism and speciesism. £3.95.

Pregnancy, Children and The Vegan Diet by Michael Klaper MD. A practical guide to ensuring health and balance throughout pregnancy and to raising healthy children on a 100% animal-free diet. £7.95.

Vegan Nutrition by Michael Klaper MD. A practical guide showing how sound vegan diets can satisfy all the body's needs and play a major role in the prevention and treatment of many degenerative diseases. £7.95.

The Vegan Cookbook by Alan Wakeman & Gordon Baskerville. 200 richly varied and carefully graded recipes, ranging from the quick and simple through to the unashamedly gourmet. £7.99.

Leaflets:

Poor cow/calf; Are your meals costing the Earth?,
Leather - the Facts; Join the human race (Health):
100 - £1.75; 500 - £5.95; 1000 - £10.50; 2000 - £19.25.

Stickers, badge, and nutrition chart:

'Vegans Welcome' window sticker £1.25;
Enamel badge £1.45; Vegan Nutrition Chart; £2.50.

Video:

The Vegan Society VHS video (PAL), 22 minutes. An upbeat, informal introduction to the vegan diet - the thinking behind it and health and environmental benefits. Presented by Benjamin Zephaniah and featuring a host of celebrities. £8.95.

Vegecat & Vegekit:

Supplement which is added to recipes (supplied) to provide complete meals for vegan cats. 6 week supply. £8.25.
Vegekit; As for Vegecat but for kittens up to 12 months and lactating queens. 6 weeks supply. £8.25.

Postage & Packing for books, etc.:

Less than £5; 95p; £5-£9.99; £1.50; £10-£19.99; £2.50;
£20-£29.99; £3.25; £30+; £4.50 (free in UK). (Overseas:
Europe - multiply rates by 2; Other - multiply rates by 4).

Membership Rates:

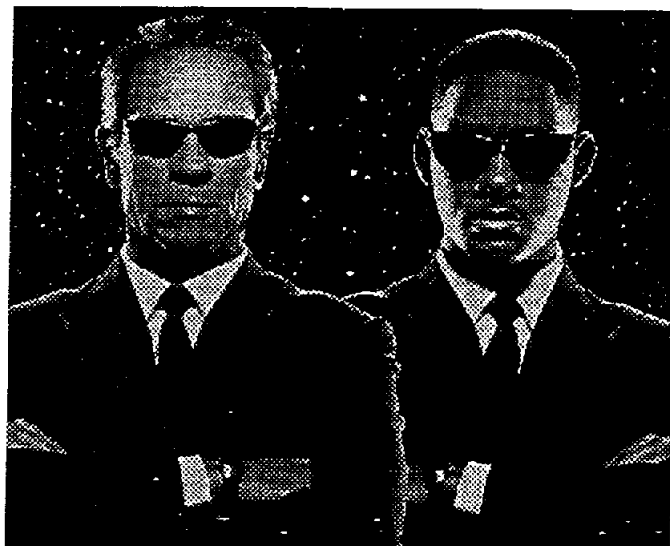
Individual: £17, Unwaged Individual £11, Junior (under 18) £9, Family/Joint (living at the same address) £23, Unwaged family/joint (living at the same address) £15, Life £275. Eire & overseas: all applicants must add £5.00. Subscribers receive an informative quarterly magazine.

The Vegan Society
Donald Watson House,
7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA

Tel: 01424 427393 / Fax: 01424 717064

Good Guys Dress in Black...

by Anon.



I would like to propose a 'dress code' for demonstrations. Already several hunt sab groups are using this tactic and adopting a policy of all wearing the same clothing. This has been shown to be a highly effective and useful thing to do.

The main reason is that it makes it difficult for activists to be identified individually, either by the police or by animal abusers. This doesn't necessarily mean that someone will have done something illegal; even if they have just irritated the police, or are known to be an 'organiser' they can be arrested. We all know how the police are expert at stitching people up.

Many of us will have had experience of someone being picked out for arrest or harassment because they were wearing a red top, had a purple mohican, or some other obvious means of identification. With videos being increasingly commonplace on demonstrations, used by the police, activists and animal abusers, anyone can be caught on camera and then picked up hours or even several months later by a police snatch squad. This tactic was used by the West Mercia police at the Consort Beagle demos, and has also been used at Hillgrove Cat Farm.

With videos present, it is obviously more important to mask up as well as wear identical clothing.

I would like to suggest specifically that people wear all-black clothing on demonstrations. There are a number of reasons why black is a better choice than others. Some sab groups for example, all wear blue boiler suits or all wear camouflage gear.

Black clothes are easy to come by, most people already have them lying around. It is also very difficult to distinguish black clothes from each other. Combat gear can vary a lot from person to person; different shades of green, some

people wear all green, others camouflage style. If you have ever been sabbing, you can easily recognise sabs who are masked up, from what combat gear they are wearing or what shade of green their trousers are. On the other hand, sabs dressed head to toe in black are virtually impossible to identify when masked up. It has even been known for police to identify activists on video by the colour of their socks!

For new activists, they probably won't have any combat clothes or won't feel comfortable wearing them, as they can seem macho and militaristic. They will probably feel all right in black and it could be promoted as wearing black 'in memory of the animals that have died', etc.

Some people might feel that their individuality is being taken away by wearing a kind of 'uniform'. This is just a tactic, however; the time to express your individuality is not on demonstrations where people can be (and often are) arrested and sent to jail.

Others may reason that as they are not going to do anything that could be construed as unlawful, they don't need to wear black. This is definitely not the case. If the only people to wear black were those intending to 'kick ass', the police would obviously just target those individuals. In this scenario, wearing black would become a liability, not a protection. So the tactic of wearing black depends on the majority of the demonstrators present adhering to it. Often on demos, following an 'incident', the police will be trying to identify those responsible. If the crowd is all in black, anyone worried about being arrested can easily merge in with them.

Some sabs may also argue that camouflage gear enables them to remain unseen in wooded areas. This may be so, but black is also very good for merging into the background, especially when it gets dark, and can be used in urban as well as wooded environments.

Who will protect the Earth from the scum of the Universe?

Arkangel 19

A suggested black dress code for sabs and demos is:

- Black zip-up hooded top (with NO logos on it). These are good for hiding hair styles which are another easily identifiable characteristic.
- Plain black hat (often sold in army surplus shops).
- Black combat trousers (the extra pockets can be useful for sabbing) or black jeans
- or black jogging bottoms (although these three can obviously be distinguished between from videos).
- Black boots or all-black trainers (with no logos, trims, etc).
- Black socks (possibly going too far but better safe than sorry!).

Also avoid long colourful clothes worn underneath outer black clothing that will peek out and identify you.

For masking up:

A black balaclava is often used, especially by sabs, which can be rolled up into a hat when not in use. This can be good when the idea is to look menacing and threatening, although some activists are moving away from balaclavas for various reasons. If you get arrested, having a balaclava in your possession, although not illegal, can look bad for you in court. Others feel that when the media is present, they can focus on this and ignore the animal abuse. (Although promoting an aggressive image to the press can be a useful tactic on occasions.)

One alternative, which can be just as effective, is to use a plain black scarf tied around the lower half of the face. This can be worn in the usual manner when not in use.

Another useful idea is to cut the sleeves off an old black T-shirt. These are usually just the right size to wear as a mask to cover the nose and mouth. It has the added benefits of being easier to breathe through than a scarf and of staying in place more easily. (scarves have a tendency to slip down at inopportune moments!) When not in use it can be worn around the neck as a 'light scarf'.

Remember when wearing masks that they are useless if you put them on or take them off whilst being videoed.

A tactic that can be used if you suspect the police are looking for you is to remove masks, hats, etc (out of police view) and put on a brightly coloured jumper. The police will then be looking for someone dressed in black and hopefully won't hassle you. Swapping clothes can also be used to good effect.

Remember how similar the police all look when they are in riot gear. They know that by all dressing the same and removing ID numbers they can beat us around and get away with it. We can learn from their tactics.

...or do they?

The Men in Black

by Pooh Bear

It is unlikely that you have attended a demo in recent times and not come across the Men in Black (you know, the defenders of the State, and what a state we're in!).

They are easily identifiable. They wear black baseball caps, black combat jackets, black combat trousers tucked into black combat boots. Other accessories include video cameras, madonna-style microphones and cameras with very long lenses. Whether you are in a group of two or a crowd of two thousand they are there clicking and filming away; "who is talking to who", "just because they are wearing scarves and hoods doesn't mean we don't recognise their eyes", etc, etc.

Well, I'm sure that it has occurred to most animal liberation campaigners that they must be doing something with all these hundreds of hours of mostly tedious footage but exactly what? Just think, your average animal liberation campaigner, who attends almost all national and local demos must have been filmed countless number of times and all these images are being stored away somewhere. Unlike some road-speed cameras, I am sure that the cameras used by the Men in Black do actually contain film. What is also a bit odd about these defenders of the Universe against 'anarchist scum' is the fact that they also film people's dogs! Oh well, whatever turns them on.

Arkangel

Back Issues & Cards

Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2 & 4 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per magazine to cover the postage - £1.00 outside of the UK).

Cards: A set of three postcards featuring cats are available. Prices are as follows: 10p each, 15 for £1, 100+ cards 5p each.

Order from: Arkangel, BCM 9240,
London WC1N 3XX.

*Please make cheques payable to
'Arkangel'*

The NIGHTMARE

for McDONALDS

Continues...



The McLibel case was described by Mike Mansfield QC as "the trial of the century as it concerns the most important issues that any of us have to face living our ordinary lives." And according to Channel Four News "It will go down in history as the most expensive and disastrous public relations exercise ever mounted by a multinational company." It was a victory for campaigners as the judge slammed McDonald's core business practices, evidence in the trial backed up all the criticisms made of the company, and the campaign became unstoppable. And it's not over yet. Appeals are in progress, and the McLibel Campaign is calling for a Day of Action on the anniversary of the judge's verdict (see below).

The Judge found as a fact that McDonald's "exploit children" through their advertising, that they are "culpably responsible" for cruelty to animals, and that the company is anti-Union and pays such low wages that it helps to depress the already low wages in the catering industry even further. The Judge also found that McDonald's food is not nutritious and that they are therefore deceiving the public when they promote it as such, and that they are risking the health of their long-term regular customers.

UK LIBEL LAWS TO BE CHALLENGED IN EUROPE

The McLibel Defendants (Helen Steel & Dave Morris) are appealing in the British courts against the parts of the Judge's verdict which went against them and over some of the disturbing legal aspects of the case - it is scheduled to be heard in December 1998 or later. Helen & Dave intend to take the British government to the European Court of Human Rights to overturn the UK's unfair and oppressive libel laws - challenging the denial of Legal Aid and the right to a jury trial, and laws stacked in favour of Plaintiffs. They will argue that multinational corporations should no longer be allowed to sue for libel.

BOOK

Updated editions of the book "McLibel: Burger Culture on Trial" written by John Vidal (with the help of the Defendants) are now available in paperback in the UK,

hardback in the USA, and in some other countries. The paperback is also available by mail order at the special rate of £5 (including postage) from the McLibel Campaign.

CD-ROM

The McSpotlight Internet website (www.mcspotlight.org) was set up to provide comprehensive information worldwide at a push of a button about McDonald's, the trial and the campaign. It has been accessed nearly 30 million times since its launch in February 1996. A CD-ROM of the website (containing over 20,000 pages of information) is now available. It includes all the official court transcripts (313 days), witness statements from both sides, the full judgement, in-depth interviews with key characters and witnesses, over 500 press articles, and resources for campaigners including of course the "What's Wrong With McDonald's?" leaflets, now translated into more than a dozen languages and ready to be printed off. Other attractions include a guided tour (with audio from the McLibel Defendants), photo album, quiz, animation, video clips, stuff for sale, cartoons, pages for kids, two full-length plays, suppressed material from McDonald's previous legal actions, and 28 other companies in the McSpotlight. To order a copy of the McSpotlight CD, please send a donation of £7 to BM McSpotlight, London WC1N 3XX (cheques payable to "McLibel Support Campaign").

DOCUMENTARY ON VIDEO

The hour-long exclusive documentary "McLibel: Two Worlds Collide" is now available on video. Filmed over three years, with courtroom reconstructions directed by Ken Loach, it tells the inside story of Helen and Dave's epic battle, examining the main issues in the trial (nutrition, advertising, employment, animals, environment) as well as the implications for freedom of speech. Watch it on the internet at: www.spanner.org/mclibel/ or order a copy from One-Off Productions: £12.99 (waged) or £9.99 (unwaged) plus £2 postage to BM Oops, London WC1N 3XX (cheques payable to 'One-Off Productions'). Tel. 0171 247 8881. "A very brave film. The characters of Helen Steel and Dave Morris emerge triumphantly. No wonder the main TV channels dare not show it." - Ken Loach

McLIBEL ANNIVERSARY DAY OF ACTION - 19th JUNE 1998

One Year After The Verdict, and the Two Worlds Continue To Collide...

A day for local leafleting and protests, and showings (and burials!) of the 'McLibel' documentary.

McDonald's continues to expand. The campaign against them continues to grow. And the 'McLibel' Trial, the longest and one of the most controversial in English history, still shines as an example of how the business practices of a huge multinational can be exposed to public view, despite oppressive and unfair censorship laws. The hour-long documentary 'McLibel: Two Worlds Collide' tells the inside story of the case. Filmed over three years, with courtroom reconstructions directed by Ken Loach and exclusive access to the defendants' lives, it would clearly make a very popular peak-time documentary. But two proposed UK transmissions were blocked by lawyers at the BBC and Channel 4 and the film is currently available only on video and on the internet. Broadcasts in other countries are currently being negotiated.

As Appeals to the UK courts and the European Court are being prepared, the McLibel Support Campaign calls for international leafleting protests, and local showings of the documentary around Friday June 19th 1998 (one year since the trial verdict was delivered and our Victory Day of Action was celebrated by the distribution of half a million leaflets in about 20 countries). To protest at UK media censorship and burial of the documentary, we call on activists to organise local burials (at appropriate key sites) of the tape

as a time capsule to ensure that generations to come will have a chance to know some of what happened during this historic battle.

ADOPT-A-STORE

The 'Adopt-a-Store' network in the UK is continuing - you can adopt your local UK McDonald's store(s) pledging to leaflet outside on the McLibel Anniversary Day Of Action (taking place this year) and on 16th October every year (World Anti-McDonald's Day). In this way, we will ensure that as many stores are covered as possible. Over 500 of McDonald's 750 UK stores were leafleted on the 'Victory Day of Action' (21st June 1997). People can adopt stores or can be put in touch with campaigners in their area, and can order leaflets in bulk, by contacting Veggies in Nottingham (Tel 0115 958 5666) or the McLibel Campaign (Tel 0171 713 1269).

*Please send donations
and/or requests for information to:*

McLibel Support Campaign
5 Caledonian Road
London N1 9DX, UK
Tel/Fax 0171 713 1269
E-mail: mclibel@globalnet.co.uk
(weekly meetings every Thursday from 7pm)

*Internet info on McLibel, McDonald's
and multinationals at:*

<http://www.mcspotlight.org/>

Val Waters

Val Waters, a dedicated campaigner for animal protection and one of the first animal rights prisoners, died earlier this year at the age of 65.

In the 70s Val was a prominent anti-bloodsports campaigner and it was in connection with this that she was sent to prison in 1977.

As a member of the Hunt Saboteurs Association, Val was trying to stop the Atherstone Hunt from killing foxes when she was violently attacked and her car damaged by hunt thugs. The thugs were later taken to court and bound over to keep the peace, but the magistrates decided to bind Val over too, even though she hadn't broken the law.

As a matter of principle Val refused to accept the binding over order and was eventually sentenced to 28 days imprisonment for her refusal. Her case received some very positive national publicity and the sentence didn't deter her in any way from taking action against hunting.

As well as her anti-bloodsports activities, Val gave a great deal of help and support to ALF activists in the Birmingham area and campaigned on a wide range of animal rights issues.

Towards the end of last year Val was diagnosed as having cancer. She had been a vegetarian for many years, but was unfortunately never able to give up smoking, a factor which contributed significantly towards her illness. Although Val realised this

herself, she remained philosophical about her situation and refused to get downhearted.

Val continued to fight against animal abuse and to take part in protests (especially against live exports) for as long as she could, but eventually she became too ill to attend demonstrations and turned, instead, to letter-writing.

Sadly Val's illness became progressively worse and on the 24th of February she bravely and sensibly took her own life rather than endure the suffering and indignity of cancer's final stages.

She will be remembered with fondness and admiration by many in the animal rights movement.

Ronnie Lee

RITUAL *an appeal from VIVA!* SLAUGHTER

The greatest source of animal abuse is farming and slaughter, with more than 750 million animals killed every year in the UK alone, most of them factory farmed. VIVA! has amassed a body of evidence which shatters the deceit that somehow the slaughter of animals is clean, pain-free, compassionate and acceptable.

Ritual religious slaughter is the worst of all - both unjustified and indefensible. VIVA! has produced a detailed report on the subject - VIVA! Report on the Religious (Ritual) Slaughter of Animals. It will be followed by an equally damning report on mainstream slaughter.

Religions can and do change - the introduction of Shechita and Halal methods centuries ago is proof of that. Religious slaughter has been bolstered with myths. One is that the animals die instantly. Calves struggle to get up for over six minutes and continue breathing for nearly 12 minutes. Lambs can gasp for four minutes - seven in the case of bulls. Any animals struggling for life for this length of time with its throat cut feels terror and pain. The claim that stunning will prevent blood from draining out is also untrue. It makes no difference to the amount lost.

Religious slaughter has become big business. Thousands of animals are killed for export and for the general home market and a considerable amount of flesh is sold to the general public. Whether it be as a result of Halal or Shechita slaughter, it is not labelled as having been ritually killed.

For further information concerning Ritual slaughter and/or VIVA!'s campaigns against the meat trade in general you can contact them by writing to:

VIVA!
12 Queen Square, Brighton
East Sussex BN1 3FD
Tel: 01273 777688 / Fax: 01273 776755

A plea from the editors...

Arkangel Magazine relies on its readers to contribute news, artwork and articles for publication. If possible, please send your contributions on disk together with a printout. Also, we can scan text from good quality printed or typed pages into our computer. But of course, handwritten material is also acceptable!

An Animal and Ecological Disaster

by Emilie E:son (Press Officer for the DBF)

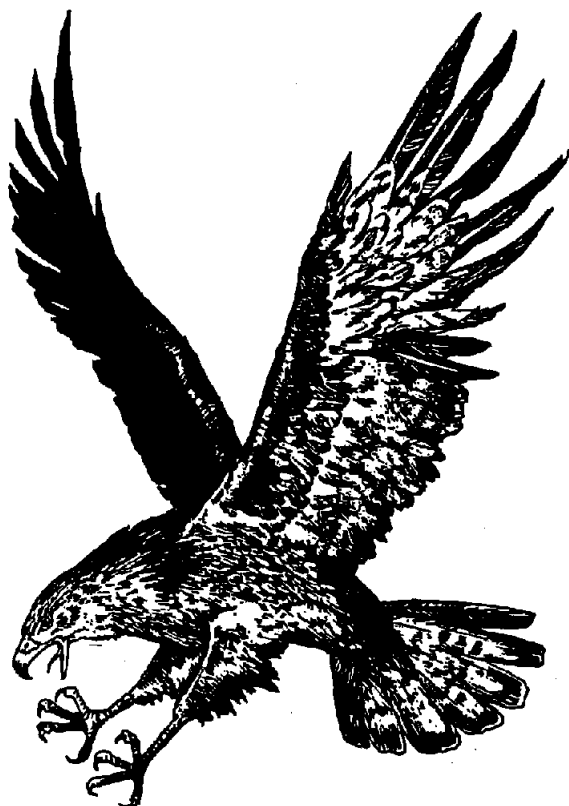
A nameless, unknown group or individual released 8000 mink from two fur farms in Svenljunga, Boras in Southern Sweden late last year.

Mink are not natural Swedish animals and to release 8000 is nothing short of animal abuse and an ecological disaster.

Already many of the mink have been run over and killed by cars and as a result of their release subsequently cannot find any food. Local wildlife is seriously threatened when a large number of carnivorous animals are suddenly released into their environment.

According to the DBF's (the equivalent of the ALF) guidelines, "Activists must take all necessary precautions against harming any animal, human or otherwise."

The people/person responsible for the release of the mink cannot be serious animal-rights activists, but people who do not care for animals and who stand to damage the animal rights movement. The DBF strongly condemns these kinds of actions.



Demo at Wickham Laboratories

On the 20th September 97 about 300 protesters gathered in Wickham to join the annual demonstration against Wickham Research Laboratories. These are contract testing laboratories similar to the ones at Huntingdon, but smaller. Nevertheless, thousands of animals are used there every year, the lab doing the dirty work for the multi-nationals who would prefer that their clients did not know that their products were tested on animals. The demonstration was organised with the help of the newly-formed Southern Animal Rights Coalition (SARC), and was in support of Barry Horne's hunger strike and the campaign against vivisection.

For once, demonstrators outnumbered the police, and were able to march through the village and up along the main road. People then gathered in the square to listen to some excellent speakers.

Pauline Dibley, Chairperson for Southampton Animal Concern, warned of the horrors yet to come in the world of medical science, as bit by bit our rights to decide what treatment we receive on the NHS will be eroded and our bodies will become the property of the medical profession.

Chris Isles, a former student at Portsmouth Polytechnic, described his experience working as an animal technician at Charing Cross and Westminster Medical School and the Institute of Neurology, and pointed out that all the "Codes of Practice" so widely publicised by the Home Office as providing protection for the animals were widely ignored.

John Curtin spoke of the camp which had been set up at Huntingdon Research Centre and the effect that it had on the workers there.

Robin Webb, ALF Press Officer, a brave man for returning to Hampshire after all the hassle he has had to endure by the "Hampshire Loonies" (as he describes them), was videoed by these same "loonies" throughout his entire speech. Robin suggested that, should his arch-oppressor Desmond Thomas go through with medical treatment for his ulcers, he may well suffer serious side-effects!

Dr Tony Page once again impressed upon the crowd the need to learn the facts about vivisection and to be aware of the uselessness of animal experiments from a scientific point of view. His own feeling that it is morally wrong to use animals for vivisection is as strong as ever, and his admiration for those who rescued animals was echoed by cheers and handclapping by all those present (bar the "loonies").

After the speeches, wreathes and flowers were laid at the fencing surrounding the laboratories, and a minute's silence was observed in memory of all the animals who have suffered and died there in cruel experiments.

When protesters returned to their vehicles some of them decided to end the day by paying a visit to three well known places of animal-abuse which come under the auspices of the Director of Wickham Laboratories, William Cartmell. His chicken sheds at Torbay Farm just a few miles up the road house hundreds of hens kept in sterile buildings where 'Pathogen Free' eggs are produced to be used for testing vaccines. Winchester Council have now granted Mr. Cartmell permission to use some of the buildings for an extension of the work carried out at Wickham Laboratories. A large number of protesters drove to this site, closely followed by 4 police vans and numerous outriders, who formed a cordon around the area. As there was not much doing there, the protesters decided to visit Garetmar Kennels nearby, where pedigree puppies are bred in 'puppy farm' conditions - Cartmell is their vet. This place was protected by a handful of police, so the next stop was 'Binghams', Cartmell's large red brick mansion of tasteless proportions, surrounded by open fields. There were no police this time but Cartmell and family were away anyhow - oh well.

The day was deemed a success by all those who attended and many thanks go out to SARC for helping to make the day such a success.

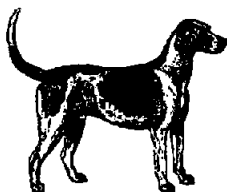
ARKANGEL POSTCARDS



The design, which depicts large, armed rats freeing their fellows from a vivisection laboratory (!), is taken from Arkangel 8.

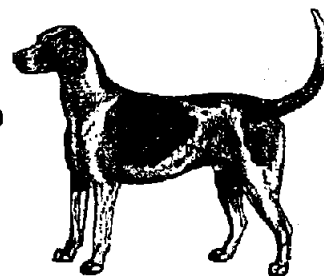
The postcards cost 30p each, or 20p each for 10-50, or 10p each for 51+.

Please make cheques payable to
'ARKANGEL'.



Consort Beagles

by Pat Brookes



Should I feel a little uneasy about vast amounts of animal welfare money being paid out for the 'saving' of the Consort beagles? Surely not. If we follow our hearts and our compassionate instincts, yes of course there is no doubt these innocent animals' safety must be secured. As individuals, doesn't each of those dogs have a right to be saved from torture by any means available? It makes no difference to an abused animal whether its rescue has cost money or not, it simply needs help.

Comforting, lump in the throat stuff seeing all those lovely dogs exit Consort, destined for lives as loved pets. Seems pretty clear cut that the right thing was done wasn't it? So why can't I feel soothed and content instead of feeling a disturbing niggles working away inside me?

What if emotions are put on hold, and the situation looked at in greater depth? It's time that some of the money was only made available to welfare especially because of those beagles - but a huge amount more has been used from general 'animal owned' funds, much of it borrowed and costing interest.

I understand the argument that we can't save everything, and the plight of these particular animals was put in front of us (us meaning the A/R welfare movement), so we did what was necessary to help them instead of others, a sort of first-come first-served basis, it sounds fair.

Agreed, the Consort breeders were closing down, so they weren't being paid welfare money just to directly replace 'bought out' animals, but those beagles were bred because there was a market for them in vivisection labs. That market need didn't disappear just because those particular beagles were bought out of danger. Those labs that Consort would have ultimately supplied will now turn to other vivisection breeders who will have to supply the immediate Consort shortfall. Even more bitches will have to go through the breeding mill to give birth to doomed pups, who in their turn will have to spend their puppyhood in barren, sterile, loveless confinement before their real torture even begins.

In short, the rescued dogs had already suffered that part of their sentence but their release means another batch of dogs has to go through the process from scratch. You may not have been able to look a Consort dog in the eye and say, "Sorry, you'll have to be sold on to suffer or be put down, I can't rescue you because overall it's not cost effective", but can you look one of the specially bred replacement dogs in another breeders kennels in the eye and say, "Sorry about this, I've made it necessary for you to supply a laboratory's shortfall, but don't worry we saved the dog who would have gone in your place, and it only cost us a few hundred pounds of money given for animal welfare, to put you here instead."?

What I'm getting at, is in cases where there is a moral dilemma and whichever way we jump only makes a difference to which animals suffer, not to how many, don't we have an obligation as guardians of the animals' purse strings, to spend their money in a way which helps as many of them as possible yet benefits the abusers the least?

When Consort went under, as with any failed business, the receivers job was to make Consort claw back as much money as possible to pay the company's creditors - that is, all those firms who have supplied Consort with the goods they needed to exist in their dirty business.

Of course they (Consort) wanted the dogs to be bought by animal welfare. That way they could demand full market value of £250 per dog instead of either having to accept knockdown prices from other firms, or pay out thousands to get all the animals euthanized and cremated, leaving even less money to be paid out to creditors. Did we really have to help Consort sort out its financial obligations to its equally guilty suppliers? They must have been laughing at us all the way to the bank. Although adoption money will probably cover further neutering costs and vaccination costs, I doubt other donations will begin to cover the basic £28,000 outlay, enough incidentally to neuter 560 strays or feed 186 for a whole year.

It isn't just the money, how about from a sanctuary angle? Doesn't the taking in of all these pedigree dogs mean that each one will take the home that an existing less attractive stray could have had? Won't other re-homing everywhere be on hold, leaving present strays in kennels for much longer, and won't sanctuaries be unable to take in as many other desperate cases in the meanwhile because of lack of space and funds? Won't destruction policy-run rescues be forced to kill more dogs because of the gridlock.

Could it be that at the end of the day we have spent vast amounts of animals' money in a way that has yes, definitely comforted a bit of the pain of our compassion (who didn't feel a satisfying glow when the dogs first walked out?) but has also helped Consort and their cronies out of a hole, has involved substituting one animal's suffering for another's, and has had unwelcome side-effects on other rescue work? Might not it be that we've simply been manipulated by a vivisection company in a jam?

I hasten to say I'm criticising no one in A/R's motives, I know the rescuing has come about through the purest love for animals. Neither am I saying my views are necessarily right, it's just that usually I can see and, more importantly, justify both sides of an issue, this time I need help so that maybe I can bury my niggling doubts. Any offers?

(Ed's note: As Arkangel magazine is produced infrequently, anyone wishing to comment on Pat's article should write to us and we will be happy to pass on your letters.)

SPANNA

PROTECTING ANIMALS ABROAD

The Society for the Protection of Animals Abroad (SPANNA)'s action is twofold: immediate treatment for wounds, crippled feet and under-nourishment; and education for animal owners and children - which we strongly believe is the only hope for the future.

There is no fixed membership fee to SPANNA and any regular donation will ensure you receive their magazine and bulletin four times a year.

There are some 38 million working donkeys, mules and horses in North Africa alone. Their lives are hard, toiling long hours in scorching sun, ploughing, carrying their owners, drawing water and carrying the burden of man's ignorance, often callousness. SPANNA's role is also important in teaching the owners of animals the mutual benefits of taking care of their animals and relieving those animals by offering rest, aid and recovery from sickness and injury.

SPANNA have been helping animals abroad for the past 75 years and are extremely grateful for the voluntary help they have received during the course of this time - needless to say that they are always in need of help. Some 300,000 animals a year are given treatment, rest and refuge by SPANNA.

To find out more about the organisation and how you can help please write to:

SPANNA

15 Buckingham Gate
London SW1E 6LB
Tel: 0171 828 0997

NATIONAL ANTI-HUNT CAMPAIGN

The NAHC will be continuing its campaigns against bloodsports, despite the decision not to give Mike Foster's Wild Mammals (Hunting with Dogs) Bill the parliamentary time it needs to become law.

On March 13, the day that the bill finally ran out of time, several members were forcibly escorted (one being slightly injured in the process) from the House of Commons after they read, from the public gallery, from a letter in which Blair made his specific promise to give time to an anti-hunting bill should that be the wish of most MPs.

Recent NAHC planning meetings have resulted in a slight change of direction in NAHC campaigning, with increased emphasis in future being placed on non-violent civil disobedience as a campaign strategy. Several new campaigns are being planned, as is a march for later in the year. Anyone wanting to be kept informed should ask to be included on the group's mailing list; a donation would be appreciated towards the costs of mailouts.

The National Anti-Hunt Petition continues, and has been slightly amended to take account of the failure of Mike Foster's bill.

A new leaflet is also being written, and copies of both are available from:

PO Box 66
Stevenage, Herts. SG1 2TR



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C.A.L.F.

by Robin Lane

The Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF) was formed in 1989 with the primary intention of drawing people's attention to the fact that leather and fur are basically the same thing - the skin of murdered animals. Consequently, we believed that if people were not prepared to wear fur then they should not be prepared to wear leather either. Up until this point the animal rights movement (except for some direct action groups), had largely turned a blind eye to the issue of leather, writing it off as "just a by-product of the meat industry". CALF set about putting the record straight by pointing out that the leather trade is, by all accounts, a massive multi-million pound industry. After all, the meat and leather industries stand hand-in-hand with one another and both deserve equal attention.

At first, we found it difficult convincing people that it was a worthy cause but the group were determined to spread the message far and wide and set about producing leaflets, posters (courtesy of Veggies), cards, stickers, T-shirts and fact sheets. As only two people were running the group it seemed like an uphill struggle, especially as some animal rights organisations and individuals were actually derisory regarding the campaign. Then interest came from some unlikely quarters; Ms. London magazine produced an article about CALF and Radio Kent featured the group on one of their broadcasts. We started being invited to give talks at various animal rights groups meetings around the country and at last people were showing interest in the campaign.

In 1990, CALF extended its campaign to cover the abuse involved in the production of wool and silk. Most of the information that we used in our leaflets and fact sheets came from the Vegan Society but they did not have the resources, at that time, to specifically campaign on individual issues so CALF filled a very necessary space regarding the promotion of veganism. In 1989, the only company selling a wide range of non-leather footwear were

Heartland Products in the USA but shortly after CALF was set up, Mocotan started their business in the UK and discovered that people were waiting for a company to supply them with non-leather products. Hot on the heels of Mocotan came several more companies - Ethical Wares being the one to bridge the gap between running a business and campaigning against the leather trade at the same time.

In 1991, CALF designed a T-shirt featuring the names of numerous animal rights organisations and groups under the heading of 'Animal Liberation - A Common Cause'. As it was just about to be printed, the anti-fur group LYNX got wind of the fact that their name was to appear on the same T-shirt as the ALF! Horror of horrors!!

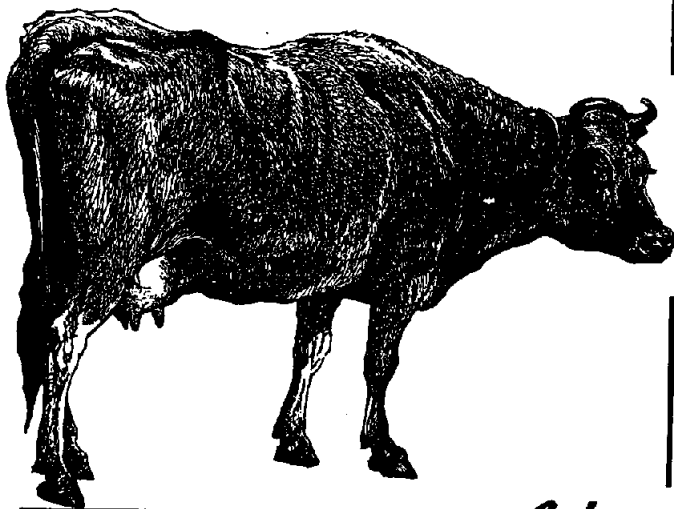
After threatening CALF with legal action should they proceed, we altered the design and only featured genuine animal liberation groups instead. The shirt proved very popular.

It has always been a misconception that CALF is a single issue group. In fact, ever since 1989 we have included leaflets about hunting, vivisection, the meat industry, circuses, angling and numerous other issues in our information packs. The vast majority of those writing in to us for information are young people and we find this very encouraging.

During the first couple of years, CALF organised a number of protests outside leather retailers in Central London, including the World of Leather, and were planning to organise a march to show the general public how easy it is to be vegan by asking those attending to only wear non-animal products.

In July 1991, tragedy struck CALF to the core. Ros Dadej, co-founder, was killed in a road accident whilst cycling. For the next few years, the 'group' consisting of one person, continued to send out information packs and kept things ticking over. In 1994, CALF organised another day of action in Central London and a handful of protesters distributed anti-leather leaflets in several shoe shops and made their presence known outside a number of leather retailers, the staff of one actually threatening physical violence. Each time there have been protests outside leather stores, the owners have shown violent tendencies. It must have something to do with their working environment!

By 1995, our articles had appeared in various magazines including Arkangel, The Vegan, Greenscene and Greenline. Vegan Views were advertising the group and the breakthrough came when the Vegan Society co-produced a leaflet with CALF entitled 'The Leather Issue'. Although, it must be said, the leather issue still hadn't attracted the



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animal rights movement to any great extent, the opportunity for people to obtain information about the leather trade is increasing. It is understandable that people find campaigning against the leather trade a daunting task! After all, practically everyone wears or uses leather products. Soon after CALF was formed we found comfort with other 'fringe' groups such as The Campaign Against Angling, who at that time were also considered 'a bit extreme'. Well, when the fur trade bites the dust once and for all, the next obvious target is the leather trade. At least the ground will have been laid so that the campaigning tools are in place.

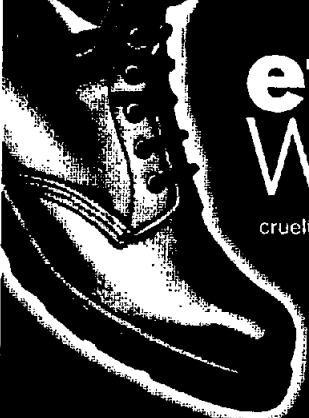
CALF NEWS

CALF has recently produced its own 'CALF NEWS' which contains fact sheets covering issues where the information is difficult to come by. These include wool, silk, eggs, tanneries and the leather trade, honey, shellac, pate de foie gras, ostrich farming, a list of groups campaigning against the fur trade and a comprehensive list of non-leather retailers. CALF News is available on receipt of a 31p stamp.

Footnote: As previously stated, the campaign against the leather trade has been a mixture of frustration, personal loss and, for the first few years, an uphill struggle. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the people who have helped CALF over the years: Dave for the articles, Lyn and Maggie for the illustrations, Mark for the free photocopying, Veggies and London Vegans for their generous support, Alison for answering all the letters and Ros, for having the vision in the first place.

**The Campaign Against Leather & Fur
(CALF)**

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX



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cruelty-free footwear and clothing

a stunning range of outdoor and leisureware combining the finest synthetic materials with quality craftsmanship and design. Suitable for vegans, vegetarians and all those who care about the environment

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17 Townsend Road, Corfe Castle,
Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5ET

Feral Cats



by Elizabeth Shaw

I was appalled to read in a recent issue of ARCNEWS that feral cats are being destroyed if homes cannot be found for them. Surely A/R campaigners should not be killing any animal unless it has met with a near fatal accident or is suffering great pain due to illness? To simply discard feral cats due to lack of homes means that the rescuers involved have, to my mind, sunk to RSPCA and CPL methods of control no matter what their policies say.

Recently, I too have heard one or two rumours within the movement that it is better to put unwanted animals down rather than let them rot in a cage. What nonsense! Really good rescue centres exercise their dogs daily and let cats wander at will during the day before putting them back into properly equipped safe cages at night. Rescued feral cats too need only stay in small pens until they respond to humans, or start to walk forward to greet the carer. With regular food and kindness this need not take very long - in some cases just a matter of days.

During the past 20 years I have met many very successful feral cat rescuers but just now and again, however willing, a misfit turns up. These people cannot or will not cope with feral cats - the sort of person who finds the work so difficult or exhausting that they need plenty of holidays. They make plans to clear out all the animals under their care at certain times of the year for rests. These rescuers are very difficult to detect when collecting up animals because they smile sweetly, appear very efficient and are full of sympathy for poor suffering animals. It very often turns out though that they have already worked for one of the large nationals and have become accustomed to 'sorting' cats for euthanasia. I say this because had they first taken advice from Cat Action Trust 1977 (PO Box 1639, London W8 4RY) they would never have thought of destruction in the first place.

Good solid information is available on feral cat care/homing so why don't they make use of it? Are they killing neutered cats? I think that anyone caught taking feral cats to the vet or elsewhere for euthanasia should be named in order to prevent other cats suffering from the same callous fate. That applies to other animals.

Some Recommended Reading...

- ☐ **ARC News:** PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ (01902 711935). Available for subscription of £7 (12 issues). Contains reports of local and national group activities, international news as well as an up-to-date list of forthcoming events.
 - ☐ **ALF Supporters Group Newsletter:** BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX. £1.50. Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, direct action news, articles and more. Quarterly.
 - ☐ **Animals Contact Directory:** Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW. £4 (£3 unwaged). This booklet provides a co-ordinated means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work, news of campaigns and requests for support. The booklet also contains lists of animal rights groups in Britain and abroad, animal sanctuaries, etc. and is an invaluable source of information.
 - ☐ **Green Anarchist:** BCM 1175, London WC1N 3XX. £1. Contains news, views and reports of direct action.
 - ☐ **Howl:** £1.50. An excellent magazine containing information about all you need to know regarding hunt sabotage. Highly recommended.
 - ☐ **London Animal Rights News:** £5 (£3 unwaged) for 12 issues. Contains news of London events as well as those in other parts of the country/world.
 - ☐ **Squall:** PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW. £1.50 (+ 80p p&p). A year's subscription (4 issues) costs £10. Covers issues such as Earth/Animal liberation and more.
 - ☐ **Spirit of Freedom:** BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX. Free with 31p SAE. Produced by the Earth Liberation Prisoners Support Network. Contains info regarding Animal/Earth/Eco prisoners.
 - ☐ **Underground:** NA-ALFSG, Box 69597, 5845 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3. \$20 outside of Canada. A highly recommended paper which contains Animal Liberation news from all over the world including a comprehensive ALF/direct action hit-list.
 - ☐ **Vegan Views:** 6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD. £3 for 4 issues. The magazine acts as an exchange of all things vegan between its readers.
 - ☐ **The Vegan:** Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA (01424 427393). £1.95. Quarterly. A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle.
 - ☐ **Green World:** 49 York Road, Aldershot, Hants GU11 3JQ (Tel/Fax: 01252 330506).
- Magazine of the Green Party:** A highly informative magazine concerning all Green issues and available for £4 for one year's subscription (90p a copy).
- ☐ **Interbeing:** 91 Clarendon Road, Leeds LS2 9LY (0113 2444289). A magazine produced by the Leeds Network of Engaged Buddhists. Contains articles, poems, stories and reviews for all beings everywhere! Sample copy £1.80 or £6 for 3 issues (UK only), £4.50 low income. Europe/World surface £8. World Air: £10. Sterling cheques/UK stamps please to 'LNEB'.
 - ☐ **The Terra Firm:** Mundi Club, BM 4609, London WC1N 3XX. The Mundi Club is an independent, loss making, trans-species collective which publishes 'Terra', a satirical magazine covering news and events in national and global, green politics. Issue 11 covers items such; Fox Hunting, Grouse Shooting, Fur and the Royal Family! Check it out!!

LONDON ANIMAL ACTION NEWS

LAA have continued to be very active since the last issue - involved in a wide range of campaigns in London and around the country.

FUR TRADE

Fur Free London continues to be the focus of regular activity for LAA, with London's remaining fur shops being picketed 3 or 4 times a week and home visits to directors and employees. Recent successes include the closure of one of only two fur shops that opened on Saturdays following sustained close attention from LAA over the years. Zwirns left its prime site in Mayfair for an office with no shop front; this leaves only Philip Hockley on Conduit Street to fly the flag for the fur trade on Saturdays. A secondhand clothes shop in Chelsea, Steinberg & Tolkein, had been selling fur coats until LAA carried out a few demonstrations. They very quickly caved in and, in fact, handed over the remaining fur coats to the activists to dispose of. LAA members have also supported anti-fur demos at mink farms around the country.

VIVISECTION INDUSTRY

Events in London have included home visits to some of the directors and employees of Huntingdon Life Sciences who live in the city, and regular leafleting of Co-op banks. Individuals in LAA also played an active role in supporting Camp Rena at HLS last year. LAA members have also helped the Hillgrove campaign by participating in weekday pickets of the few remaining workers. In January, London played host to one of Prof. Colin Blakemore's lectures. LAA demonstrated both outside and inside the lecture hall, causing the talk to be disrupted for some time. The evil Blakemore later came in for some close personal attention when activists physically attacked him, however, he decided not to press any charges.

ACTIONS

Many individuals in LAA are active hunt saboteurs who maintain close links between animal rights and London's hunt sab groups. LAA held a series of demos in central London, outside the Houses of Parliament where MPs were lobbied, at Downing Street and the Labour Party HQ, in the run up to the second reading of the Foster Bill. Also, a demo was held at the meeting point in London for the bloodsports enthusiasts attending the Countryside Alliance march.

The week of action against John Lewis in February saw LAA members participate in home visits to three of the company directors who reside in London. The flagship store

on Oxford Street was picketed as was the John Lewis Company HQ in Central London.

MEAT TRADE

LAA have been involved in a campaign to prevent the opening of a chicken slaughterhouse in Peckham, South London. A series of demos at council meetings and a sustained campaign by local activists has increased the pressure on the council who now look likely not to grant planning permission after all. Other members continue to dedicate much of their time to the live export issue and demonstrations have continued outside MAFF HQ in Whitehall. LAA members have also attended live export demos in Dover and at the farm of haulier Stephen Woods.

OFFICE / STALLS

LAA have had their own office since Jan 97 which is staffed on a daily basis by volunteers. The group holds regular stalls around London which educate the public and encourages people to get actively involved in the struggle for animal liberation. LAA produce the increasingly popular London Animal Rights News (LARN) with a growing international readership! They hold an open meeting on the second Tuesday of the month at the 1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery Avenue, London EC1. Subscription to LARN costs £5 per year (conc. £3).

LAA

BM Box 2248, London WC1N 3XX

Tel/Fax: 0171 278 3068

Email: laa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

ARCNEWS - Now available on subscription

The newsletter produced by the Animal Rights Coalition (ARC) is now available on subscription. The newsletter contains information and news from around the world, future events and reports of past events, local and national campaign reports, veggy and vegan news and general news. It spotlights a different aspect of animal abuse each month. ARCNEWS also contains the famous national animal rights calendar of events which is produced by Veggies.

All of this is available for only £7.00 per year.

Please send cheques/POs to:

ARCNEWS, PO Box 339

Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

Please write your name and address on the back of cheques/POs

Some More Recommended Reading!

*Doctors and Lawyers for Responsible Medicine
(formerly Doctors in Britain Against Animal
Experiments) have the following books available:*

1,000 Doctors against Vivisection

Compiled by Hans Ruesch. Price £11.

This book provides an excellent illustration of why an ever increasing number of doctors and medical scientists worldwide are speaking out against vivisection. The book consists of quotations against animal experiments from over 1,000 doctors throughout this century.

Animal Experimentation: Use or Abuse of Science?

Price £4.

DBAE's First International Scientific Congress, London 1991. International panel of doctors present the scientific case against vivisection.

The Pharmaceutical Drug Racket

Price £3.

Published in 1993 by Campaign Against Fraudulent Medical Research, Australia. Exposes the massive fraud in drug testing that ensures the survival and proliferation of this very dangerous but profitable industry. (40 page booklet).

Animal Experimentation: A Harvest of Shame

Dr Moneim Fadali MD. Price £15.

This is an extremely powerful book. It is a strong statement, not only on the question of animal experimentation, but also on our attitudes and treatment of others on this planet. The author is highly qualified to speak on animal experimentation and gives a wealth of examples demonstrating its uselessness and harm to humans, as well as the resulting loss of valuable cures.

Vivisection Unveiled

Tony Page Dlit. Price £6.99.

This is a thoroughly researched book, assiduously presenting scientific evidence that animal experimentation is not only of no value to medicine but that it is also actually dangerous (much of the evidence from the mouths of the vivisectioners themselves). His book is most informative and well-referenced and is suitable for both the lay person and those with a scientific background.

To order one or more of these books, please send your cheques/
PO to:

DLRM, PO Box 302, London N8 9HD

(All orders include p&p.

*However, for those living outside the UK please add: Europe
20%. Outside Europe 35%).*

Viva!'

Recommended Books:

Rose Elliot's Mother, Baby and Toddler Book

Rose Elliot. Hardback

Price £9.95 plus £1.50 p&p

An updated and revised version of this bestseller is now available. It is an invaluable guide to raising a baby on a vegetarian or vegan diet providing all the necessary information on nutrition before conception, during pregnancy and after the birth. Includes a comprehensive and well-balanced range of recipes for you and your baby up to the age of two, plus practical advice on every aspect of motherhood and baby care.

Pregnancy, Children and the Vegan Diet

Dr. Michael Klaper. Paperback

Price £7.95 plus £1.50 p&p

This reference book will tell the mother-to-be or any parent everything they need to know about vegan nutrition, what to eat, and answers many questions about raising babies and children on a vegan diet.

Viva!

**12 Queen Square,
Brighton BN1 3FD**

THE ANIMAL FREE SHOPPER

**...is a handy shopping guide for
those wishing to buy products
which are free of animal
ingredients and animal testing.**

Available from:

The Vegan Society.

Price £5.90 inc. p&p

After Noah - Animals and the Liberation of Theology

a new book

by Andrew Linzey & Dan Cohn-Sherbock

Are animals there to be cuddled and protected? Slaughtered and eaten? Sacrificed to the Gods? The way we treat animals is one of the most pressing moral issues of our time. The authors of this book claim that it is - and always has been a theological and spiritual issue as well.

And yet the idea that animals are here for human use is firmly entrenched in Western thinking. It is part of a whole anthropocentric world-view which relates to a creator-God whose prime concern is the welfare and interests of the human species. As a result, the Judaeo-Christian tradition is often blamed for justifying the abuse of animals.

This fine and detailed work is the first comprehensive study of Jewish and Christian teaching about animals. In 'After Noah', Dan Cohn-Sherbock and Andrew Linzey show how Jews and Christians have often failed to take account of the power of their traditions to promote a more compassionate and sensitive regard for animals. It argues that the way we treat animals is a benchmark of the kind of society we are, and that in recognising the intrinsic value of animals, we can liberate ourselves from the idolatry which is to be found at the heart of much contemporary spirituality.

Reverend Professor Andrew Linzey holds the world's first post in theology and animal welfare - the IFAW Senior Research Fellowship at Mansfield College, Oxford.

Rabbi Professor Dan Cohn-Sherbok is Professor of Judaism at the University of Wales in Lampeter.

*The book is available in paperback
(ISBN 0-264-67450-2) for £12.99.*

For more information contact:

**Jon Home, Mowbray - an imprint of
Cassell plc,
Wellington House, 125 Strand,
London WC2R 0BB
Tel: 0171 420 5560 / Fax: 0171 240 8531**

THE L-PLATE VEGAN

a new guide from VIVA!

In today's climate of ethical thinking and health awareness, veganism is flourishing amongst all age groups. No longer seen as lentil-munching weirdoes, vegans enjoy a healthy, cruelty-free and ethical lifestyle, with not even a hint of martyrdom!

VIVA! has produced a new booklet entitled "The L-Plate Vegan". It's not a vegan cook-book but a simple, everyday guide to rustling up vegan fare from mainstream shops and supermarkets. With not a sign of denial or deprivation, "The L-Plate Vegan" takes a hedonistic, stomach-rumbling, mouth-watering journey through fantastic foods all readily available in High Street or even the corner shop.

The L-Plate Vegan sets the taste-buds tingling with smashing sausages and super soya products, it pauses to peruse pies and pasta, races around rice dishes, gets saucy with soups and salads before tackling tasty treats and diving into divine desserts. If all this sounds too hectic, you can just relax at the ready-made meal section or take hints on how to find fab food while you're out and about.

With sections on nutrition and health, toiletries and cosmetics as well as drinks, shoes and clothes, this is a great guide for those taking their first faltering vegan steps.

**The L-Plate Vegan costs just £1 (inc. p&p) and is
available from:**

VIVA!

**12 Queen Square, Brighton BN1 1FD
Tel: 01273 777688**

**Huntingdon Death Sciences Campaign
PO Box 325, Cambridge CB1 2UF
Tel: 0589 026435**

HDSC produces an informative newsletter which contains all the news concerning the Huntingdon laboratory. The campaign needs financial assistance so that they can buy office equipment and cover printing, postage and phone costs. If you have a secondhand fax machine, answering machine, photocopier, computer or office equipment, please get in touch. Huntingdon Life Sciences are one of the largest contract testing laboratories in the world. Write for further details.

Donations to Arkangel

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

Kevin Ardley, Nicolas Atwood, Oliver Busse, Ann Barratt, Beryl Clifton, Pauline Croxford, Kathleen Elliot, Jo Eagle, Mark French, GMC, Lee Hall, J Ivin, Rod Lovie, Seonaid Melnnes, Christina Maier, North Kent Animal Welfare, Jill Russell, J Shiner, Jean B Sleath, Jacopo Volpe, Vegan Village & David Whitfield.

Extra thanks go to M Britton, PR Fenn, LM & S Smith, and L & M Thomas who have donated £20 or more.

We are eternally grateful to the generosity of the late William Purves for remembering us in a time of need.

Finally, we wish to thank:

Anne Bartlett, M Cooper, Dorothy Dore, Monica Harvey, A Hogan, C Humphries, Jenny Kietly, Michael Maas, Mary McShane, Pat Murgatroid, Mark Organ, Ann Page, Doreen Pain, Shzila Sheppard, Monserrat Thompson, Diane Westwood, Dave Wotton, and especially P & J Zehler,

who are all donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. We list only the names of prisoners and ask people to contact the ALFSG for up-to-date information, prison numbers and addresses. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it.

ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Prisoners at the time of writing:

U.K.

Kevin Hickey, Barry Horne,
Keith Mann, Gillian Peachey,
Geoff Sheppard, Barbara Trenholm,
Justin Wright

U.S.

Rod Coronado, Ryan Z Durfee,
Colby Ellerman, Steve Hindi,
Mark S Kline, Jacob Tenyson,
Trev Poulson, Jason D Troff

Uncaged : Campaigns Update...

Day of Action against Proctor & Gamble

On Saturday 28th March there was a national day of action against the multinational company Proctor & Gamble. Each year, Proctor & Gamble are responsible for the torture and death of thousands of animals in painful and unnecessary product testing - the true figure, of course, is a well-kept secret. Demonstrations all over the country took place outside supermarkets and shops which sell Proctor & Gamble products. Campaigners collected signatures on the boycott pledges and gave out information about other products which people could buy that don't involve tests on animals.

Proctor & Gamble produce the following products (for a full list contact Uncaged):

Daz, Bounce, Pampers, Fairy Liquid, Sinex, Crest toothpaste, Oil of Ulay and Bold.

You can get in touch with Proctor & Gamble to let them know why you won't be purchasing their products at the following address:

*RW Johnson, (Director of Corporate Affairs),
Proctor & Gamble Ltd., St. Nicholas Avenue, Gosforth,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear NE99 1EE.*

The Manifesto for Life: Animal Experiments, Medicine & Society

The Manifesto for Life is a 16 page pamphlet which offers a wide-ranging and incisive critique of animal experimentation. By placing animal experimentation in an historical, social and economic context, it is possible to discern its fatal scientific and ethical limitations. Thus we can also see the function that animal experiments fulfil in modern society. This is a function that has little to do with promoting health, and much to do with enhancing the power and profits of corporations, and the medical establishments which effectively act on their behalf.

The Manifesto for Life is a unique publication - a watershed in the progress of the animal rights and anti-vivisection movements - clearly demonstrating that respecting the non-human world is not only compatible with human flourishing, but fundamental to it. The pamphlet is available from Uncaged Campaigns for £2.00.

To find out more about Uncaged Campaigns and to obtain their excellent campaigning magazine contact:

*Uncaged,
14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS
Tel: 0114 253 0020 / Fax: 0114 265 4070
E-mail: uncaged.anti-viv@dial.pipex.com
Website: <http://www.uncaged.co.uk>*

The Road to Victory

Compiled by Martin Masterman-Lister

After two years of campaigning, Brigitte Bardot has secured a ban on the annual rooster-slaughtering ritual in the Hungarian hamlet of Csurgonagymararton. (Times 2.9.1997)

The Guardian recently reported that "we share 98% of our genetic make-up" with pygmy chimpanzees. (Guardian 3.9.1997)

One of China's endangered pandas has given birth to healthy twins after a rare pregnancy in captivity. The twins were born last weekend at the Giant Panda Protection Research Centre in the Wolong Reserve in South Western Sichuan Province. (Independent 3.9.1997)

A breeding programme for the majestic red kite is much further advanced in Wales. Over the past eight years 269 birds have been released, the first breeding in 1992, 4 pairs raising 10 young. This year, 48 pairs raised 105 young in England and 19 pairs raised 38 young in Scotland. Poison and traps are used by ill-informed farmers and gamekeepers. An Oxfordshire farmer was fined £14,000 in May for his activities. (Guardian 3.9.1997)

Vultures were wiped out in the Alps in 1927, but incredibly, a new generation is on the way. Prince Sadruddin-aga-Khan has been working on a project for 10 years to bring them back from European zoos. A total of 72 vultures have been released into the Alps. (Guardian 3.9.1997)

Hillsdown Holdings, one of Britain's biggest food companies is to withdraw from producing red meat. (Times 5.9.1997)

After turning a blind eye, park rangers and police are finally pouncing on Italian parties who travel to neighbouring countries to shoot birds, often protected species, in their thousands. Police have begun raiding

hunting parties and in a fortnight had caught three groups who preyed upon strictly protected birds. A study has found that the number of Italian men who admit to hunting has dropped from 2.8m to 800,000 in the last 20 years. It also found that Italian women do not find hunters attractive. (Guardian 12.9.1997)

Tesco's have agreed to make it clear which of its eggs come from battery hens. (Independent 16.9.1997)

For millions of overweight Americans the so-called 'Fen-Phen' drug cocktail had seemed like a silver bullet to get rid of their flab. Now, suddenly, they are being told that the drugs are life threatening. People are turning to the courts to sue the drug companies. (Independent 17.9.1997)

Government scientists are urging caution about the use of anti-malarial drug, Lariam, which has been linked with mental symptoms such as hallucinations. (Independent 19.9.1997)

A cow who survived 150ft fall off a cliff in North Wales and 24 hours in the Irish sea has been rescued by a life boat and a fishing vessel. (Guardian 20.9.1997)

The bird population in Britain has boomed over the past two years, according to a survey. Between 1994, when the breeding bird survey was established, and 1996, 36 of the more common species increased, 48 were stable and 15 declined in number. (Breeding bird survey £5 (01842 750050). (Independent 20.9.1997)

Conservationists yesterday claimed victory in the battle to save one of Britain's most important sites for toads and newts from being ploughed up. It is understood English Nature, which controls Sites of Special Scientific Interest is to draw up a new agreement with Justin Harmer, the farmer who owns Offham marshes, near Lewes, East Sussex. (Independent 20.9.1997)

Hopes for an easing of the EU's ban on British beef suffered a fresh setback yesterday after the EC said it had evidence that smuggled beef from the UK was getting into Germany. Brussels has asked the German authorities to order the closure of at least one meat plant. (Independent 24.9.1997)

A new government report states that meat eaters who eat more than 3 ounces of red meat a day, should cut down their consumption. (BBC 25.9.1997)

Sellafield has been fined for a chemical leak that killed 15,000 salmon, trout and eels and faces a fine and costs of £60,000. (Virgin Radio 26.9.1997)

Scientists at the CJD Surveillance Unit in Edinburgh have determined that 'new-variant' CJD, which has so far killed 20 young Britons, is caused by a 'single strain of infectious agent'. (Independent 26.9.1997)

A British animal rights campaigner who runs Fight Against Animal Cruelty in Europe, Vicky Moore, who was tossed and gored by a bull in Spain two years ago, has flown to protest against a series of bull fights in the Portuguese colony of Macao. In 1987, Mrs. Moore

rescued Blackie the donkey from certain death in another Spanish street festival. (Independent on Sunday 28.9.1997)

Eradicating the food poisoning bug E.coli 0157 may take hundreds of years, Britain's leading expert in the field, Professor Hugh Pennington said yesterday. (Independent on Sunday 28.9.1997)

A pharmaceutical research group, American Pharmaceutical Research, whose clients included Bayer, Glaxo, Pfizer, Rhone-Poulenc Rorer, SmithKline Beecham and others, has admitted falsifying clinical data in trials of several drugs seeking US approval. An FDA spokesman said it was unlikely that the drugs now on the market would be recalled. (Observer 28.9.1997)

Ostriches held their heads higher when Tesco announced it was discontinuing sales of meat from exotic farm animals. (Observer 28.9.1997)

The scientist Hugh Pennington who investigated the deadly E.coli outbreak caused by contaminated meat in Scotland said yesterday that at least a third of uncooked chickens on sale were infected by campylobacter. This organism triggers gastroenteritis and can cause complications including paralysis. (Times 29.9.1997)

Matador Jose Antonio Iniesta was gored by a bull in Madrid's Las Ventas arena. The hospital reports him as being in a serious condition with a severe loss of blood. (Ipswich Evening Star 30.9.1997)

A woman animal rights protester was continuing to defy bailiffs attempts to remove her after spending her second night shut in a steel safe underground. The 24 year old woman, 'Greta', is the last of 20 demonstrators who occupied a camp in a small wood outside the gates of Huntingdon Life Sciences Chemical Research Centre, near Huntingdon, Cambs. (Independent 3.10.1997)

Tony Blair is being urged by two cabinet colleagues to set up an all-powerful judicial enquiry to pin the blame for new-variant CJD, the human BSE. They decided that the Government had a duty to track down those guilty of allowing BSE to be introduced into the human food chain, and subsequently covering up the evidence. (Independent 3.10.1997)

Australians have been warned against eating undercooked game meat, including kangaroo and wallaby, after doctors discovered what could be a new parasite spread to humans. (Independent 3.10.1997)

An air and sea search for four fisherman missing in the north sea was abandoned yesterday. (Independent 3.10.1997)

Soya products, fruit, vegetables and flax seed may ward off breast cancer, according to research. It is a diet that may turn out to be the strongest protective factor yet discovered against the disease. (Independent 3.10.1997)

The mistress of the late Paolo Gucci, grandson of the founder of the fashion empire, was banned yesterday from keeping horses for 5 years after admitting 11

charges of causing unnecessary suffering. Penny Armstrong, 28, the mother of two of Mr. Gucci's children, was ordered to pay costs of £5,640 and compensation totalling £15,570 to the RSPCA. (Independent 7.10.1997)

Former film star Olive McFarland, is today facing possible prosecution after RSPCA officers and police raided her farm at Fen Lane, Creeping St. Mary, after an anonymous tip-off. One foal was destroyed and at least 8 horses taken away from the farm which was used as a horse breeding and training centre. The horses were taken to the International League for the Protection of Horses Centre at Snetterton. (Evening Star 10.10.1997)

Five animal activists stormed into a top London restaurant to protest at an exhibition which included two skinned bulls heads by controversial artist, Damien Hirst, a court was told. Customers at Quo Vadis in Soho, run by Marco Pierre White, were sitting down to dinner when it was claimed 'mayhem' broke out. A painting was kicked, a vase broken and bin liners full of rubbish emptied across the floor. Niel Hansen, 30, Robin Lane, 42, and Brendan McNally, 35, were fined £200 with £200 costs over the incident last January. Melanie Gatty, 28, and Paul Gravett, 35, were bound over to keep the peace. (Independent 14.10.1997)

Five pairs of little egrets have become what are believed to be the first of their species to nest in Britain. (Times 17.10.1997)

Gary Shaw, Gary Pettopierre, Michael Holland and David Wragg were found guilty at Bakewell Magistrates Court, Derbyshire, of offences under the 1992 Protection of Badgers Act, which included digging out a badger and killing it. They were jailed yesterday for 5 months in the RSPCA's first badger case using DNA which showed blood stains on the men's clothing and a knife had come from the animal. Wragg and Holland were active members of field sports societies. The court ordered that dogs belonging to all the men be forfeited. Since 1986 there have been 271 convictions of badger offences by the RSPCA. (Independent 18.10.1997)

Billy Smart's big top provides the excitement of a traditional circus but is refreshingly free of animal acts. (For details: 0171 738 2488). (Guardian 21.10.1997)

The host of an 18th birthday party told a court yesterday how he used himself as a guinea pig to save the guests from eating meat infected with the deadly E.coli bacterium. He sampled meat from John Barr's butcher's shop in Wishaw, Lanarkshire, after hearing reports that it had been linked to what turned out to be Scotland's worst food-poisoning outbreak in which 20 people died. After several hours he was fine and so the party went ahead. A family relation also rang Mr. Barr and was told that by the butcher that only corned beef and chopped ham were affected. After the party many of the 106 guests fell ill. Mr. Barr, 52, is charged with "culpably, wilfully and recklessly" supplying meat, despite being warned by

health officials not to sell any cooked meats. (Independent 22.10.1997)

Agribusiness is far more of a threat to wildlife than the fox, according to a new academic study at the University of Bristol. Their report says far that from being a threat, foxes can prove beneficial to some sectors of agriculture. They found that 70% of sheep farmers believed they lost no lambs to foxes, and 80% had no evidence of fox predation. (Independent on Sunday 26.10.1997)

The new anti-stalking law, frequently used against animal rights activists since its enactment in June this year, could for the first time be used by an animal welfare worker against a firm of livestock auctioneers. Georgina Kennedy of the welfare monitoring group Marketwatch, has been filming at an animal market in Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk. She claims she was stalked by Alex Botting, a market employee, who retaliated to her filming by holding a video recorder inches from her face, tailing her around shops and even into a public lavatory. The Crown Prosecution Service is considering a criminal prosecution against Mr. Botting under the new stalking laws, and against Lacy Scott, the auctioneers, for aiding and abetting the offence. (Observer 26.10.1997)

A marshland that is home to England's only regular wintering flock of bean geese, as well as many rare insects and animals, was yesterday given special protection by English Nature. The Mid Yare reserve, five miles east of Norwich, is a haven for the beautiful swallowtail butterfly, the Norfolk hawker dragonfly and the otter. The 800-hectare site straddles both sides of the River Yare near Strumpshaw, Rockland, Buckenham and Cantley. Managed by the RSPB, the reserve's outstanding wildflower meadows, reedbeds, marshes, fens and woodlands are vital habitats for breeding birds, including the marsh harrier, kingfisher, barn owl and snipe. Thousands of geese, ducks and wading birds - including up to 7,000 widgeons winter on Buckenham Marshes. (Independent 28.10.1997)

After thousands of dolphins have been killed by drift nets, Britain has taken the initiative to outlaw their use by fishermen in a move that couldn't fail to be popular in the EU. (Independent 31.10.1997)

An opinion poll in rural areas has blown apart claims that banning hunting is an issue that rigidly divides the city from the country. The results of a MORI poll, which reveals that voters in the countryside would back a ban by a margin of two to one, will put the Government under pressure to support moves to ban fox hunting. The poll, based on a sample of 1,500 people in rural areas, found support of 57%. Two thirds of those polled also said they lived in areas where hunts took place. (Observer 2.11.1997)

800,000 signatures have been collected by CIWF on a petition calling a ban on live exports which will be delivered to Elliot Morley, animal welfare minister. (Independent 3.11.1997)

Doctors and diabetes sufferers are being warned that a drug that went on the market in Britain last month can cause liver damage in a small number of patients. Glaxo Wellcome, which markets the drug as Romozin, has advised doctors to test patients for adverse reactions. (Times 4.11.1997)

Hunt saboteurs threatened a big increase in their activities after the Government announced that it would not find time for a Private Member's Bill to stop fox hunting. Paul Gammon, spokesman for the hunt saboteurs said the decision would provide even more justification for disrupting fox hunts. (Times 4.11.1997)

The Indian Government is showing signs of bowing to the concerns of animal rights activists, in a country where large parts of the economy depend on overworked beasts of burden. The Government is tackling one of the most familiar and disturbing images of India: caged and often dying birds being carried around on the backs of bicycles by hawkers. India has reinforced a ban on bird trapping to save hundreds of exotic species. The Indian Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 was reinforced in 1990 to control the export of wild birds and has been recently extended to local trading of live birds. (Times 5.11.1997)

Welsh Secretary Ron Davies has given the go-ahead for a 1,000 acre wetland bird reserve on the Gwent levels near Newport. It will involve the creation of wet grasslands, saline lagoons and reedbeds. (Independent on Sunday 16.11.1997)

Eating nuts regularly may help you to prolong life. (Times 18.11.1997)

A retired vet, Warwick Seymour Hamilton, 58, has been found guilty of inflicting unnecessary suffering on his 118 pet rats. He was fined £300 for the offence and £150 for keeping illegal traps and ordered to pay costs of £1,922. (Orpington & Chiselhurst News Shopper 19.11.1997)

Nine animal rights activists who poured bleach onto meat in Sainsbury's in Fareham were arrested. The demonstrators claimed they were protesting against the importation of exotic meat, such as ostrich, crocodile and kangaroo. As well as contaminating the meat, activists pushed children's lollipops into packs of beef and lamb. A spokesperson for Fareham animal rights group said, Asda, the Co-Op and Sainsbury's agreed with us from the start and Tesco's are coming round to our way of thinking, but Sainsbury's said that so long as there was customer demand, they would carry on selling it. (The News 21.11.1997)

Slow worms, a protected species, have held up a housing development near Chichester. They will be moved to safety. (Observer 23.11.1997)

Compassion in World Farming is pioneering a change in the law which would ban the cruel mutilation of animals. CIWF is working closely with Labour MP Chris Mullin to introduce the Bill to ban the practice of

cutting off pigs tails - often with pliers or hot irons. The new Bill would strengthen the regulations and allow proper enforcement. (The News 24.11.1997)

EU veterinary inspectors have raised obstacles to an early ending of the ban on British beef, including doubts about the safety of controls in Northern Ireland. (Independent 25.11.1997)

Hunts have been banned from 'digging out' foxes on Ministry of Defence land, the Government announced last night. The MoD owns 600,000 acres. (Times 25.11.1997)

More than two thirds of the public back the Bill to ban hunting with dogs, according to a MORI poll for the Times. (Times 27.11.1997)

In a historic decision that has cheered environmentalists across the nation, the US government has refused the licence of a 900ft long, 160 year old large river dam in Maine and ordered it to be destroyed to make way for spawning fish. It marks the first time in US history that federal authorities have opted to dismantle a functioning hydro-electric dam in favour of returning rivers to species of fish. (Independent 27.11.1997)

Radical proposals for deep cutbacks in beef production, including a voluntary decommissioning scheme to take farmers off the land is in the pipeline. Retirement packages for beef farmers will be part-funded by the EU. The beef industry will cost £1.5 billion this year alone. (Guardian 28.11.1997)

The Campaign for the Protection of Hunted Animals trumpeted the results of a new MORI poll showing 54% of adults in Henley-on-Thames wanted their local MP, Michael Heseltine to support Michael Foster's Bill. 64% of the 500 adults surveyed said they did not believe that fox hunting was an important part of the British way of life, and 76% thought hunters should take part in drag hunting. (Independent 28.11.1997)

Anti-vivisection group, the BUAV, won a test case to prevent an animal laboratory firm, Huntingdon Life Sciences, using anti-stalking legislation to curb its protests. The BUAV has asked the High Court in London to remove its name from a restraining injunction served on it by HLS. (Independent 29.11.1997)

Britain's flax processing industry is taking action to prevent farmers ploughing up areas of scientific interest. The action will help close the so-called 'flax loophole', under which the EC has been paying farmers tens of thousands of pounds to plough up ancient grasslands and wildflower meadows in order to plant flax. (Independent 29.11.1997)

Prince Charles was last night said to be giving up riding to hounds in the wake of Friday's enormous anti-hunting vote in the House of Commons. MPs voted by 411 to 151 in support of the second reading of Mike Foster's Bill. (The Express 30.11.1997)

Suffolk factory, Barber Richmore, closed today with the loss of 100 jobs. The owners of the Lowestoft-based meat processing factory, Chivers Hartley, blamed the BSE scare for the fall off in business. (Evening Star 4.12.1997)

The traditional roast rib of beef, T-bone steak and even Oxo gravy are set to disappear from British dining tables after the Government's surprise decision yesterday to ban the sale of beef on the bone because of a 'very small' risk that it could cause CJD. (Times 4.12.1997)

Britain keeps introducing new measures against BSE - but the focus should really be on the continent, where a growing number of countries are reporting cases of the disease. Scientists fear that worse is to come. (Independent 5.12.1997)

Will gelatine be the next beef-derived ingredient we worry about, as it comes from bones? Europe produces about 97,000 tonnes annually from boiled animal bones including cattle bones. (Independent 5.12.1997)

Animal welfare campaigners in India want to banish performing animals in the streets, but they say it will be a long time before the country accepts western standards of animal rights. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is campaigning to outlaw the barbaric treatment of animals. (Independent 6.12.1997)

Public confidence in lamb as well as beef took a hammering yesterday after EU scientists recommended a Europe-wide ban on some lamb on the bone. (Independent 9.12.1997)

M. Moullec, 35, a meteorologist living in Aurillac, south of Clermont-Ferrand, took his passion for conservation one step further with an experiment that cast man in the role of mother goose. For 400 miles from the southern edge of the Massif Central to their winter sanctuary in the Grande-Brière area of Brittany, the 12 barnacle geese accompanied Christian Moullec at an average speed of 35 mph on his delta-wing ultra light aircraft. The principal purpose of the journey across France was to steer the geese away from flightpaths where they were likely to encounter hunters. M. Moullec also fed the geese, swam with them, slept with them and even helped teach them to fly. "Abuses by French hunters are a scandal," he said. (Daily Telegraph 8.12.1997)

America has banned the import of all European cattle, sheep and related products amid fears of mad cow disease. (Times 15.12.1997)

The Government is soon to ban feeding pigs and chickens with waste from their own species, turning them into cannibals, because of the threat of BSE. The fact that this happens at all may shock anyone unused to modern factory farming. (Independent 18.12.1997)

An unemployed man was yesterday fined £600 after being convicted of damaging the habitat of a rare newt when he used a digger to scrape out a pond. The case before magistrates in Lowestoft is thought to be the first

under European law protecting the newts. (Independent 18.12.1997)

Hunting of great white sharks has been banned in Australia. (Times 19.12.1997)

Huntsmen and their supporters are bracing themselves for clashes at 300 meetings across the country on their busiest day. Anti-bloodsport campaigners said up to 1,000 saboteurs will take to the field intent on disruption while another 5,000 demonstrators will hand out leaflets against fox hunting. (Daily Mail 26.12.1997)

A two-inch moth, the Sedina Buetineri, or Blair's Wainscot, thought to have been extinct for 50 years has reappeared, sighted in Dorset by Butterfly Conservation. (Independent 27.12.1997)

Wildlife experts have won a £10,000 grant to lure the otter back to the Yorkshire Dales. (Times 30.12.1997)

A haven for rare wild flowers and insects has been saved. The land, 46 acres of centuries old meadow land at Joan's Hill Farm in Chetley, near Hereford, has never been treated with pesticides or artificial fertilisers, allowing a huge variety of plants, endangered butterflies and moths to flourish. (Guardian 3.1.1998)

A pioneering wildlife park recreating arctic tundra, New Zealand waterfalls and jungle reedbeds is being landscaped out of 4 disused water-treatment plants bordering the River Thames. (Guardian 3.1.1998)

A previously unpublished has highlighted the use of BSE infected tissue in food. Millions may have eaten pure cattle brain, tongue and had food fertilised by beef blood. (Observer 4.1.1998)

After spending 10,000 hours trying to compile an inventory of living things in African forests, scientists admit that the task has overwhelmed them. Only 1.75m species have been described to date. In total there could be 10m or more, hidden undiscovered in tropical rainforests, coral reefs and mangrove swamps. (Independent 5.1.1998)

An anti-whaling group, Sea Shepherd, named the son of Norway's leading whaler 'crewman of the year' for accidentally sinking his family's boat. Sea Shepherd which has claimed responsibility for several attacks on whaling boats said that, by virtue of the accident the son of Steinar Bastesen had "made a strong contribution" to protecting whales. (Guardian 7.1.1998)

Circus trainer, Richard Chipperfield, 24, lost a part of his brain the size of a cricket ball when he was attacked by a tiger, and will probably be paralysed on his right side if he ever regains consciousness. (Mail on Sunday 11.1.1998)

The BMA has said that all raw meat should be assumed to be contaminated. (BBC Radio 2; 12.1.1998)

Kenny Cypress, an alligator wrestler in Florida has recently enhanced his act by inserting his head in the alligator's mouth at the end of the show. He told local

television reporters from his hospital bed that he expects to be released soon when the bites have healed. (Independent 12.1.1998)

In the last 20 years, one food scare has followed another. Eggs infected with salmonella in December 1988, ready cooked poultry and soft cheeses with listeria in 1989, the same year as botulism in hazel nut yoghurt was found. (Independent 15.1.1998)

The Pytchley Hunt might be prosecuted by the RSPCA after some of its hounds killed a five-year-old cat, Missy, while the animal's owner watched, in a residential area at Old, Northamptonshire. (Independent 15.1.1998)

Two ginger Tamworth boars are still on the run six days after escaping in transit to the slaughterhouse. Animal sanctuaries across the country offered to put up the surviving five-month old boars. (Independent 15.1.1998)

Colin Blakemore, Waynflete Professor of Physiology at Oxford, was describing experiments on rat brains during a memorial lecture in London last night when a bottle was thrown and two women protesters jumped onto the stage. (Times 16.1.1998)

A New Zealand southern right whale thought to have been hunted to extinction has been seen off the Auckland Islands. Scientists said there were likely to be 100-150 living off a remote sub-Antarctic island. (Guardian 16.1.1998)

The Government announced changes to licences for tuna drift nets fishing. Elliot Morley, the Fisheries Minister, said it was to first step towards ending the unacceptable toll of dolphins in drift nets. (Independent 17.1.1998)

Detectives were yesterday examining incendiary devices thought to belong to animal rights activists. The devices and associated materials were seized from a car stopped by police in Northampton. Two men in their thirties are being questioned. (Independent 19.1.1998)

A campaign to improve information on food labels was launched yesterday by the food commission, to highlight the hidden ingredients and unwanted extras in food, and give details of genetically modified soya or other organisms. (Independent 19.1.1998)

The butcher's business John Barr & Son, implicated in the world's worst E.coli 0157 outbreak, in which 20 people died, was fined a total of £2,250 for food hygiene and safety breaches. (Independent 21.1.1998)

Police were today looking for animal rights protesters who destroyed meat worth £500 at a Farlington, Portsmouth supermarket. Five men and two women entered the store and began haranguing staff and customers about the sale of meats such as alligator and kangaroo. After the group were thrown out, meat was found around the store in trolleys and baskets with its wrapping torn and cat litter strewn over it. (The News 21.1.1998)

A penguin is on the run from a zoo in Northern Germany. Jorg Adler, the zoo director said that several sightings of the penguin had been reported. "Every time we get there all we find is a duck," he said. (Times 22.1.1998)

The Prince of Wales has broken a rib after falling from his horse while hunting. (Times 23.1.1998)

A wallaby thought to be extinct for nearly a century is alive and well on a New Zealand island. (Times 23.1.1998)

The bat population of Surrey has landed a lottery windfall. Today's handout of £42.5m by the Heritage Lottery Fund includes a record £6.2m to wildlife trusts. A second world war pillbox is to be extended for use as a bats breeding loft. Other projects include providing homes for birds such as nightjar and protecting coppiced trees, needed by dormice. (Independent 28.1.1998)

We are informed from Bristol that, on the 25th of last month, one Bodridge, a blacksmith of Bridgewater, in contempt of that day went out shooting. On Pallet Hill he espied a large flight of old ravens, fired and killed two, which so exasperated the rest, that they immediately descended upon him, and plied their bills and claws so dextrously upon his head and face that notwithstanding all possible care was taken of him, he died last Monday. This may appear strange, but our correspondent assures us it is absolute fact. (Adams Weekly Courant 20.1.1767)

The WSPA has called on hotels and airlines to help end the cruel spectacle of India's 'dancing' bears, which they say has led to the decline of the endangered Sloth bear, of which only 8,000 are left, 1,000 of which are in captivity to earn money for gypsies. (Observer 1.2.1998)

Customers in supermarkets could soon use hand-held scanners to check information on items as they shop, for allergies, such as peanuts, or foods high in fats. (Independent 2.2.1998)

Anti-hunt campaigners were yesterday given a boost by a MORI poll showing 73% of anglers and 68% of riders back Michael Foster's anti-hunting Bill. (Independent 2.2.1998)

Today is World Wetland Day, and the government will announce new grants aimed at conserving boglands in six of the Ministry of Agriculture's 43 environmentally sensitive areas. 9,000 farmers will be paid compensation for looking after their fields in a way that conserves landscapes and wildlife-rich habitats. There are payments for keeping ditches and dykes to keep water levels higher for not using artificial fertiliser and for curbing weedkiller use. (Independent 2.2.1998)

Part of the Avon Valley in Hampshire and Dorset was

listed yesterday as a wetlands site of international importance, protecting 1,300 hectares for the Buick swans and kingfishers there. Two other areas, the Caithness lochs in Scotland and Anglesey and Llyn fens in Wales were also listed. (Times 3.2.1998)

Firebombers struck at two McDonald's restaurants in a northern suburb of the Greek capital. Both branches suffered damages but nobody was injured as they were closed. (Times 4.2.1998)

The Government is considering banning a controversial pigment, canthaxanthin, already outlawed for direct human consumption, used to turn egg yolks yellow and salmon and trout pink, because of its effects on children's sight. (Observer 8.2.1998)

The Government has effectively halted the planting of the first genetically modified crops in Britain, oil seed rape, but Plant Genetic Systems, a subsidiary of the chemical firm Hoechst, following protests. (Guardian 10.2.1998)

Butchers selling beef on the bone were warned by the Agriculture Minister, Jeff Rooker, that they could face 6 months imprisonment and up to a £5,000 fine following the Government's ban. The CJD agent was so powerful that the surgical instruments on CJD victims have to be destroyed; they cannot be sterilised. (Independent 11.2.1998)

Landowners have been stopped from harming wildlife-rich habitat with Britain's first ever Special Nature Conservation Order. (Independent 11.2.1998)

A vegetarian camera, the Ricoh RDC 300, has received a Vegetarian Society 'V' symbol, guaranteeing that it is entirely free of animal ingredients. Many people aren't aware that gelatine is used in traditional photographic film as a fixing agent. (Guardian 11.2.1998)

Jim Sutherland, owner of The Lodge, Carfraemill, near Edinburgh, has become the first person in Britain to be prosecuted for breaching the Government's beef on the bone ban imposed two months ago. (Times 13.2.1998)

A rooftop naked protest took place on the roof of Bartle Bogle & Hegarty advertising agency in protest against its involvement with Monsanto. (Independent 13.2.1998)

The Government will use its presidency of the EU to tighten up procedures for approving genetically modified food. (Independent 13.2.1998)

Undercover animal welfare investigators posed as buyers to trap a gang trying to sell £2.8m worth of rhinoceros horn, a court was told today. (Independent 18.2.1998)

The Local Government Association and the Local Authorities' Co-ordinating Body on Food and Trading Standards have called on the Government to consider a ban on the use of raw eggs. (Guardian 18.2.1998)

Two animal rights activists, Gaynor Ford and Sandra

White, arrested in Fareham for allegedly carrying 2 home-made bombs have been cleared of conspiracy charges at Portsmouth Crown Court. (The News 18.2.1998)

An Australian, Ricky Hall, 35, has been charged with being drunk in charge of pair of camels which were pulling a cart carrying 12 tourists. (Guardian 22.2.1998)

The Government has withdrawn more than 30 human blood products from use to reduce the risks of CJD being passed on. (Radio 2, 26.2.1998)

For the first time in more than a decade, both the resident pairs of golden eagles on Eigg, in the Inner Hebrides, have successfully reared chicks. The double success comes in the first year of the island's Heritage Trust. (Times 26.2.1998)

The Chipperfield Circus family was last night said to be heartbroken after a keeper had his hand bitten off by a tiger at Chipperfield's Farm, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. (Independent 26.2.1998)

Police in China's central Hunan Province have arrested five men suspected of killing two rare giant pandas. They found and confiscated the panda skins and five pelts of the endangered golden monkey. Killers of pandas and golden monkeys face the death penalty. (Guardian 27.2.1998)

Five weeks after it began, the Oprah Winfrey mad cow trial ended in Armadillo yesterday with the jury of 12 coming down squarely on the side of Oprah against a group of local cattle men who accused her of sending the beef market into a spin two years ago. A guest, Howard Lyman, a rancher turned vegetarian, said while there had been no documented cases of BSE in the US herd, it was bound to strike if not already. Mr. Lyman concurred that an outbreak of BSE in the US would make AIDS look like the common cold. Ms. Winfrey responded that Mr. Lyman had just "stopped me cold from eating another burger". (Independent 27.2.1998)

New labelling guidelines to help consumers work out the fat and calorie content of food were being published today. (Independent 28.2.1998)

Farm incomes have been slashed, according to Government figures. Provisional figures show that dairy farmers' net incomes for 1997-8 are likely to be about £19,100 compared to £30,300 for the previous year, a fall of £215 a week or 36.9%. (Independent 3.3.1998)

Four masked men slipped past customers and stole a Ronald McDonald statue from a French McDonald's, police said yesterday. They wrote an anti-McDonald's message on the terrace of the restaurant near the southern city of Montpellier. (Guardian 4.3.1998)

A study of Sunday's countryside march in London has concluded that 142,259 people took part, half that claimed by the organisers. Researchers from Napia University in Edinburgh set a monitoring station along side the march route and used video equipment to count marchers. (Independent 4.3.1998)

Arkangel - for Animal Liberation!

A petshop owner, Mr. Gerald Carter, was banned from keeping pets for 2 years and from running a pet shop after he admitted eight charges of causing unnecessary suffering to animals. He was also ordered to pay £463 vet and court costs. Mr. Carter runs Whitehill Pet Stores in Jarvis Buck. (Meridian TV 5.3.1998)

Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, announced a £335,000 aid package to help save endangered species. Most of the money will be used to protect elephants and tigers from poachers. (Times 7.3.1998)

A man choked to death yesterday after swallowing a live five and a half inch fish for a bet. (Virgin Radio 7.3.1998)

Michael Colvin, 65, Tory MP for Romsey, Hampshire, was fined £1,000 and ordered to pay £14,000 costs by Alton Magistrates, when he was convicted of polluting ground water beneath his farm in 1996. (Independent 12.3.1998)

ICI was fined a record £300,000 with £51,100 costs at Warrington Crown Court yesterday after pleading guilty to causing one of Britain's worst ground water pollution incidents, when 150 tonnes of chloroform gushed from a broken pipe at its Runcorn site last April. (Guardian 13.3.1998)

A plan to run races on the Appian Way using chariots from the epic film Ben Hur was shelved at the weekend after protests from environmentalists and animal rights groups. The chariots would be confined to the grounds of a restaurant. (Times 16.3.1998)

A British initiative to end cruelty in zoos won European backing when environment ministers agreed to support legally binding standards of animal welfare yesterday. British officials now hope that they will be able to secure a framework directive in the summer to crack down on zoos, aquariums, bird gardens and dolphinariums in the EU that keep animals in cramped, boring and unhealthy conditions. (Times 24.3.1998)

Ex-slaughterhouse worker, Anthony Noel-Kelly, 42, has been charged along with Neil Lindsay, 25, a former butcher and slaughterhouse worker with theft and handling stolen goods. Kelly and Lindsay smuggled the human remains from the Royal College of Surgeons late at night and later buried them on Kelly's father's estate, leaving some at a friend's flat in Brixton. The artist, Kelly, paid technician Lindsay to help him smuggle heads, limbs and torsos from an anatomy laboratory to use as moulds for his sculptures. The trial continues. (Times 24.3.1998)

Special protection to save the basking shark was announced by the Government yesterday. Bluebells, along with scores of other native plants as well as water voles and the freshwater pearl mussel, have also been added to the list of species with special safeguards under the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. (Guardian 27.3.1998)

Wild beavers may return to Britain for the first time in four centuries. A programme to introduce them into Scottish lochs and rivers could begin within three years. (Broadsheet newspaper, March 98).



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ARK ANGEL



The Last Word

We would like to use this opportunity to once again thank all those who have stuck by us in times of need and also to welcome new subscribers to *Arkangel Magazine*.

Our regular contributors have helped the magazine to develop and to bring its readers up-to-date news from within the animal liberation movement and from the world outside. We shall continue to give free advertising space to vegans and to support local and national groups and organisations. *Arkangel Magazine* acts as an update on all animal issues whilst putting across readers' views, providing they fall within legal boundaries, do not incite racial or sexual prejudice, or condemn fellow animal rights campaigners without evidence. We welcome your thoughts, news or any other items of interest and appreciate any help you can offer. Press cuttings of actions are particularly useful and news from overseas is of particular interest.

Over the past nine years, *Arkangel* has witnessed a progression in the animal rights movement that can only keep growing as more people

get involved. As relatively new organisations form, such as VIVA! who show people the way forward from the eating of animals to veganism and encourage more people to become involved in the movement, they join the already well-established local and national groups both up and down the country and abroad. The Animal Liberation Front and other direct action groups fight alongside those who prefer to follow a legal path, but they are all fighting a common enemy - animal abuse and those who perpetrate it in all its horrific forms.

As I write this, Barry Horne has resumed his hunger strike in retaliation of the Government's broken promises. Those who would like to be kept up-to-date with news regarding Barry should contact:

**Animals Betrayed Coalition,
PO Box 21339,
London WC1X 0NJ
Tel: 0181 208 3289**

Also, phase two of the Gandalf trial where ALF Press Officer, Robin Webb and Green Anarchist editor, Paul Rogers, are standing accused of

conspiracy charges, should be proceeding at this time. For up-to-date information contact:

**Support the Gandalf
Defendants
PO Box 66,
Stevenage SG1 2TR
Tel: 0836 223646**

One Last Thing...

As *Arkangel Magazine* comes out infrequently, we would appreciate it, if you have a pressing need to reply to a featured article, that you send it to us and then we can pass it on to the person / group in question! In the case of letters sent to government departments, we would appreciate a copy too. Thanks!

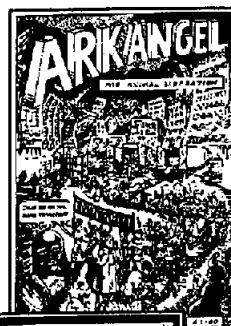
Remember that you are part of an ever-growing movement and fighting for a cause that will sweep away the financially greedy and morally corrupt people who depend upon the torture and murder of innocent animals. The Animal Liberation movement shall triumph and animal abuse will be condemned to the dustbin of history! Fight on.

Arkangel Back Issues, Cards & Cover Designs

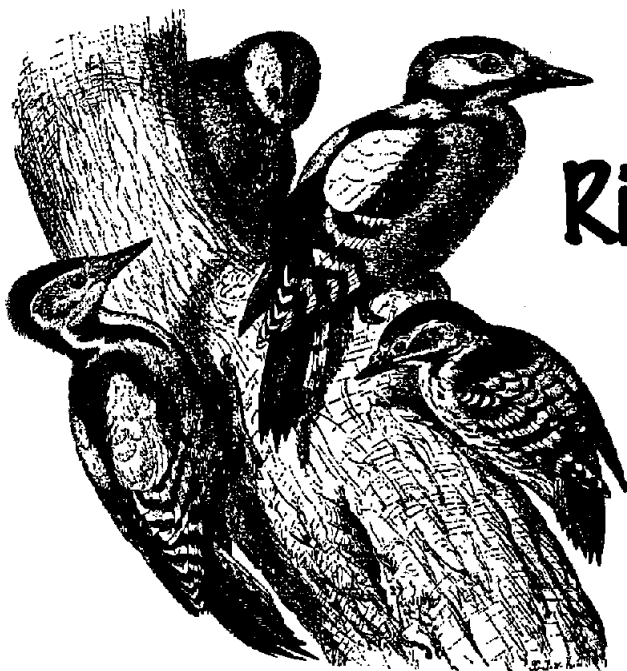
Arkangel Back Issues: Numbers 2 & 4 are still available and are FREE of charge! (But please send 50p per copy to cover the postage - £1 outside of the UK).

Cards: A set of three postcards featuring cats are available. Also a card featuring the 'Rats Revenge' drawing is now available and all 4 cards cost just 10p each (please send SAE). 100+ cards cost 5p each (postage free).

Copies of Arkangel Covers (issues 8 - 19): Upon receipt of a hardback A4 envelope and £1 worth of stamps, the designs by Lyn and Maggie are available. Issues 8 & 9 (not by Lyn and Maggie) will be included in the set.



Local Animal Rights Groups Update



Edinburgh Animal Rights

c/o Autonomous Centre of Edinburgh,
17 West Montgomery Place, Edinburgh EH7 5HA
Tel: 0131 441 1665
e-mail: animal@punk.org.uk
web: <http://www.punk.org.uk/ear>

Edinburgh Animal Rights was set up in March 1996 to campaign to end the abuse of animals in our society. They campaign on many areas of animal abuse which include vivisection, the fur trade, blood sports, factory farming and animal circuses. The group hopes to raise public awareness through its campaigns. They give financial support to local animal sanctuaries and rescue centres and provide an educational service to local schools, colleges and libraries. Fund-raising is an important part of the group's work as they rely on volunteers and donations. All money raised helps to fund campaigns and keeps the group running.

Please contact them for more information and details of meetings and current campaigns.

London Vegans

c/o 7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware,
Middlesex HA8 9BE
e-mail: londonvegans@orangenet.co.uk
web: <http://members.aol.com/veganuk>
Info line : 0181 931 1904

London Vegans exists to promote veganism in the London area. This is achieved by operating information and vegan food stalls at a variety of events throughout the year - ranging from jumble sales to large festivals - and by organising social events such as walks and restaurant visits.

London Vegans run meetings every last Wednesday of the month (except December) at the Millman Street Community Rooms, Millman Street, London WC1 (entrance adjacent to 38a). An informative diary is available through subscription (£3 UK/£5 overseas) payable to 'London Vegans'. Phone for details.

London Animal Action

BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0171 278 3068
e-mail: laa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

London Animal Action is a very active group which campaigns against all animal abuse in London as well as around the country. An open meeting takes place every second Tuesday of the month at 1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery Avenue, London EC1.

LAA have been running a successful campaign against the fur trade in London for several years and plan to continue until every fur shop in the Capital has closed down. Phone or write for further details of the group's campaigns.

Peterborough

Jemma : 01788 344201

Jemma would like to hear from people in the area who are interested in forming a new animal rights group. Please phone for details.

Stevenage Animal Rights

Box 6, Bowes Lyon House, St. George's Way,
Stevenage, Herts. SG1 1XY

Please contact SAR if you would like to join them in their campaigns. For several years the group has campaigned against Glaxo Wellcome and have begun a campaign against Bury Green Farm which breeds animals for barbaric vivisection experiments. The Group have produced a very informative leaflet 'Born to Die' which reveals the truth about both Glaxo Wellcome and Bury Green Farm.

Membership to the group is £4.50 (or less according to how much you can afford). You will receive comprehensive information, a membership pack and a quarterly newsletter.

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WEBSITE WWW.UNCAGED.CO.UK

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Ingredients:

Only 5% fruit juice

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A 500ml bottle will give a child more than the
average daily recommended maximum intake
of sugar

Warning:

may be unsuitable for children under 3 years

(under investigation by Trading Standards)

Behind the multi-million pound advertising
lies a corporation that kills thousands of
animals every year

A Letter from Barry Horne

I think it is now necessary to update everybody on what has happened since the end of the second hunger strike (re: vivisection) and my thoughts on it all. That second hunger strike ended because the Labour Government agreed to meet with representatives of the Barry Horne Support Campaign (BHSC) as a means of resolving the differences between us, differences which had led to the escalation of the protest campaign and the second hunger strike. That the Labour Government negotiated with the BHSC, and agreed to a meeting, was very significant.

It could be viewed as the Government affording the Animal Liberation movement official recognition, and as a precedent that could not be undone. After that one meeting had taken place, the BHSC no longer felt able to hold further talks with the Labour Government and all contact between us was broken. At the same time, it is possible the wider movement didn't understand that decision by the BHSC, but in view of the lack of action by the Labour Government on vivisection since then, the reasons for it must now be clear. In the year since the end of the second hunger strike, no significant action has been taken by the Labour Government to limit or decrease the activities of the vivisection industry. Despite all the fine words at the time of the election, New Labour has displayed complete indifference to the plight of the animals suffering and dying in the labs. In the last year that indifference has been matched only by the increased scale of animal suffering. While the Animal Rights movement organises legally to overcome the horrors of vivisection it has to be said that the Labour Government has sought to block all progress towards a rightful and just solution to the problem. In all dealings between Animal Rights/ Liberation activists and the Government, we are treated with contempt and fobbed off with further lies, while behind the scenes the Government approves the further increased use of animals for vivisection. While we, the movement, have acted in good faith, the Government has responded with contempt and indifference. That situation cannot be allowed to continue.

Recently, communication from the Animal Liberation movement was delivered to the Labour Government detailing our feelings on the matter, and expressing our dismay at the bad faith displayed by them since the end of the second hunger strike. That communication calls on the Labour Government to make a significant and positive response on the issue of vivisection, to avert the possibility of a complete breakdown of trust between ourselves and the Government. At midnight on September 26th 1998, exactly one year since the end of the second hunger strike, the deadline for the Government to respond elapsed. Sadly, there was no response, so it will not be possible for any further negotiation, and further action in support of the ongoing campaign against vivisection has become inevitable.

The situation as outlined above has arisen solely because of the arrogant and indifferent attitude of the Labour Government, and at their door must be laid the blame for any situation that arises as a result. It is inevitable that we, the movement, shall drive back and defeat the vivisection industry. The actions of the Labour Government merely delay the inevitable and prolong the suffering of the animals. I would ask everyone to fully support the ongoing campaign to end vivisection in this country, and to fully support any and all actions taken as part of that campaign. At all times we should remember just what we have achieved so far, make no mistake that since the beginning of the present campaign we have driven the vivisection industry back and weakened their position. Now is the time to strike a major blow against them. With the second hunger strike the Animal Liberation movement showed it has the strength and commitment to fight and to resist, and to suffer in that resistance. At Consort, Hillgrove and HDS we have shown our determination to overcome, no matter what the odds, those who torture and murder animals. It is now necessary for us all to show this government (and all governments) that we, the movement, cannot be ignored or defeated, and that we will fight until we win.

The fight is not for us, not for our personal wants or needs. It is for every animal that has ever suffered and died in the vivisection labs, and for every animal that will suffer and die in those same labs unless we end this evil business now! The souls of the tortured dead cry out for justice, the cry of the living, is for freedom. We can create that justice and we can deliver that freedom. The animals have no-one but us, we will not fail them.

For the cause,

Barry

National Groups

Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 01203 632873

e-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

The ALFSG has, over the years, provided an invaluable service to prisoners and prisoners relatives by providing money for travelling expenses, etc. Animal Liberation prisoners are sent money every month so their stay in prison can be made a little easier and so that they can buy the items which they may need. Despite repeated attempts by the powers-that-be to close down the ALFSG, the group carries on regardless. Funds are always needed so that this important work may continue. The SG produce a very informative magazine which contains articles, news of actions and more. Subscription costs just £2 a month or £24 a year. A wide range of merchandise is also available.

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)

BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 01954 230542

The purpose of the ALF Press Office is to explain to the media the reasons why activists are prepared to break the law to help animals. The Press Office is independently run and so needs donations to continue its important work. Merchandise is also available.

Animal Rights Coalition (ARC)

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

Tel: 01902 711935 / Mobile: 0411 430446

e-mail: james@arcnews.demon.co.uk

<http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/>

ARC encourages local animal rights groups to make contact with one another. ARC produces ARCNEWS (*see Recommended Reading*), which is an invaluable source of information. They also send out lists detailing addresses of current animal abuse establishments. Please send an sae for details.



Animal (Magazine)

PO Box 467, London E8 3QX

Mobile: 0956 506 946

The current copy of Animal contains articles relating to the Countryside Alliance and the Hillgrove campaign. Check it out!

Anglican Society for the Welfare of Animals

The Rev KV Hewitt, Flat 41, Bromley,
Kent BR1 1PE

One of the aims of ASWA is to keep members of the Church accurately informed on the exploitation of animals wherever they are subject to human use or pleasure. ASWA produce a booklet with up-to-date information regarding animals. Subscription costs a minimum of £6 and should be sent to the address above.

Animal Aid

The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW

Tel: 01732 364546 / Fax: 01732 366533

e-mail: info@animalaid.org.uk

web: <http://www.animalaid.org.uk>

Animal Aid is at the centre of the growing public debate over the rights of animals. They investigate and expose animal cruelty, and undercover film and other evidence is often used by the media, thereby bringing these issues to public attention. Animal Aid has launched 'Animal Pride' which has taken two years to come to fruition. It arose out of feelings of bitter frustration many of us experience when, repeatedly, it is demanded that we defend our efforts on behalf of animals. A few of the aims of Animal Pride are to encourage a more positive view of animals - away from seeing them simply as victims, pests or predators, and towards an appreciation of their often extraordinary qualities and to encourage pride in our advocacy for animals. Animal rights has too often been seen as a fringe, even lunatic,

preoccupation, whereas its central aims - to increase the circle of compassion and justice to embrace all living creatures - is a wholly positive ambition. Animal Aid is a group pushing for the vegan diet and for an end to all vivisection and related forms of exploitation and cruelty. Animal Aid is committed to non-violent campaigning and produce a very informative magazine 'Outrage' which is available on subscription. £12 waged / £8 unwaged (or aged 17) / £5 youth (16 or under). £15 for all supporters overseas. Life membership: £200.

British Hedgehog Preservation Society

Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow,
Shropshire SY8 3LQ

For information on anything hedgehog, you should contact the Society. They produce a very informative newsletter which costs just 60p to non-members.

Countryside Protection Group

Oakleigh House, Oakleigh Court, Newbury,
Gillingham, Dorset SP8 4HZ
Tel: 01747 826633 / Fax: 01747 826644

Founded in 1997 to give a voice to the country people who are against hunting with hounds. The group offers a confidential helpline to offer advice for people seeking legal action against hunt/hound trespass, damage caused by hunts, illegal hunting activities, etc. The group also intends to provide a research group to report on issues affecting the hunting debate such as employment, drag hunting, animal welfare, etc. The group will also be monitoring current and future legislation affecting countryside and animal welfare issues. The CPG have also produced a free booklet entitled 'Hunt Havoc: Taking liberties in the countryside' which details some of the chaos hunts have caused rural people.

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)

BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX

CALF was founded in 1989 with the intention of informing people that there is no difference between fur and leather - they are both the skin of murdered animals. The group produce a series of fact sheets promoting veganism which are available on receipt of a 3lp sae.

Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT)

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX
Tel: 0171 278 3068
e-mail: caft@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Caft produce a highly informative magazine containing information about all aspects of the anti-fur campaign. See CAFT article for further details.

Cinnamon Trust

Foundry House, Foundry Square, Hayle,
Cornwall TR27 4HH

The Cinnamon Trust is the national charity for elderly and terminally ill people and their pets. The special relationship between person and animal adds incalculably to the quality of life and is encouraged, preserved and understood by the trust. The Trust has a national network of volunteer helpers who visit homes and provide assistance where necessary so that the animal and the person can remain together in spite of any difficulties that may arise. It provides a pet fostering service when human companions are faced with a spell in hospital or hospice. The trust also provides a permanent homely sanctuary for much loved animals who outlive their human companions. All this costs a great deal of money. Donations are warmly appreciated and the Trust also asks you to participate in the CT 100 Club Draw - £20 will ensure 12 months of entries. Write for further details.

Fox Project

The Old Chapel, Bradford Street, Tonbridge,
Kent TN9 1AW

Urban Fox Deterrence Advice Line: 01732 365340
Rescue, Merchandise and General Enquiries:
01732 367397

<http://www.innotts.co.uk/~robmel/foxproject.html>

There are lots of ways you can help the Fox Project. These include practical help, ie, carpentry or cement laying, making cages or transport boxes, electrical work or plumbing or you may be able to act as a 'cabbie' where you will be asked to transport an animal from A to B in order to take the pressure off the ambulance drivers. However you can help, be it practically or financially, please get in touch!

Greek Animal Welfare Society

9 Woodfield Crescent, London W5 1PD
Tel: 0181 998 6867

You can help the Society in many ways. Become a friend - the annual subscription is only £8.50 and you will receive the quarterly newsletter. Send a donation. 'Adopt' a cat - for £35 for 6 months or £70 for 12 months you can adopt one of the cats. You will receive an adoption card with the cat's details and photo. Also you could start a local support group and raise much-needed funds for the stray cats in Greece. If you can help with any of the above please write. Cheques/PO's should be made payable to *The Greek Cat Welfare Society (UK)*.

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA)

PO Box 2786, Brighton BN2 2AX
Tel: 01273 622827
e-mail: hsa@gn.apc.org

The HSA are an invaluable organisation who sabotage hunts

on a nationwide level. The head office provides legal and tactical support for local hunt sab groups and can provide speakers for talks. They produce the highly informative magazine 'Howl' (*see Recommended Reading, for details*).

Movement for Compassionate Living
47 Highlands Road, Leatherhead,
Surrey KT22 8NQ

MCL produce a variety of leaflets and booklets and a quarterly journal, 'New Leaves' with articles to inspire, inform and give practical help. People who work to spread its ideas are regarded as members. Subscriptions - a suggested £5 or what you can afford bring 'New Leaves' and new publications. Booklets include: Recipes for a Sustainable Future (£1); For Vegan Parents (50p); Growing Your Own - Vegan / Organically (£1); and A New World Order of Self-Reliant, Tree-Based, Autonomous Vegan Villages (£1.20).

Plants for a Future
The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel,
Cornwall PL22 0NG

Tel: 01208 873554 / 872963 or 01409 211694

Plants for a Future are a registered charity carrying out research on edible and otherwise useful plants, and demonstrating Woodland Gardening and other Permacultural practices. They have an 83 acre site in Devon which needs committed people to help make a dream become a reality, where veganism can be practised on a grand scale and a vegan village can be established. There is much hard work to be done. Write or phone for details.

**Pigeon Control Advisory Service
(PICAS)**

50b Roff Avenue, Bedford MK41 7TE

Tel / Fax: 01234 340514

e-mail: picadvise@aol.com

web: <http://members/aol.com/picadvise>

PICAS was formed in January 1998 as a non-profit making consultative body advising on all aspects of pigeon control. Guy Merchant, who founded the organisation, is also Projects Manager for CARES Wildlife Hospital in Cambridgeshire which is one of the largest wildlife hospitals in the country. PICAS was formed to deal with an ever increasing number of enquiries received at the hospital asking for advice on humane and effective alternatives to lethal control. PICAS aims to provide independent advice based on research and not profit.

For a complete list of national and local animal rights / vegan groups you should write to **Veggies** for a copy of the 'Animals contacts Directory' which is available for £4.50 (unwaged £3.50).

Shellfish Network

Springside, Forest Road, East Horley,
Leatherhead KT24 5AZ

Tel / Fax: 01483 282 995

e-mail: shellfish.uk@hotmail.com

web: <http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/shellfish>

The main aims of the Shellfish Network are to increase public awareness of the fact that shellfish are living creatures capable of experiencing pain and stress, and to stop the cruelty involved in the slaughter of shellfish for human consumption and other abuses.

**Vegan Prisoners Support Group
(VPSG)**

PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD

Tel: 24 hour Arrest Helpline: 0181 292 8325

VPSG is a very important organisation where A/R prisoners are concerned. They offer support for day-to-day problems, giving practical assistance and moral support where needed. They are always in need of volunteers and any practical/ financial assistance.

Veggies

180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HU

Veggies run a catering co-operative which travels all around the country providing tasty vegan food at demos, festivals and other events.

Vegan Society

Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA

Tel: 01424 427393 / Fax: 01424 717064

e-mail: info@vegansociety.com

web: <http://www.vegansociety.com>

The Vegan Society can, with your help, spread the vegan message far and wide. They produce an informative magazine 'The Vegan' (*See Recommended Reading*).



BLOODSPORTS NEWS

HUNTING

Fox hunt ban sought at Ashdown Forest

Local activists in East Sussex have been campaigning against the Board of Conservators of Ashdown Forest. This area is supposed to be a haven for wildlife yet the Southdown and Eridge and the Surrey and Burstow Hunts chase wildlife to their death across the forest several times a year. *More info from Mid Downs Animal Action 01342 314728.*

Biggest anti-hunt demo yet outside Parliament

On Wed 10 June 1998 there was the biggest demo this year against hunting held outside the Houses of Parliament. It was the latest protest in a series aimed at exposing the Labour Government as liars when they promised a ban on hunting before the last election. Over 500 protesters stood opposite Parliament with an extremely impressive display of anti-hunting banners. Some had come from as far away as Devon and Liverpool and braved the often torrential rain to make their feelings known. There have been several demonstrations outside the Houses of Parliament calling on the Labour government to honour its pledge to ban hunting. More are planned in the future. *For details contact LAA on 0171 278 3068.*

Green Party toff supports hunting

The Marchioness of Worcester, daughter-in-law to blood-junkie extraordinaire the Duke of Beaufort, is a vocal supporter of the Green Party. She is also a keen supporter of her local foxhunt, which conflicts somewhat with the official Green Party policy - strongly anti-hunt.

Hunt scum song flops

In August a group of bumpkins from rural Herefordshire released a pro-bloodsports song, called somewhat inappropriately "Guardians of the Land". The single was supposed to raise the spirits of hunt scum under the onslaught of bad publicity and anti-hunting bills. The idea behind it was to get hunters all over the country to buy the single and get it to number one in the charts, then use the resulting publicity to put forward the pro-bloodsports message. Unfortunately, this didn't quite go according to plan and the record briefly entered the lower regions of the charts before falling into obscurity.



National Trust upholds deer hunting ban

On Friday 2nd October 1998, the National Trust upheld its decision to ban deer hunting with hounds on its land saying that all scientists who have tested hunted deer agreed that they did suffer. A unanimous decision to keep the ban was taken by the Trust's 52-member ruling council after a three-hour meeting in which Trust leaders questioned Dr Roger Harris, of the Royal Veterinary College, who led the

latest study into hunted deer. A Trust spokesman said: "After discussion with Dr Harris and Prof. Bateson, author of the earlier Trust-funded study, the council upheld its decision not to reissue licences to hunt deer on National Trust land. "The data from both studies suggested that deer experience suffering as a result of being hunted and that at least some experience a high level of suffering."

Hounds killed in Wales

Several hounds were killed in October by a train just outside Tenby in Pembrokeshire. The hunt involved was the South Pembrokeshire. A rail spokesman has said that ten dogs were killed as the train struck the hounds as they were being hunted across an active line. Eyewitnesses have been reported as saying that up to 15 hounds were dead or injured. This is no isolated incident. Hunt scum are often found trespassing on rail lines, which not only can delay trains, but frequently kills hounds. The hunts are almost never prosecuted.

Hunter fined for pollution

The joint master of the Prince of Wales's favourite hunt was fined £6,000 on 21 Oct 1998 after a chemical used to treat foxhounds drained into a river and wiped out a colony of 10,000 crayfish. Captain Ian Farquhar, Joint Master of the Beaufort Hounds, admitted responsibility for the pollution. Captain Farquhar allowed the insecticide to be washed down a drain after it had been used to treat his 160 hounds for mange. They are kenneled at the Duke of Beaufort's Badminton Estate in Gloucestershire. Captain Farquhar, 53, of Tetbury, admitted polluting, poisoning or using a noxious substance contrary to the Water Resources Act 1991. He was also ordered to pay £665 costs.

ALF activists damage hunt supporters vehicles

The Vine & Craven foxhunt held their annual hunt ball at Greenham, near Newbury, Berkshire in March 1998. Whilst the blood junkies were inside enjoying themselves, ALF activists did several thousand pounds worth of damage to their vehicles. Paintstripper was liberally applied to the bodywork and tyres were slashed, as well as windscreen wipers being snapped off.

Bloodsports spokesperson condemns hunt

The former public face of the pro-hunting campaign has taken legal action against her local hunt after it trespassed on her farm. Janet George, the former chief spokeswoman for the Countryside Alliance, threatened to "bite the balls off" the organiser of the Wheatlands Hunt in Shropshire after their unscheduled incursion forced her to put down two pedigree ewes. Janet agreed to accept £2,000 compensation from the hunt. "One out of every five hunts makes this sort of mistake," said Janet.

Hunt scum convicted of threatening protesters

Three men who threatened members of the South Dorset Anti-Blood Sports group at a hunt meeting in Somerset were sentenced by magistrates at Yeovil in March 1998. Bernard Martin, 59, of Haselbury Plucknett, his son Paul Martin, 33, of Dinington, and Gordon Martin, 51, of Haselbury Plucknett pleaded guilty to using threatening behaviour towards hunt protestors at a meet of the Cattistock Hunt near Haselbury Plucknett in October last year. The court ordered Paul Martin to serve 80 hours community service and pay compensation of £50. Bernard Martin was fined £70 and Gordon Martin was given a six-month conditional discharge.

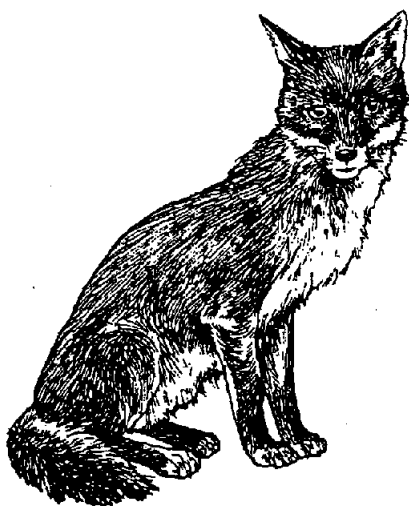
Huntsman escapes drink-driving ban

The Crown Prosecution Service is appealing over the case of a hunt

master who escaped a drink-drive ban. Rodney Ellis, 57, had almost twice the legal limit of alcohol in his blood when he was stopped by police. Mr Ellis, joint master of the Tedworth Hunt in Wiltshire, was given a £450 fine last week after he told magistrates he had been forced to drive his wife home from a hunt dinner because she was in pain from a riding fall earlier that day which bruised tendons in her leg.

Huntsman's leaving party disrupted

About fifty hunt sabs turned out to give Michael Farrin, huntsman with the world famous Quorn Foxhunt for the last 30 years, the farewell party he deserved. The bloodjunkie had hired Leicester City Football Club's banqueting suite to hold the bash for about 100 of his scummy mates on Friday 15th May. The demo had been advertised as "Tell Farrin to F*** Off!" and demonstrators made sure he got that message. All the scum parked in the club car park and then had to go through where the sabs were waiting to get to the club entrance.



Hunts exposed breeding foxes to hunt

Several foxhunts in the UK were exposed earlier this year for breeding foxes in artificial earths. Foxcubs in tiny cages were filmed on land belonging to the Sinnington Hunt in North Yorkshire. They were to be bred in appalling conditions before being released in front of a pack of hounds.

Other hunts using this practice include the Beaufort hunt, a favourite of Prince Charles, and the Thurlow hunt in East Anglia, headed by the food millionaire Edward Vestey.

Hunt organisation AGM picketed

The British Field Sports Society held its annual general meeting at London Scottish Regimental Trust, Horseferry Road, London on Wednesday, 13th May. Despite the location being moved at the last minute, activists managed to locate the scum and give them a rowdy reception. About 20 people were present to shout abuse at the 100 or so hunt scum going into the meeting. The bloodsports movement seems not to be getting much fresh blood involved as virtually all the scum present were "coffin dodgers in suits". Police were present but there were no arrests.

Staghunt kill within yards of League sanctuary

The Devon & Somerset staghunt shot dead an exhausted stag within yards of safety on an animal sanctuary owned by the League against Cruel Sports in March 1998. The hunt had trespassed on the land several times during a four-hour chase.

Beagle puppies liberated from hunt

On 18/6/98 four beagle puppies, all aged around five months, were removed from the kennels of the Trinity Foot Beagles, Barton, Cambridgeshire. The hunt is trying to play down this raid and is claiming it was the work of burglars.

Janet George libeled LACS spokesperson

A member of the League Against Cruel Sports won £1,500 libel damages in the High Court against a hunt supporter who subjected her to an personal attack during a radio phone-in debate. Janet George, press officer of the then British Field Sports Society, libeled her on Radio 5 Live last November. Janet George is now faced with a legal bill amounting to tens of



"The most powerful action you can take to end animal suffering and protect the environment is to stop eating meat and fish. Help others do the same – add your voice to ours and join Viva!"
Juliet Gellatley, Founder and Director of Viva!

Why Vegetarian/ Vegan?

Every year in Britain, more than 700 million animals face the barbarity of slaughter – many fully conscious. Most spend their short, brutal lives in confinement, pain and misery.



Every year, the earth staggers closer to environmental disaster. Whether polluted water or torched rain forests; global warming or spreading deserts – livestock production is at the heart of the problem. Meanwhile, oceans are dying from the constant rape of fishing.

Viva! launches regular, hard-hitting campaigns and has forced the vegetarian and vegan debate back on to the agenda – on TV, radio and in the Press.

Viva! saves animals.

Viva! is investing in the future. With a huge commitment to youth education, **Viva!** is sowing the seeds of a more compassionate tomorrow.



Every year, millions of children in the developing world die from hunger – alongside fields of fodder destined for the West's livestock.



Every year, proof increases that vegetarians are healthier than meat eaters. But still our children's arteries continue to clog with animal fat.

Overnight, with the simple decision to stop eating meat and fish, you cease to play a part in this insanity.

Why Viva?

Viva! is helping people change to a vegetarian or vegan diet.



Viva! needs your help and support to end the shame of animal suffering, to protect the planet and to stop the killing. There has never been a better time, nor a greater need to fight for a world free from cruelty, pain and greed.

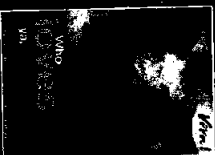
Together we can make a difference.

The Campaign Trail...

Viva! has launched many successful campaigns since its birth in October 1994...

Babe

Campaign against pig farming coincided with the film *Babe* and produced more than 150 news stories. Our local groups distributed 150,000 leaflets in just one week and caused pork consumption to drop by 10% nationwide.



Convert-a-Parent

Helped young people persuade parents that being veggie/vegan is a positive step. Over one-third of teenagers involved throughout the UK persuaded one of their parents to become vegetarian. More than 200 news stories.

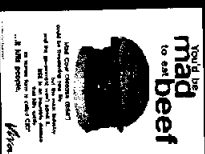
The Crate

The Campaign to Resist Animal Transport to Europe included marches and rallies for children

against live exports in towns all over Britain. Held a national exhibition of children's posters supported by national teen magazine, *Just 17*. **Viva!** local groups helped to stop live exports from several ports and an airport.

You'd be Mad to Eat Beef

Included the BSE Helpline, which took calls from thousands of meat eaters and helped them become vegetarian.



Also distributed thousands of thousands of BSE leaflets all over Britain. It was **Viva!** who first raised the gelatine and beef derivatives concerns and alerted the public to the bonereal fertiliser danger.

National School Talks Programme

Viva! has the largest school speakers network in the UK, explaining the vegetarian issues to young

people. All speakers are trained by teachers at **Viva!** Training Days.



The Silent Ark

Launch of the first book to bring together all the vegetarian/vegan issues, written

by **Viva!**'s founder. Serialised in *The Times* and promoted in national media (Radio 1's *Nicky Campbell Show*, Radio 4's *Woman's Hour*, *The Sunday Mail* and *The Daily Telegraph*).

Ostrich campaign

Viva! is campaigning to stop supermarkets and restaurants from selling this awesome, wild bird's meat with many successes.

Broiler Chicken campaign

A new campaign to persuade people that chicken is not a healthy option – for humans and certainly not the birds.

Join Us...



"I am delighted to support **Viva!** As a committed vegetarian, I hope to see more and more people living like this so that less animals suffer. Me and my dog are behind you all the way!"

Sean Hughes, comedian

"I wouldn't want to kill animals and I don't want them killed on my behalf. By not being involved with their death I feel I have a happy secret alliance with the world and I sleep much more peacefully because of it."

I wish Viva!

every success with its important campaigns."

Joanna Lumley, actress



The Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie

Launch of the first book for teenagers on all the veggie issues, with national coverage in the main teen mags and TV.



Going for the Kill

Major new and ongoing campaign to expose the myth behind 'humane' slaughter and to ban ritual slaughter and home killing.

These successes have helped spur the huge growth in vegetarianism and veganism and have focused a spotlight on the brutal way in which animals are reared and killed.



"**Viva!** is an invaluable voice for the animals. As a vegan, I am honoured to be a

Founder Supporter of a charity with such fine aims. Help its campaigns by joining today."

Jeff Banks, The Clothes Show

**£12 Adult; £9 Unwaged;
£16 Family**

quarter, packed with info on our campaigns, ideas on how you can help and the latest news – also a free car sticker, posters and Supporters card.

£29.90 Adult; £35.00 Family
 Campaigners receive *VivaLife*
 car sticker, poster and
 campaigners card – **plus an**
EXCLUSIVE t-shirt with the
***Viva!* logo and words 'Join**

Viva! 12 Queen Square Brighton

Join the fight for life...

Title First Name
Surname
Address

Postcode
Tel (Home) Work
Date of Birth (if under 18)

Please tick appropriate box:

☐ **Supporter** ☐ **Campaigner** ☐ **Sponsor** ☐ **Benefactor** ☐ **Activist**

Family categories: please tick box if you would like to receive VivaActive! as well as VivaLife! ☐

Tick box if you do not want to receive mail from like-minded organisations ☐

Please post today to: **Viva! 17 Queen Square Brighton**

£50

Sponsors receive *VivaLife*, Campaigner's Pack, car sticker, posters and Sponsor's Card — PLUS a special Sponsor's Certificate, a first edition, signed copy of *The Silent Ark and Viva!* your contribution to *Viva!*'s campaigns and youth education work.

£100

Benefactors receive *VivaLife*, Campaigner's Pack, car sticker, posters, Benefactor's Card, *VivaLife* brooch, a first edition, signed copy of *The Silent Ark* and speed Benefactor's Certificate PLUS your name will be inscribed on a special commemorative bronze plaque on display at *VivaLife's* offices to record forever your invaluable generosity.



£4.99 Join the coolest campaigning group fighting to save animals in the cosmos AND receive *Vivactive!* every quarter – packed with news on how to help save animals, penpals, poems, interviews with famous veggies, comps and loads of incredibly helpful info.

Stickers, posters and an Activist's Card will also wing their way to you. Be an Activist for animals now! Make a donation of £5 or more in addition to your subscription and you will receive a special Activist's Certificate and a copy of *The Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie*, specially signed for you by the author.



BN1 3FD Tel: 01273 777688

**join
NOW!**

In addition to my subscription I enclose a donation of:

☐ £5 ☐ £10 ☐ £15 ☐ £20 ☐ £50 ☐ £100 ☐ Other £

Total enclosed f

OR Please debit my Access/Mastercard/Visa/Switch card number:

[illegible]

Name on card

Signature	Expires

**Overseas: Please pay by credit card only – EU countries please add £5.
Countries outside EU please add £8**

BN1 3ED or icin hiv telephone row on 01273 777688

Join the Fight for Life

PO

Viva!

The Vegetarian and Vegan Charity Campaigning for Animals

Registered Charity



LEATHER

The widespread use of leather by those who consider themselves compassionate towards animals is due mainly to ignorance about its production and the perpetuation of various myths

more
than
half

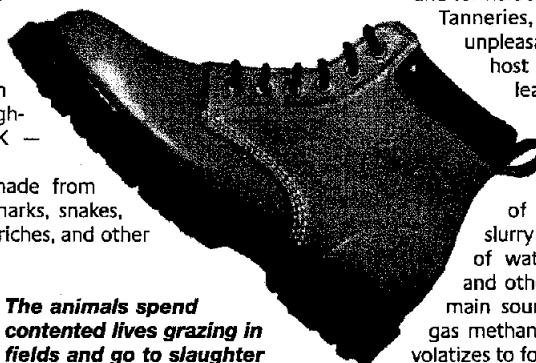
myth 1

Leather is a by-product of the meat industry

Leather is not an 'incidental' product of the rearing of animals for meat; every last part of the animal is sold in order to make the whole bloody business profitable. The animal's blood is used for fertilizer and in pet foods; its hair is used for brushes and to stuff furniture; and its horns, hooves and bones are turned into gelatin(e) and put into confectionery, biscuits, jellies, vitamin capsules, photographic film and even match heads! The skin/hide, which is tanned to make leather, represents around 10% of the animal's total value — which makes it pound for pound the most valuable part of the unfortunate creature. UK leather sales total £435 million a year.

Although the skins and hides of sheep, pigs and goats are a significant source of 'raw material' for tanners, cattle hides and calf skins account for most footwear and leather goods produced in the UK. These are derived from the 3.5 million cattle slaughtered annually in the UK — including *dairy cattle*.

Speciality leathers are made from deer, alligators, lizards, sharks, snakes, crocodiles, kangaroos, ostriches, and other 'exotic' species.



myth 2

The animals spend contented lives grazing in fields and go to slaughter because they are old

Cattle are selectively bred and are subjected to a range of stock operations and procedures — including artificial insemination (AI), artificial weaning and feeding, embryo transfer, overwintering, mechanized milking, dosing with antibiotics, disbudding, castration, marking, and the separation of cow and calf within a few days of birth. As a consequence of undergoing a vicious cycle of pregnancy and lactation, dairy cows are especially susceptible to mastitis and lameness. Their calves — 300,000 of which are exported to Continental veal crates a year — provide tanneries with highly valued fine-grained skin, used for shoe uppers, jackets, gloves and wallets. However, the most prized skin is obtained from unborn calves, used to make soft suede.

The natural life expectancy of cattle is 20 years, yet beef cattle are killed at 1–3 years and dairy cows at 3–7 years — due to disease (36%), poor yield (28%) and inability to calve (36%).

myth 3

Unlike a wild fur-bearing animal, the meat (leather)-producing animal is killed humanely

At the very least, transportation to slaughterhouses causes animals discomfort and stress. Packed in cramped conditions, they may suffer heat exhaustion, heart attacks, bruising, hunger, dehydration and broken bones *before* reaching the slaughterhouse. Once in the

slaughterhouse, they are stunned prior to having their throats cut. However, inaccurate or ineffective stunning may result in the animal remaining conscious or regaining consciousness. Slaughterers need possess no formal qualifications or training.

myth 4

Unlike the plastic alternatives, leather products are environmentally-friendly

Although the quality and availability of footwear and clothing products derived from petroleum-based materials have improved considerably in recent years, they are, unarguably, environmentally-damaging. Even the production of seemingly innocuous 'natural' materials such as cotton normally involves massive pesticide and insecticide use, and the application of bleaches, dyes and formaldehyde finishes.

Tanneries, however, not only emit unpleasant odours, they produce a host of pollutants — including lead, zinc, formaldehyde, dyes and cyanide-based chemicals. And added to the equation is the devastating environmental impact of raising livestock. Animal slurry is probably the major cause of water pollution; cattle, sheep and other ruminants are one of the main sources of the global warming gas methane; nitrogen in animal waste volatilizes to form ammonia — the greatest single cause of acid rain; the felling of trees for livestock results in soil erosion; and farm animals compete with us for land, water, fuel and consume 5–10 times as much primary plant food as people.

Purchasing leather goods helps to make the rearing and killing of over 39 million cattle, sheep and pigs a year in the UK a profitable concern, and maintains a demand that can be satisfied only by the taking of life.

Produced by

• **The Campaign Against Leather and Fur (CALF), BM Box 8889, London WC1N 3XX.** Disseminates information on the production of leather, fur, silk and animal fibres and encourages the use of non-animal alternatives. Send an SAE for details.



• **The Vegan Society, Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA, UK. 01424 427393.** Promotes diets and ways of living free of animal products for the benefit of people, animals and the environment. Send two first class stamps for an Information Pack.

Further copies of this leaflet are available from the Vegan Society
 Boot: DM Ranger by Vegetarian Shoes

HELP ARKANGEL HELP THE MOVEMENT HELP THE ANIMALS.

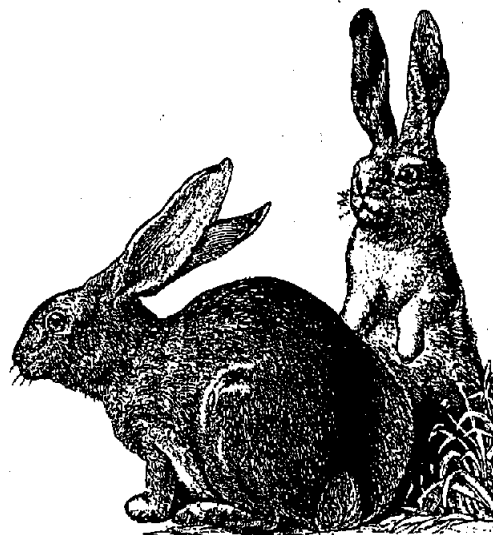
How Arkangel Helps

The aim of Arkangel is to help the animal liberation movement. In furtherance of this aim Arkangel produces an informative magazine and has set up various projects to help local groups and animal rights campaigners both in this country and abroad. These projects include the supplying of information about animal abuse and animal abusers, publishing material useful to animal rights campaigners and helping to set up networks of groups in foreign countries.

How You Can Help Arkangel

All Arkangel workers are unpaid, but all these projects need money in order to function effectively. Therefore, one way in which you can help is to donate money or, better still, by doing regular fundraising for Arkangel. You can also become a local Arkangel contact, so that as well as organizing fundraising, you could help distribute the magazine, report on local group activities, or assist the Arkangel Information Project.

If you are able to help in any way, please complete the relevant part(s) of this form and return it to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Thanks.



☐ 1. I enclose a donation of £

☐ 2. I wish to donate to Arkangel by Standing Order

☐ 3. I would like to become a Local Contact for Arkangel

Name:

Address:

Phone:

☐ 4. I would like to leave a legacy to Arkangel:

In order to do this, you should include the following paragraph in your will:

"I bequeath to Arkangel, presently at BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX, the sum of £.... and declare that the receipt of the Treasurer or other authorized officer of Arkangel shall be good and sufficient discharge of such legacy."

If you wish to leave land, property or other valuable items to Arkangel please write to us.

Banker's Standing Order

Name of your Bank:

Address of your Bank:

Your Account Number:

Please pay to the Co-op Bank PLC, City Office, 78/80 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NJ, (sort code 08-02-28T) on behalf of Arkangel, Account No. 506 733 51 the sum of £..... on the day of 199... and a like amount on the same date in each succeeding month/year* until further notice.
(*delete whichever not applicable)

Name: Signature:

Address:

Post Code:

(Please return to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX)

All individuals and groups who make a donation to Arkangel will receive a mention in the next magazine. Those who donate £10 or more, or make out a standing order for £1 or more per month will receive a special mention!

thousands of pounds and presumably her legal team are owed a similar amount. So much for 'the voice of the countryside'.

Hunt Saboteurs Association AGM

The Hunt Saboteurs held their AGM on 18th July at the Red Rose Club in Finsbury Park. Afterwards there was an Anti-Hunt Ball which was very well attended.

Bloodsports HQ graffitied

On the night before the ABC march through London (Fri 7th Aug) the headquarters of the Countryside Alliance (formerly the British Field Sports Society) were graffitied. The words "SCUM" were daubed in large red letters all over one wall and "CLASS WAR" was written on a nearby wall. The address of the Countryside Alliance is 367 Kennington Rd, London SE11. Tel: 0171 582 5432.

Hunt scum convicted of criminal damage

Joint Masters of Crawley and Horsham Hunt, Anthony Sandeman and Philip Ghazala, have been found guilty of damaging a hunt protester's vehicle. Ghazala, of Shipley Road in Southwater, and Sandeman, of Coombe Lane, Bolney, denied a charge of criminal damage to Simon Wright's car at Mid Sussex Magistrates Court.

Portsmouth Three Defendants Campaign

The Tally Ho is the newsletter of the Portsmouth Three Defendants Campaign, set up to help three sabs charged with Conspiracy to Commit Violent Disorder. The charges stem from a mass sab on 13/12/97 of the Hursley Hambledon foxhunt when loads of scum vehicles were smashed up and several scum were badly injured. Their address is: c/o PO Box 1119, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1ED. You can write to the Portsmouth Three themselves at: c/o Box H, 167 Fawcett Rd, Southsea, Hampshire PO4 0DH.

ANGLING

Angler killed by fish in Australia

In May 98 a young British fisherman was drowned on holiday in Western Australia after being dragged out to sea by the giant catch he had hooked. The man, in his 20s, dived into the water in pursuit of the huge fish after it pulled the rod out of his hands. Witnesses believe he then became entangled in the line and was dragged through the waves to his death.

Anti-angling demo at tackle shop

As part of Anti-Angling Week there was a demo on Wed 17 June outside Farlowe's of Pall Mall, which sells fishing equipment to anglers. Channel 5 national TV news was there to film the protest and interviewed a representative of CAA and also a pro-

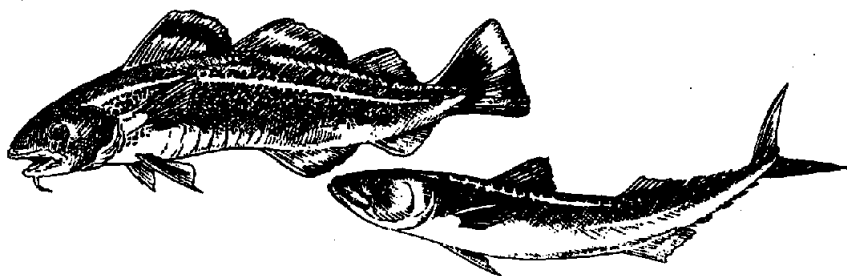
sloshed canes in the water to scare away the fish. The anglers were fairly laid-back - in fact they seemed glad at a bit of excitement to enliven an otherwise boring Sunday afternoon. One couldn't believe his luck that he'd at last met a real-life angling saboteur!

ALF smash angling shop window

On Tue 2 Sept an angling shop on Tollington Park Rd, Finsbury Park, London was attacked by ALF activists. A steel shutter protected the shopfront but this was kicked in with such force that the window underneath was shattered. The premises have been attacked several times before since they opened earlier this year.

Angling shop forced to close

An angling shop in Leytonstone, East London, has closed down after repeated ALF attacks.



angling person. A banner was displayed outside the prestigious shop in the centre of London and leaflets were distributed to passers-by. This year's National Anti-Angling Week seems to have captured the imagination of the press - they can't get enough of it. There has been coverage on numerous local radio stations, on the national Today programme on Radio 4, and articles in the Independent on Sunday and the Express newspapers. Coverage has generally been quite positive, with anglers looking a bit worried at the prospect that a ban on foxhunting may turn more attention on them. Angling sabs will be taking place around the country. There was one in London on Sun 14 Jun at Walthamstow reservoirs where activists scaled the fence with two canoes and paddled around the anglers' lines. Others on the riverbank

Mink catch an angler

An angler had to beat off several starving mink with his landing net after they swarmed over him as he fished beside a river. John Stone, 37, of New Milton, Hampshire was attacked by the creatures near Ringwood in Hampshire not far from the fur farm where 7,000 mink were released by animal rights activists. Mr Stone said he thought the mink were driven wild by the scent of his bait - tinned dog food. He said, "It was horrible. Suddenly these dark shapes sprang out of the bushes nearby and jumped on me. They were all over me. There were at least four of them, if not more. They were running over my legs, my feet and trying to climb on my seat. It was terrifying, I was screaming, I picked up my landing net and tried to

beat them off with it. I hit a couple of them but it didn't seem to affect them. They were fearless. I battled with them for about a minute and then they backed off. I immediately packed up most of my stuff and ran."

Fisherman accidentally kills himself

Fox Lake, Ill. — A man drowned after he and a friend inadvertently blew a hole in the bottom of their rowboat with a large firecracker. Daniel Wyman, 29, and his friend had tossed an M-250 firecracker into a lake to kill fish, said Jim Whipper, chief deputy coroner. A gust of wind pushed their 14-foot aluminium boat over the firecracker, and the boat sank about 100 yards from shore. The friend swam to safety. An M-250 is equivalent to a quarter stick of dynamite.

SHOOTING

Glorious Twelfth

The twelfth of August is the official start of the Grouse Shooting season, called the "Glorious Twelfth" by bloodsports enthusiasts. Sabs were out on the shooting moors in Yorkshire and Cumbria to disrupt the first days shooting. In London, there was a demo at the Savoy Hotel. This is because traditionally the first grouse to be killed is rushed down to London in a competition where all the top restaurants and hotels see who can cook and serve up the first grouse. The Savoy is always a participant in this.

ALF liberate pheasants

On 18th April 1998 the Animal Liberation Front attacked an estate

belonging to the John Lewis Partnership. Thousands of birds were released and £1,500 worth of damage was caused to breeding pens at Leckford Abbas, near Stockbridge, Hants., where the department store chain has pheasant and duck shoots. For more info on the campaign against John Lewis contact the National Anti-Hunt Campaign on 01442 240246.

ALF attack pro-shooting Waitrose store

One night during the week beginning 16th March, ALF activists smashed several windows of the Waitrose supermarket on Holloway Rd, north London. Waitrose is owned by the department store chain John Lewis plc, currently the target of a campaign by the National Anti-Hunt Campaign. John Lewis own a pheasant shooting estate in Hampshire where their staff go on weekend killing sprees. For more information on the campaign against John Lewis: NAHC, PO Box 66, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2TR. Tel: 01442 240246.

John Lewis Wildlife Killers - Blockade

Protesters blockaded the entrance to John Lewis' Watford warehouse. Gates were shut, a minibus was driven in front of them, and a protester was locked to the steering wheel by neck and to the seat by foot. The road filled up with lorries and vans for a while until all John Lewis deliveries were redirected. Several people began carrying carpets to and fro, and a desk was brought to the scene by John Lewis staff. A lone cop rolled up half an hour later, followed by another after an hour. Eventually 7 or 8 were present who

stood around discussing what to do for another hour. Finally, after 4 hours, the fire brigade turned up and cut the protester loose. There were no arrests. John Lewis are targeted because tens of thousands of pheasants and other birds are massacred every year in shoots to entertain John Lewis partners.

Hunter killed by hunter

A 15-year-old boy was shot dead while out hunting birds with his father in Sweden. The father had just killed a bird when by mistake he fired another shot into the head of his son who died at once.

Hunter killed by stag

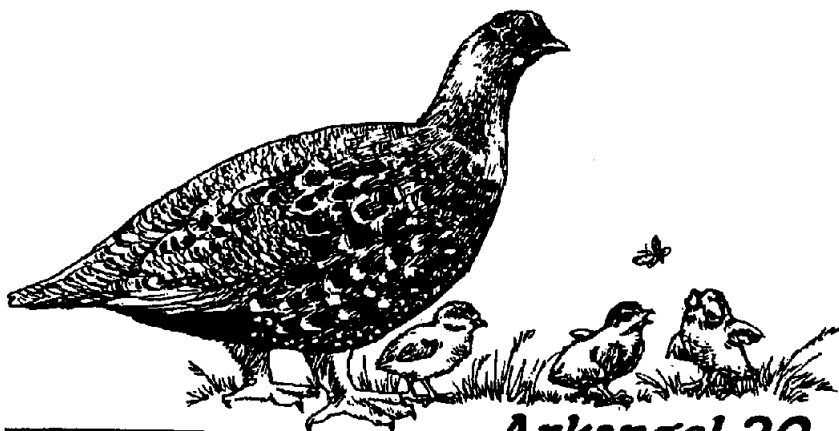
Poacher Marino Malerba shot a stag dead as it stood on an overhanging rock in Trento, Italy. The stag fell on top of him and broke his neck.

Gamekeeper gets off lightly

On Monday 13 July, gamekeeper Leslie Morris of 3 Golf Link Cottages, Downley Common, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire was in court charged with killing badgers and countless other wildlife. He was fined £150 for firearm offences. He had written down everything he killed eg. 154 badgers, 50 cats, 156 crows, 8 deer, 2 dogs, 1,838 ducks, 13 fox cubs, 550 foxes, ... but got off due to police and witness incompetence.

Swan killer hounded out of town

The man convicted of repeatedly shooting a swan on an Edenbridge pond became the target of hate mail, was assaulted in the street and will leave the town to seek a new life in Devon. Roy Allen, 19, of Stoneyfield, Spitals Cross, was charged with criminal damage, killing a wild bird and possessing a firearm and ammunition in public. He repeatedly denied the offences. A 10-year-old boy saw Allen shoot the swan in the beak, neck and wing because he said it had attacked him. Allen was fined £300, including £165 in compensation, given 100 hours community service for criminal damage and 100 hours for the

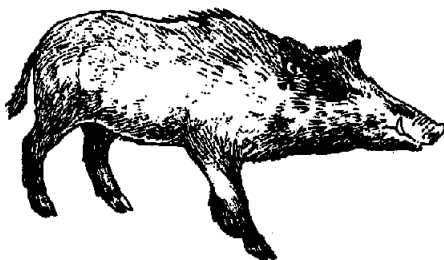


Arkangel 20

firearms offence. Magistrates also ordered the destruction of Allen's rifle and ammunition.

'Human shields' against deer killing

Villagers opposed to a cull of roe deer in woodland near Horsley in Gloucestershire have offered themselves as 'human shields' to prevent the killing. Every evening the wood echoes to the sound of dogs and local residents making it impossible for a marksman employed by the wood's owner to begin his work. A similar protest was threatened at Shadwell Wood near Saffron Walden earlier this year, where the Essex Wildlife Trust was planning to slaughter muntjac deer.



Wild boar hunts planned

Two hunt scum plan to let blood junkies on to their land near Tiverton in Devon to shoot their wild boar. Richard Jeffries and Alan Dedames already raise the animals to sell to their local butcher, but thought they could make some cash by turning their actual deaths into a sick 'game' for local perverts.

Wolf hunting banned in Poland

Wolf hunting in Poland has been banned for 3 years amid fears about the declining wolf population.

Hunter shoots himself dead

In August 1998, an unnamed blood junkie from Gillingham, Dorset, UK, accidentally shot himself dead whilst hunting foxes!

Shooting party attacked by saboteurs

From 'The Countryman's Weekly' Oct 9th 1998 (scum magazine) - Sent by

the Portsmouth 3 Defence Campaign.

Nine saboteurs were charged with affray following an incident in West Sussex on Saturday week. They have been released on conditional bail. A small shooting party had returned to the landowner's home for a late lunch when a black van arrived outside. A group of balacava'd saboteurs emerged from the vehicle and walked into the yard. The landowner, with two others from the party, came out of the house while another telephoned for the police. The three men were attacked, with two of them being knocked to the ground by the saboteurs who were wielding staves. The saboteurs then drove off and their vehicle was later apprehended in Surrey. The victims suffered severe bruising and cuts during the incident described by one as "very frightening." Wendy Peckham, South East area spokesperson for the Countryside Alliance said: "Assaults like this are totally unacceptable. Those who take part in country-sports be it hunting, shooting or fishing, should be able to do so without fear of being attacked." The police responded very quickly, resulting in the charges of affray.

CONTACT DETAILS

Hunt Saboteurs Association:

PO Box 2786,
Brighton BN2 2AX
Tel / Fax: 01273 622827
email: hsa@gn.apc.org

National Anti-Hunt Campaign:

PO Box 66, Stevenage,
Herts. SG1 2TR
Tel: 01442 240246

Campaign for the Abolition of Angling:

BM Fish, London WC1N 3XX
Tel / Fax: 0171 278 3068
email:
caa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

League Against Cruel Sports:

Sparling House, 83-87 Union
St, London SE1 1SG
Tel: 0171 403 6155

Support the Portsmouth Three

The Portsmouth Three Defence Campaign encourages everyone to carry out hunt sabotage in support of the Portsmouth Three. Sabbing the hunts, coursing competitions, shoots, animal races and angling events both directly helps to save lives and to show the police / hunts that we will not be intimidated by them or their tactics.

On 13th December 1997, during a mass hunt sab, the Hunt Retribution Squad targeted the notorious Hursley Hambledon Fox Hunt which has a reputation for extreme violence against hunt sabs. As a result of the HRS action, 16 hunt supporter's vehicles were damaged, three blood-junkies were injured and the hunt was directly prevented from terrorising and murdering wildlife that day. Sadly, as a result of this HRS action, 42 hunt sabs were arrested, 3 of whom were later charged with Conspiracy to Commit Violent Disorder. The 3 are all from Portsmouth and were singled out because the police and hunt believe that they organised the mass hunt sab.

Please write letters of support to the Portsmouth Three who are currently awaiting trial. It is a very uncertain and stressful time for them. Send your letters to:

The Portsmouth Three

c/o Box H, 167 Fawcett Road,
Southsea, Hampshire PO4 0DH

If you would like more information about the Portsmouth Three and the case against them, or if you would like to make a donation to the Defence Campaign, please write to:

The Portsmouth Three

c/o PO Box 1119, Dorchester,
Dorset DT1 1ED

Donations should be made to the Portsmouth Three Defence Campaign.

Finally, The Portsmouth Three Defence Campaign produce a very informative newsletter 'The Tally Ho'. Please write for details.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

ARGENTINA

* The local council in Rosario has decided to convert the city's zoo into a public park and to either rehouse all the animals in spacious facilities or reintroduce them into the wild.

(Animal Liberation Vic News, June '98)

AUSTRALIA

* Measures are to be instituted to improve conditions for cattle and sheep during transport from Australia to the Middle East. These include reducing loading densities for cattle over 450 kg during the Northern Hemisphere summer (May to September), providing straw and/or sawdust bedding and chaff to supplement the processed fodder and preventing the export of 'fat' sheep (which die at twice the rate) during the Northern Hemisphere summer.

(Animals Today, May/June '98)

* Members of Animal Liberation Victoria (ALV) have persuaded Chasers, a popular Melbourne nightclub, to refuse entry to people wearing fur and the Coles supermarket chain to stop selling the Sporting Shooters magazine. Chasers was also persuaded to cancel the use of live animals in a "circus special" it was hosting.

* Following an approach from ALV, Le Pine Funeral Services has agreed to no longer allow animal slaughter on its premises after it hosted a funeral ceremony which involved the ritual slaughter of a piglet and several hens. The Westfield company removed pregnant deer from its shopping centres when it became aware of a planned protest by ALV. The deer had been trucked down from Queensland, heavily pregnant and expected to give birth under the gaze of shoppers for promotional purposes.

(Animal Liberation Vic News, June '98)

* The Australian Federal Environment Minister has declared a prohibition on the killing and taking of the great white shark and the grey nurse shark.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, June '98)

* AR activists successfully pushed for the release of a large fish imprisoned in a tiny tank for 11 years in the visitor centre of Snobs Creek Hatchery. The Murray Cod, named Mulloka, barely had room to turn around. Eventually government officials were persuaded to release the fish "into a large waterbody".

* In a precedent-setting win for animals in Australia, a court dropped charges against Patty Mark of the Action Animal Rescue Team for entering Happy Hens Egg World to rescue caged battery hens. The court also ordered the police to pay Mark's legal bills. According to the Melbourne Age, 'in the first case to test new trespassing laws, a long-time campaigner against poultry farms that use battery hens ... has opened the way for animal activists to trespass if protecting sick or dying animals.'

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

AUSTRIA

* In the Austrian media it has been reported that the last Austrian fur farm has agreed with the government to close down on 30th November and not to appeal the new law banning fur farming or take it to EU courts. The fur farmer will receive compensation in return.

(Axel Balluch, 21/9/98)

BRAZIL

* Brazil marked the start of its sub-equatorial spring Monday by creating nine conservation nature reserves, from the Amazon to the Atlantic forest. President Fernando Henrique Cardoso signed decrees establishing five national parks, three reserves and an environmental protection area, covering a total of 4.62 million acres.

(InfoBeat, 9/9/98)

CANADA

* An Ontario court has ruled that the consumer boycott of forestry multinational Daishowa, launched by Toronto-



based Friends of the Lubicon, is not merely legal, but a model of how such activities should be conducted in a democratic society. The court dismissed Daishowa's request for a permanent injunction on the boycott, which was initiated in response to plans by Daishowa to cut down 11,000 trees per day in the Lubicon. 47 companies representing 4,300 retail outlets across Canada have joined the boycott of Daishowa products.

(Earth First!, May/June '98)

CHINA

* Following an exposé by several animal protection groups, animal fights at a theme park in Chengdu have been stopped.

(Animals' Agenda, March/April '98)

DENMARK

* Copenhagen Fur Center (CFC) has announced that it will not renew an agreement with the International Fur Trade Federation (ITTF) to continue to help fund international pro-fur work. Without the CFC's participation, the ITTF would most certainly collapse as one of the world fur industry's most efficient tools to fund the fight against animal rights.

(Fur Age web site, July '98)

EUROPE

* Drift nets which every year trap and kill hundreds of dolphins and porpoises are to be banned in most European Union waters from 2002. Animal welfare, environmental and conservation organisations have been campaigning for more than 15 years for a ban on these walls of death, which are used to catch tuna and swordfish.

(Advocates for Animals Newsletter, Summer '98)

FINLAND

* The regional vet of Uusimaa, the area where the Kirkkonummi fur farm is located, has ordered the farmer Tom Hellstrom to close down his farm. It appears that the cages were too small and illegal, the wooden parts of the cages were rotten or bad, the farm waste was not taken care of etc. The animals have been moved to other farms and the vet will see the farm again in two months but doesn't think the farmer will be able to open the farm again. The vet got interested in the farm when Hellstrom wouldn't allow any journalists on his property after AR activists who carried out a raid there contacted the media about the bad conditions.

(Finnish ALF SG, 23/9/98)

* Orimattila court of justice has decided to charge fur farmer Markku Kuisma, who shot 3 AR activists during a raid on his farm last December, with three counts of attempted manslaughter and two counts of endangering life. The maximum sentence for an attempted manslaughter is 9 years. The activists have charged with "breach of domestic peace", which is not a very serious crime.

(Kristo, 23/9/98)

HOLLAND

* A proposal to ban chinchilla fur farming in Holland has been accepted in As with the Dutch fox farming ban, there is a phase out period of 10 years.

(Jekku Leiri, 29/7/98)

INDIA

* Following a campaign by animal protection groups, the village of Udbur in Mysore decided to no longer sacrifice animals in celebration of the Sankranti Festival. Flowers, sweet coconut water and bananas were placed in the local temple instead of the bodies of slaughtered creatures. A part of the celebrations where a fox was tied up, mutilated and mauled by dogs was also stopped.

(Compassionate Friend, Spring '98)

* Frogs in the Western Indian state of Rajasthan will no longer be dissected in school biology classes after the State Education minister ordered a ban following talks with the Mahajanam non-violence group. The ban has saved approximately 100 million frogs.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

ICELAND

* Orca whale Keiko, "star" of the film Free Willy, is rediscovering lost skills and honing his survival instincts now that he is back in his ancestral waters off the coast of Iceland. Things are going so well that Keiko, who has been in captivity most of his 22 years, could be released within two years from his protected home in a secluded harbour.

(InfoBeat, 25/9/98)

NEPAL

* Widespread protests and official intervention have compelled Mankha villagers to give up a plan to kill 500 monkeys who raided the villagers' crops.

(Earth First!, June/July '98)

NICARAGUA

* After a long battle by environmentalists and other groups,



the Korean multinational SOCCARSA has withdrawn from Nicaragua and will not be doing any logging there. SOCCARSA's logging concession would have destroyed 150,000 acres of rainforest to make plywood.

(Earth First!, June/July '98)

PHILIPPINES

* The IFAW sponsored Animal Welfare Act for the Philippines has been signed into law. The Act covers all animals in the country including farm animals, wildlife and animals used in experiments and is the first law for animals that covers the entire country.

(Animals Today, May/June '98)

* The government of the Philippines has announced a prohibition on the killing and sale of whale sharks and manta rays.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, June '98)

POLAND

* Wolf hunting in Poland has been banned for 3 years amid fears about the declining wolf population.

(NAHC Campaign Report, Summer '98)

* The Medical Academy of Warsaw and the University of Poznan have replaced live dog experiments with high-tech computer programmes.

* The Polish parliament has passed a law banning the breeding and fattening of geese for foie gras.

(Animal Times, Summer '98)

SWEDEN

* In October last year the leather shop Jacklagret in Alvsjo, south Stockholm, Sweden, had a car "repainted". On February 16, a bottle of red paint was thrown through the window at the same shop. On April 23, the same window was covered in red paint, a car belonging to the shop damaged and "Murderers" sprayed. On May 2nd the shop announced its closure.

(Eliminera Palsindustrin, 23/6/98)

* During an inspection on September 5th at a fur farm in Varobacka it was discovered the farm was closed down.

(The Wild Minks, 11/9/98)

* In early September, anonymous animal rights activists inspected a fox farm in Norberg, owned by Ulf Engbom. The result of the inspection was a 22 minute long video

and over 100 photographs which were sent to the Swedish Society against Painful Experiments on Animals, Sweden's largest animal rights organisation. The society contacted the local animal welfare inspector and the town vet who made an uninvited visit to the farm. The farmer refused to let them in to inspect the farm so they had to call the police for assistance. Once inside, they found that the farmer was breaking a lot of regulations and decided that the farm must close before January 1999.

(Eliminera Palsindustrin, 24/9/98)

TAIWAN

* The World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) has persuaded Taiwanese officials to improve animal control procedures after it was revealed that stray dogs were routinely kept in overcrowded cages with no food and water and often beaten. Although drowning and electrocution are still used to kill unwanted animals, Taiwan's Council of Agriculture reportedly will enact the first ever animal protection measure in the area later this year.

(Animals' Agenda, March/April '98)

* In Taipei a new law is to be instituted which requires dogs to be implanted with microchips, in order to tackle the growing number of people who abandon their animals. If a homeless animal is picked up, the 'owner' will be fined about £400. It is hoped that the use of microchips, in conjunction with public education, will end Taiwan's stray dog crisis within 5 years.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '98)

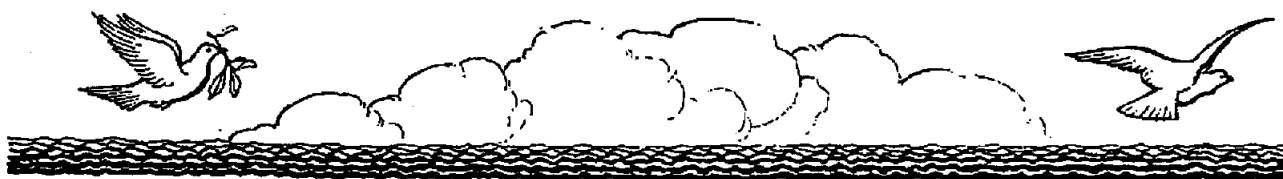
* Taiwan has announced plans for dealing with its homeless dog problem in a more humane manner. The Council for Agriculture will create a taskforce to help local governments improve their treatment of stray dogs, and will also subsidise these efforts. The Council is also awaiting passage of a recently drafted animal protection bill and said it would begin implementing an effective sterilisation programme. The announcement came the day after animal protection groups orchestrated protests at Taipei economic and cultural centres world-wide to draw attention to the republic's barbaric treatment of strays.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

TANZANIA

* Anti-poaching activities in Tanzania have been stepped up by the government following evidence of a steep decline in animal populations in the country's protected areas.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, June '98)



USA

- * The Dallas city council has allocated about £2 million for construction of a new, improved animal shelter to replace the city's existing one, which is run-down and severely overcrowded.
- * Following protests by United Poultry Concerns, Frying Pan Park in Chantilly, Virginia no longer de-beaks the chickens and turkeys kept there and has considerably improved their living conditions.
- * Following a campaign by wildlife protection organisations, the Clarkstown, New York, city council has voted to spare the lives of the areas Canada goose population. In past years, 200-300 geese at a time were rounded up and sent for slaughter, but this year non-lethal means will be used to reduce their numbers, such as allowing a dog to chase the geese away).
- * Huntingdon Life Sciences in the US agreed to pay \$20,000 towards promoting and developing alternatives to animal research and \$20,000 towards improving housing conditions for the lab's primates after being taken to court by the US Dept of Agriculture for failing to provide proper veterinary care, not anaesthetising animals properly and providing poor housing for primates.
- * Following the threat of legal action by animal protection campaigners, school officials in Michigan were persuaded to cancel an art exhibit consisting of 1,500 goldfish in plastic cups covered by plexiglass and to give the fish that had survived the ordeal to the Michigan Humane Society.
- * A group of 54 stump-tail macaques from the Henry Vilas Zoo in Madison, Wisconsin are to be transferred to a Texas animal sanctuary following a campaign by AR activists against the monkeys being used for research.
- * After a campaign by the Rocky Mountain Otter Protection Coalition, the Idaho Fish & Game Commission has rejected an attempt by trappers to get permission to sell the pelts of river otters.
(*Animals' Agenda*, May/June '98)
- * Yukon's Minister of Renewable Resources has announced an end to wolf control programmes during his government term (which will last 3 more years).
- * Following court cases brought by the Heartwood environmental group, five logging projects in Missouri have been halted.
(*Earth First!*, May/June '98)
- * The Fur Mart of Parsippany, NJ is now officially out of business adding yet another to the list of NJ furriers who have closed this year. The New Jersey Animal Rights Alliance had about half a dozen protests there over the winter.
(*Animal Defense League - New Jersey*, 1/6/98)
- * Six fur stores closed in New Jersey in the first 6 months of this year.
(*Animal Defense League - New Jersey*, 5/6/98)
- * Little Rock-based Dillard's Inc. (about 250 stores in 27 states) which is merging with Mercantile Stores (about 100 stores in 17 states) unofficially said it not only would continue to not carry fur in its stores, but would end the practice in Mercantile's stores when the merger was complete, gratifying anti-fur activists, who flooded Dillard's with letters, faxes, phone calls and e-mail when it was learned that Mercantile's stores sport full fur departments.
(*Animal Rights News Wire*, 3/6/98)
- * William Stevens, owner of the "Evolution" curio shop in New York city, has been sentenced to 16 months imprisonment for selling body parts and whole bodies of dead wild animals and Native Americans. The animals in question included bald eagles, gorillas, chimpanzees, gibbons, marmosets, elephants, lions, tigers, cats, walruses, pangolins, tortoises, turtles, bats, cobras, crocodiles, finches, buzzards, ducks, butterflies, tarantulas, scorpions, beetles and dragonflies. IPPL had sent a letter to the judge requesting a stiff sentence and members of IPPL's e-mail and snail mail Action Alert teams also sent letters.
(*Int. Primate Protection League*, 25/6/98)
- * After a 4 month campaign by rainforest protection groups, the city of Long Beach, California has agreed to only purchase wood from sustainable forests in the future.
- * A federal district court has ruled that the National Marine Fisheries Service is not doing enough to protect endangered fish and has ordered US government agencies to stop dozens of sales of woodland to logging companies until they have ensured salmon and trout won't go extinct. The ruling is expected to result in increased protection for salmon and trout on public lands throughout the American West.
(*Earth First!*, June/July '98)



* Anti-bloodsports campaigners have successfully managed to get the 'Predator Hunt Extreme 98' cancelled. The hunt is a 2 day killing frenzy, where hunters are awarded points for killing different animals.

(Underground, Summer '98)

* After 4 years of protests by PETA, Exxon has capped all its treater stacks, so stopping birds and bats from flying in and getting starved or burned to death. Mobil, Chevron, Texaco and Shell had already capped their stacks in response to the campaign.

(Animal Times, Summer '98)

* A Middlesex County (New Jersey) furrier, Marianne Furs, has signed a contract with the local Animal Defense League promising never to sell furs again. The decision came after the group started a weeklong protest in front of the store. Last December, Oscar Loewy Designer Furs in Metuchen liquidated its stock after the owners were besieged for weeks by the Animal Defense League. In addition to those protests, the Animal Liberation Front shattered the windows of the store.

(Home News Tribune, 3/7/98)

* Two Fur Vault stores have closed in New York.

(In Defense of Animals/NY, 9/7/98)

* Following 10 months of intensive research, Yoplait yogurt has developed a new package that will help prevent skunks from becoming trapped, and in some cases killed, in discarded yogurt containers. The new packaging is already on grocery store shelves in California and will soon make its way into stores across the country. Between two and 14 skunks last year were reported killed after their heads became stuck inside discarded Yoplait yogurt containers. Yoplait yogurt was informed of the problem 10 months ago by animal-rights activists and has incorporated their concerns into a new package design to help make the yogurt cups skunk-proof.

(Business Wire, Minneapolis, 21/7/98)

* In statistics released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the USDA, 415 mink farms were operating in the US in 1996 and 401 were in operation in 1997. A decline of 3%. For 1998 it is expected that mink production will drop slightly. Other sources claim that several big name mink farms have closed recently. Mink pelt prices were down 6% in 1997. In 1997 29 mink farms also raised fox. This is down from 40 in 1996.

(Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade, 23/7/98)

* The Starbucks restaurant chain has begun offering soya milk at several of its locations around the US.

* A California school district has voted to ban donkey basketball games. Sonoma People for Animal Rights led the campaign to stop the inhumane "game" at Analy High School, where it had been a 28-year tradition. Once the issue came before the school board in June, it agreed 4 - 1 that attempting to play basketball while riding a donkey was a "misuse of animals".

* The Animal Rights Foundation of Florida (ARFF) has convinced the Broward County Parks & Recreation Division to create a policy prohibiting live animals from given away at events held in the county's parks. Local officials were quick to agree with ARFF after the group expressed concern about a festival that had offered rabbits and fish as prizes.

* Colorado State University's (CSU) veterinary school has said it will stop using former racing greyhounds for surgical training (except for spay/neuter surgery), nor will any be put to sleep by the school. The announcement came shortly after it was publicly revealed that the dog racing industry had donated 2,652 greyhounds to the vet school in the past 3 years for teaching purposes. CSU will continue to take greyhounds only for spaying and neutering and then homes will be found for them.

* The number of Californians who hunt has dropped by almost 31% over the past decade, according to the state Dept of Fish & Game. In the USA nationally, hunting has declined 29% over the past 10 years.

* Animal rights activists have campaigned successfully against an attempt by carriage horse operators to get a ban on horse-drawn buggies overturned in Panama City, Florida.

* Kids wanting to be an Oscar Meyer wiener were out of luck in Detroit after a group of Michigan AR activists succeeded in getting several public appearances by the Wiener-mobile cancelled. The activists convinced various businesses and venues not to sponsor the hot dog-shaped promotional vehicle, which is used along with a children's singing contest to promote the company's meat products.

* This year's Spay Day USA, co-ordinated by the Doris Day Animal League (DDAL), resulted in a record-breaking number of animals neutered - a total of more than 108,000 cats and dogs, 40% more than last year. Since DDAL began sponsoring the spay-neuter-a-thon four years ago, more than 250,000 animals have been sterilized.



* A Southern California amusement park is closing its dolphin show following seven years of protests by Orange County People for Animals and others. Knott's Berry Farm, now under new management, will not renew its contract with the dolphin show once it expires in September. The park's general manager acknowledged that the protests affected his decision.

* The fur flew right out of Cracker Barrel Old Country Stores once animal advocates learned that the 354-restaurant/retail chain was selling Indian head-dresses fashioned with two racoon tails for children. A week after the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT) alerted activists to e-mail the company in protest, a Cracker Barrel spokesperson told CAFT that after "re-evaluating our product line, items made with real animal skins are no longer being purchased."

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '98)

* Four Seasons of New Vernon (Georgio Pappas Furrier), of Morristown NJ, has gone out of business. This is the 8th shop to go out of business in as many months in 1998 in NJ.

(Animal Defense League - New Jersey, 13/8/98)

* On the 22nd of Aug. the ALF paid a visit to Would Mink Farm in hopes of liberating more prisoners from their life of hell in small, filthy, dirt ridden concentration camps. They would have been returned to their natural habitat in the forests of Minnesota. Since mink are native to North America, they would be at home in rural, northern Minnesota. In approaching the sheds on the fur farm, the distinct smell of excrement and suffering was missing. When entering the sheds, it was noticed that they were empty of both animals and cages and the fur farm in now seemingly vacated.

(North American ALF Press Office, 5/9/98)

* A jury at Pottsville, Pennsylvania found all 7 defendants not guilty on charges of disorderly conduct and failure to disperse and rendered a guilty verdict on obstructing a highway. Sentencing has been set for November 9, 1998 and bail was reduced by the judge from \$75,000 to \$10,000. Motions for acquittal on charges of reckless endangerment and resisting arrest were granted on the grounds of insufficient evidence. The charges arose out of an attempt by AR activists to disrupt the annual Hegins pigeon shoot.

(New Jersey AR Alliance, 15/9/98)

* Activists who released about 800 Blue Iris breeding stock mink from the Smieja Fur Farm in Independence, Wisconsin caused a \$200,000 loss and forced the farm to halt operations. Fur farmers in the area have had to respond to well-publicised mink releases by installing alarm systems and more fencing and using night security guards.

(Journal Sentinel, 23/9/98)

* The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed to classify the koala as threatened under the terms of U.S. Endangered Species Act. The agency cited habitat destruction as the primary threat to the survival of koalas in the wild. The proposed listing would ban U.S. importation, exportation and interstate or foreign trade of koalas by anyone subject to U.S. law. Exceptions to the trade ban would be allowed for conservation efforts, the agency said. The purpose of listing a foreign animal or plant under the U.S. Endangered Species Act is to raise awareness of the species' plight and the need for conservation measures.

(InfoBeat, 24/9/98)

* President Clinton has put forward new rules to help protect the nation's threatened and dwindling wetlands. Clinton said the rules would strengthen environmental reviews and allow more public comment on proposed building projects in flood plains and sensitive water habitats.

(InfoBeat, 8/10/98)

* District Court Judge John Marshall has issued a permanent injunction against the Dallas Gun Club banning the killing - indefinitely - of thousands of pigeons at "canned" hunts, including one scheduled for October. A temporary restraining order halted the Carrollton club's August shoot, and a "practice" shoot that would have killed up to 4,000 pigeons last weekend. The permanent ban saves tens of thousands of pigeons. Judge Marshall said the Dallas Gun Club's hunt was in violation of Texas anti-cruelty laws, citing small cages, the lack of care for the birds and other "facility" failings as the reason for granting the permanent injunction.

(Animal Liberation of Texas, 13/10/98)



Illustration by Guy Troughton



SANCTUARIES

Allamdale Animal Sanctuary

Easter Baton Farm, West Benhar Road, Harthill,
Lanarkshire ML7 5TG
Tel: 01501 823860

Founded in 1984 to help animals in distress. No thought is given to cost when life can be saved. All animals who can be neutered are. The sanctuary encourage and promote the neutering of cats and dogs to prevent unwanted litters. The animals that are already born must have a chance to live but at the moment Allamdale sanctuary are struggling and desperately need financial assistance, practical help and regular fundraising. Rehoming is also a priority. Any donations will be gratefully received.

Freshfields Animal Rescue Centre

East Lodge Farm, East Lane, Ince Blundell,
Liverpool L29 3EA
Tel: 0151 931 1604

The centre is currently running well and there is a good core of positive and capable staff who work very long hours. A vets' surgery is currently being built which will enable Freshfields to be one of the largest and most efficient humanitarian sanctuaries in the North West. In the long term, Freshfields has a very positive future but there are no illusions about the fact that the next 12 months are going to be very difficult financially. The centre is desperately fundraising for the vets' surgery as this is the only way forward if they are to reduce the presently crippling vets' bills. The greatest expenditure is the veterinary bills which are around £4,000 per month. By having their own surgery and part time vet, they will be able to make vast savings on drugs so although they will have a large initial outlay, in time, it will more than pay for itself. On a more positive note, fewer puppies have been brought into the sanctuary and the puppy kennels now house mainly small older dogs.

The wildlife unit has been taking in more and more exotic animals including a giant terrapin, a snake and an iguana. A kestrel, barn owl and a tawny owl have recently been rehabilitated. Freshfields still need any help that you can offer, be it in the form of donations, practical help or building and other materials.

Hillside Animal Sanctuary

Hall Lane, Frettenham, Norwich NR12 7LT and at
Bridge Farm, Downham Market,
Norfolk PE38 0AU
Tel: 01603 891227 / Fax: 01603 891458
e-mail: hillside@mailgate.ftch.net
web: www.hillside.org.uk

Hillside was founded to help all animals in need, particularly those who suffer in the intensive factory farming industry. If you would like to adopt one of the rescued animals (only £6 minimum a year) please write for details. Hillside also have an extensive range of merchandise available and the sanctuary produces a very informative magazine packed with information. During August Hillside intervened to rescue three cows from a Sunderland city farm which had been forced to close due to financial problems. The cows, called Olga, Jersey and Black Bess, would have been destroyed if Hillside had not acted to save them. Now, they have a safe, permanent home at the sanctuary in Frettenham. It is especially pleasing that the three cows will stay together.

Special Appeal

Celia Hammond Animal Trust

Celia Hammond's Animal Trust in Lewisham, South London, is in urgent need of volunteers - are you able to offer some help? They need help cleaning and feeding the animals and also with their rescue work. An ability to drive would be an advantage but is not essential. Accommodation can be provided. Live-in volunteers are also needed for the same sort of work at the sanctuary near Hastings. The work is hard but rewarding and the sanctuary is in beautiful surroundings.

Please phone CHAT on 01892 783820 /
783367 (office hours)

Farm Animal Rescue Sanctuary

Farm Animal Rescue Sanctuary was established in 1988 by Carole Webb. The sanctuary, which is home to over 500 animals, has been hit recently by a number of tragedies. Carole's husband was killed by a drunken driver and her daughter recently died from a heart attack aged just 32. Carole's mother died just six weeks after that, and with the emotional stress of her loss added to the overwhelming stress of keeping the sanctuary going, she is in need of vital help. With these deaths came a huge loss of income which has left Carole very concerned for the future. Although the animals in her care are at present very well cared for, the future looks bleak.

How you can help...

■ The Sanctuary needs to be able to secure a monthly income. Without this the animals will always be in danger. So please become one of those vitally needed 1000 people who will adopt an animal for just £2 per month - or more if you can afford it. This can be done by banker's draft or direct donations.

■ You can also help by adopting an animal on an annual basis for £24 or more, if you can spare it. Donations of any size are always greatly appreciated. Also, please consider Life Membership for £150.

Cheques and POs should be made payable to:

**'Farm Animal Rescue' (and sent to):
Kaylie Day, 59 Edgell Road, Staines,
Middlesex, TW18 2EP
Tel: 01784 461 360**

You can contact Carole by writing to:

**Carole Webb, Farm Animal Rescue,
25 Springhill Road, Fen Drayton,
Cambridge CB4 5SR
Tel / Fax: 01954 230988**

There are numerous other animal sanctuaries in the British Isles (far too many to list) and if you would like to find out about these, write to:

Veggies

**180 Mansfield Road,
Nottingham NG1 3HW
Tel: 0115 958 5666**

**for a copy of the Animals Contact Directory
(98/99 edition), price £4.50 (£3.50 unwaged).**

CAPTIVE ANIMALS PROTECTION SOCIETY

CAPS was founded in 1957, and for many years has worked behind the scenes persuading councils to ban circuses with performing animals on their land, as well as publicising the plight of performing animals. All this had to be carried out very low key, with CAPS not getting the recognition that it so deserved.

In 1997 radical changes were made to CAPS, and the Society was reorganised. Two leading anti-animal circus campaigners were brought in, Diane Westwood and Pat Simpson, and the profile of the group has been raised significantly. CAPS works on a local, national and Government level. Pat Simpson leads the campaign to persuade councils to ban circuses with performing animals on their land, and it has become extremely successful. Diane Westwood works on press and media to raise the group's profile, as well as organising specific campaigns.

In September, we featured in the Express newspaper and on GMTV to publicise the story of Fred the circus bear, and our campaign to persuade Circus King to release him to a sanctuary. In the last 6 months we have taken part in three TV programmes on circuses to be broadcast next year as well as numerous radio and TV interviews and debates. Our educational materials have been updated and we now produce leaflets and fact sheets on circuses and zoos. We are currently working on educational videos for young people on the subject of captive animals and, finance permitting, we intend to do an anti-zoo video for schools.

We try to help local groups as much as we can, and carry comprehensive files on many British circuses. We can advise groups on numbers and species of animals as well as any history of violence the circus may have. This year we were fortunate enough to have sponsorship specifically for national newspaper advertising. We also featured in 'Sugar' magazine, and were inundated with requests for information when our zoo article appeared.

CAPS' policy is to educate, lobby for legislation to ban ALL animal acts in circuses, and to expose suffering. CAPS photographs are used by PETA and many other groups and have been published in national newspapers. Councils, MPs, members of the public and animal rights groups request CAPS information both here and abroad. CAPS have many projects planned for the future.

If you would like our information pack send two 2nd class stamps to:

**CAPS
PO BOX 43,
Dudley DY3 2YP
Tel: & Fax: 01384 456682**



Items of Interest

Compiled by Martin Masterman-Lister

A reputable farmer at Bowbrink in Norfolk, on his return from Norwich last week, was so bemused by the cold to be obliged to lie down and would have perished, but that his dog, as if sensible of his situation, got on his breast, and extending itself across him, preserved his lungs from the cold, which would otherwise have proved fatal. The dog, so situated for many hours, made a continual barking, and at length attracted attention. (The Cambridge Chronicle 2.2.1795)

The number of people infected with internal parasites such as tapeworms is soaring, especially amongst tourists going to Eastern Europe. Eating undercooked beef, pork or fish is the main way to acquire the beastie, which can grow up to 30ft. (Independent 30.3.1998)

Jack Cunningham, Labour Minister, wants to outlaw 'green top (unpasteurised) milk'. 41 samples out of 1,000 tested contained dangerous bacteria, 5 of them carried salmonella and 3 the deadly E-coli 0157. A fifth were contaminated with cattle faeces. (Independent 20.7.1998)

Zoos in Britain are giving Prozac and Valium to animals to relieve stress and unhappiness. American zoos are giving similar drugs to their animals, as are the American public to their pets. The RSPCA said that it was important to look at the symptoms and not give an animal a pill to provide some sort of instant happiness. Animal welfare groups and zoo watchdogs said that zoos were acting immorally and the animals in zoos led tortured lives. (Sunday Times 12.4.1998)

The first British cow will be bar-coded today in a £35m computerised venture to track cattle from birth to death, in response to the BSE crisis. (Independent 28.9.1998)

Scientists have uncovered fossilised fragments of the world's smallest

mammal, a tiny shrew-like creature no heavier than a £5 note that somehow survived the planet-wide catastrophe that wiped out dinosaurs. (Daily Echo 12.10.1998)

Beagles have been used for horrific experiments in a British laboratory to test the effects of the drug Viagra. The experiments involved stripping the dogs penises open, inserting a needle and then giving an electric shock. The laboratory in Sandwich, Kent, not only uses beagles but also rabbits, rats, mice and monkeys in Bristol and Hanover. The majority of animals had their penises removed or cut open to monitor the effects of Viagra, despite clinical trials already being carried out on humans. (Sunday Mirror 11.10.1998)

An Albatross can glide for seven days without having to flap its wings. (Express 18.10.1998)

McDonald's is planning a menu for British Muslims, and is in negotiations with a major ritual slaughterhouse in Manchester to serve up halal Big Macs, etc. The fast-food chain is also working to use free-range eggs. (Independent on Sunday 11.10.1998)

The rhinos of Kaziranga are in serious trouble again. Dedicated work has raised numbers to 1,164 great Indian one-horned rhinos, about 70% of the world species population. But since disastrous flooding left the park under 18ft of water, there is nowhere for them to stand or eat. An Indian-based charity working to restore to Kaziranga National Park is the Rhino Foundation; c/o Tollygunge Club, 120 D-P Sassmal Road, Calcutta 700-033, India. (Independent 26.9.1998)

Researchers have found that chronic constipation in children can be caused by cows' milk. Doctors from the University of Palermo found that the switch from cows milk to soya milk reduced constipation in two thirds of children aged from 1-7 (Independent 24.10.1998)

Zoos and wildlife parks in Britain are knowingly supplying animals and birds such as bison, ostriches and wild boar to farmers for the exotic meat trade. Places include Chester Zoo in Cheshire and the Cotswold Wildlife Park in Oxfordshire. (Sunday Times 26.10.1998)

Psychiatrists have established a link between paedophiles and the growing number of unexplained attacks on horses, which often involve sexual mutilation. German scientists are to carry out the first full-scale study into the attacks, after one of the first convictions in Germany for horse ripping. The convicted man had a history of abusing children. The British arm of the International League is backing the three-year study for the Protection of Horses. (Independent on Sunday 11.10.1998)

A study at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles has found that genistein, a plant oestrogen produced by soya beans, actually suppresses the growth of cancer cells because it prevents them signalling effectively for new blood vessels to grow towards them. The effect: would-be tumour starves. (Independent 16.3.1998)

Of the 1,254 cases of human OP poisoning since 1985, 602 are suspected to have been caused by sheep dip. OP's were first made in Nazi Germany as part of a search for nerve gasses, and are related to Sarin. (Independent 15.4.1998)

Acid rain has made the shells of eggs laid by thrushes in Britain progressively thinner by between two 2% and 11% over the past 150 years. Acid rain would reduce the alkaline calcium content of leaf litter eaten by worms and snails, both parts of birds' diets. (Independent 23.4.1998)

A worrying escalation in wildlife crime, linked to the vast International

trafficking of endangered species has created a new squad of policemen. Every one of the 43 Constabularies in England and Wales has a wildlife squad, usually consisting of one or two officers working closely with the RSPCA. (Independent on Sunday 24.5.1998)

The future of foxhunting may be decided by county referendums under Labour plans. The move may be delayed for another year until the House of Lords has been reformed. Councils would be empowered to licence or ban local hunts, probably after polling all voters in their area. (Independent on Sunday 14.6.1998)

Genetically engineered tomatoes in tins are expected to be approved for sale by Government experts (Independent 19.3.1998)

A 72-year-old holidaymaker drowned after falling into a river while fishing on the Norfolk Broads. (Times 22.6.1998)

The Government has been asked to stop disclosing the locations of test sites of genetically engineered crops to prevent attacks by a new breed of 'eco-terrorists'. Over the past two months, militant opponents of the new technology have damaged plants at a score of sites in England and Scotland. The Dept. of Environment is required by European law to keep public register of crop test sites and make the information available on the Internet. The Scottish Crop Research Institute is carrying out field trials of strawberries implanted with a gene taken from the North Sea cod, which stops the fishes blood from freezing at sub-zero temperatures, giving the strawberries built-in protection from frost. (Times 22.6.1998)

Just fifteen crop plants provide 90% of the world's food energy. (Independent 28.5.1998)

Fire and forensic experts were searching an animal transport depot yesterday after about 40 firebombs were found underneath lorries of AE George & Sons in Bruton, Somerset. The haulage firm, one of the biggest in the region, transports live stock

including pigs, sheep and cattle and until recently exported animals in Europe. One vehicle was seriously damaged in the blaze. (Guardian 2.6.1998)

Minocin, produced by Wyeth, given to acne sufferers, can give them arthritis. (Meridian TV 29.5.1998)

David Foster, Ireland's leading event leader, was killed in a fall at a show in County Meath yesterday. Foster, 43, who represented Ireland at Olympic levels, suffered massive injuries when his mount fell on him. (Independent 14.4.1998)

Viagra, the new drug for impotence can cause damage to eyesight for those who overuse it. (Independent 14.5.1998)

The full scale of the horrific methods to train dogs was revealed yesterday. A court heard how animals were punched, strung up by their necks and kicked by officers to teach them obedience. If a dog growled or disobeyed, it was further punished. Details only came to light when a dog was kicked to death at a training camp. Officers were threatened with a transfer out of the unit and having their dogs destroyed if they did not do as they were ordered. Some officers requested transfers. Four police at the Kennels near Sandon, near Chelmsford, appeared before a stipendiary magistrate to face cruelty charges yesterday and a full enquiry into the running of the dog section of Essex police. The case continues. (Express 13.10.1998)

Professor Richard Smith, editor of The British Medical Journal, told the annual conference of the Royal College of Surgeons that less than 5% of research papers published in the world's 20,000 medical journals met minimal standards of scientific soundness and clinical relevance. (Independent 30.6.1998)

Three multinational companies are being accused of 'biopiracy' after taking out patents covering uses of three plants commonly used for herbal treatments in India, including for worm infestation, stomach irritation,

menstrual pain and urinary infections. In the US, Proctor & Gamble, Phytopharm and Zeneca have registered patents covering various uses of general extracts and specific chemicals from the plants. (Independent 8.5.1998)

The orang-utan, the only Asian great ape and one of man's closest relatives, is on course for extinction. Uncontrolled destruction of forests in Indonesia, boosted by corruption, is likely to wipe out the ape within twenty years, the Environmental Investigation Agency says in a detailed report. The politics of extinction: the orang-utan crisis and the destruction of Indonesia's forests; EIA, 69 Old Street, London EC1V 9HX. (0171 490 7140) (Independent 2.7.1998)

Beekeepers say that genetically modified honey is being produced by default as bees come into contact with nectar and pollen from experimental crops from 107 field crop trials in Britain. (Independent on Sunday 9.8.1998)

A New-Foundland terrier named Maui saved three tourists from drowning in rough waters off Corsica by towing them ashore on a lifeguard's surfboard, but drowned after becoming exhausted. (Guardian 1.8.1998)

Scientists at Nexia Biotechnologies in Quebec are trying to make bullet-proof vests from spiders silk by transferring the gene for spider silk into the udders of goats. (Independent 16.10.1998)

Contaminated Sainsbury's shampoo and perming lotion has been sent to various media including Portsmouth News and Meridian Broadcasting in Hampshire after Sainsbury's went back on promises to end animal testing. (Meridian TV 27.4.1998)

The diet of girls in the first ten years of life could determine their risk of breast cancer in later life. Girls who live on fast food, burgers and other high fat, highly processed foods increase their risk of a range of cancers when they become overweight. (Independent 20.10.1998)

McLibel Update

McLibel 2 Sue Police

Dave Morris and Helen Steel who waged a record legal battle against McDonald's have filed a lawsuit accusing London police of colluding with the burger giant to invade their privacy.

They issued writs seeking damages of up to £100,000 from Metropolitan Police Commissioner Paul Condon and a detective whose identity was not made public. Helen and Dave claim that the police wrongfully turned over information about them when McDonald's were investigating British activists handing out leaflets accusing the company of being exploitative.

Helen and Dave say that the McDonald's Head of Security, Sid Nicholson, was a former police boss who testified that he would go to his contacts in the force if he wanted to get information about protesters.

"This collusion between the police and a multinational corporation against members of the public exposes the political role of the police in ensuring the wheels of big business keep

turning", the McLibel 2 said in a statement. "It's clear that their claim to be impartial defenders of the public is a hollow one."

Their lawsuit, brought in the High Court, contends that police officers allegedly provided McDonald's and its private investigators with the home addresses of Helen and Dave, as well as other information about Dave that should have been confidential.

"We do not know the sum total of what they gave out," said Irene Nembhard, an attorney handling the lawsuit for the pair. Having a lawyer on the case will be a novel experience for Helen and Dave, who had defended themselves for years against McDonald's because Britain does not permit public assistance in libel suits. Helen said that McDonald's private investigators placed the McLibel 2's homes under surveillance after getting help from the police.

The McLibel 2 are also seeking from the police a public declaration that they only involve themselves in lawful conduct and are demanding an injunction to stop it happening again.

McLibel - Two Worlds Collide - The Video

The inside story of two people who took on the McDonald's corporation. Filmed over three years, the 50 minute documentary follows Helen Steel and Dave Morris as they struggle to defend themselves in the longest trial in English history. They face infiltration by spies, secret meetings with top executives, 40,000 pages of background reading and a visit from Ronald McDonald.

This video is available for £12.99 (waged) or £9.99 (unwaged).

Please enclose £2 (UK), £4 (Europe) or £6 (Outside of Europe) for p&p.

Please state which format you require: PAL (UK) or NTSC (USA).

Cheques or money orders should be in pounds sterling and made payable to "One-Off Productions" and posted to:

**BM Oops
London WC1N 3XX**

SAVE THE HILGROVE CATS

Hidden off Dry Lane, Witney, Oxon., Hillgrove Farm breeds cats and kittens for the vivisection industry. They have 1,000 cats there at any one time. These cats will be used in horrific experiments and will die knowing nothing but pain and misery. Hillgrove Farm sells kittens to vivisection labs from just a few weeks old.

Christopher Brown, owner of Hillgrove Farm, has experienced an increasingly intensive campaign against him, ranging from vigils to direct action and mass protests.

If you would like further information about how you can help to close down Hillgrove Farm contact:

Save the Hillgrove Cats

Box CB, 111 Magdalen Road, Oxford OX4 1RQ. Tel: 0121 632 6460



Arkangel 20

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Video cameras compare faces to crime records

BY A CORRESPONDENT

PEOPLE passing the 144 security cameras in the East London borough of Newham will have their faces automatically checked by a computer against a video library of known criminals.

When the system recognises a face, a security officer in the council's camera control room in East Ham will contact Forest Gate police station. Police can watch the person on a screen in their own control room and decide whether to take action. Similar technology has been used in the United States but this is the first time it has been tried in Europe.

Newham council's environment director, Malcolm Smith, said: "We have pushed this technology further than anybody else. Once a face is recognised it is up to our operator to make a judgment whether to contact police."

"They can then decide whether the person presents a shoplifting threat, a burglary threat or whatever, and whether to take action. The

system is all about crime prevention. If, for example, a known shoplifter is seen coming out of East Ham Tube station, security staff at local stores can be alerted."

The system has alarmed some civil liberties groups, but Mr Smith said: "We are interested in the civil liberties of those people who want to go about their business lawfully in Newham without being bothered by anybody."

The system is sophisticated enough to take into account the angle of the person's head, light conditions, whether the person is wearing spectacles, make-up or earrings, their facial expression, facial hair and even the ageing process. Only the police will know the identity of the people stored in the database.

The system is being operated for a six-month trial period, with the £60,000 cost of the pilot scheme being shared between the council and Software & Systems International, the Slough-based firm that installed the software.

Anti-hunting MPs say fight goes on

Michael White
Political Editor

ANTI-hunting MPs and their allies last night promised to continue bringing legislation to ban fox-hunting before Parliament until they overcome the Tory-led guerrilla forces which yesterday killed Mike Foster's bill.

After filibustering had blocked decisive progress for the second successive Friday, Mr Foster defiantly insisted that his bill was "alive and kicking" and would be back in the legislative queue next Friday, with its impassioned backbench supporters.

"We are coming back, we are not going to pack up on this bill. If my opponents think they can abuse the House and the electorate by engaging in delaying tactics, they are sadly mistaken because the British electorate want to see this bill passed," the Labour MP for Worcester told reporters.

But there are four other private member's bills in the queue ahead of Mr Foster's Wild Mammals (Hunting with Dogs) Bill to get their Commons third reading. And pro-hunting MPs promised to "talk it out" again, as they did

yesterday. "This bill is still a mess. It's badly drafted and it's wrong in principle. It needs a few more days attention," said David Maclean, the former Tory Home Office minister, who is organising the hunters' rearguard action, described as "parliamentary vandalism."

Mr Foster insists that he and his allies will bring in new bills or seek to amend criminal justice bills to achieve the same effect.

They now hope that public opinion will force ministers to provide government time. Removal of the hereditary peers, pillars of the hunting classes, will also help them. Kate Parminter, spokeswoman for the Campaign For The Protection of Hunted Animals — an umbrella group of anti-hunting organisations, said: "We will be redoubling our efforts. We will continue to use every opportunity during the lifetime of this parliament to secure a ban."

Yesterday's five hours of debate were all but doomed when Speaker Betty Boothroyd ruled against a clause to outlaw fox hunting by amending the 1996 Wild Mammals (Protection) Act. Tony Blair was absent working at Chequers, despite his declared support for the bill.

THE TIMES 15.10.98

THE GUARDIAN 14.3.98

Hirst's formaldehyde art fails to sell

BY JOHN SHAW

WORKS in formaldehyde by the artist Damien Hirst failed to sell at an auction of contemporary art held in London last night.

A cabinet of 100 fish suspended in a formaldehyde solution, called *Alone Yet Together*, failed to find a buyer at the sale at Christie's. It was the first of Hirst's formaldehyde works to go to auction, but

bidding stopped at £85,000, under the reserve price and well short of the estimate of £100,000 to £150,000.

Another formaldehyde piece, entitled *Loss of Memory is Worse Than Death*, also failed to reach its reserve, despite being estimated at between £80,000 and £120,000.

THE TIMES 9.10.98

THE TIMES 28.8.98

Mink cruelty

Colin Stroud, a worker at the fur farm where 7,000 mink were freed by animal activists, has been sentenced to 150 hours' community service for cruelty. He admitted causing unnecessary suffering to six mink as he transferred them from cages to the gas chamber at Crow Hill Farm near Ringwood, Hampshire.

Arkangel 20

Exclusion zone stops protest link to carnival

POLICE set up a five-mile exclusion zone around Witney today to keep animal rights protesters away from the town's annual carnival.

Demonstrators from the Save the Hillgrove Cats campaign planned a rally at the start of the carnival in Station Lane, Witney. But Thames Valley Police and West Oxfordshire District Council were given special powers by Home Secretary Jack Straw to stop them getting into the town.

The exclusion zone was put in place at 8pm last night and will last until 8am on Monday.

Assistant chief constable Robert Davies accused extreme protesters of being "nothing short of vicious thugs", adding: "The demonstrators have publicised their plans to gather at the same place and at the same time as local residents are holding their annual Witney carnival.

"This is a family event for joy and celebration and we cannot allow it to be threatened or infiltrated by a gathering which has the potential - based on past experience - for serious violence."

A number of checkpoints were set up to enforce the five-mile zone.

Mr Davies said police would be able to distinguish

By SARAH BROWN

between protesters and those going to the carnival by the mode of transport in which they arrived, the equipment they carried with them and by questioning.

He added: "The aim is to prevent known activists from breaking the law and using violence and extreme intimidation to achieve their aims."

Geoff Bonner, chief executive of West Oxfordshire District Council, said: "Our real concern is the carnival. Families and children are coming for a good day out in the town.

"There is a lot of scope for friction."

▲ OXFORD MAIL 11.7.98

Police will have the right to unmask hunt saboteurs

By NICHOLAS WATT, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE POLICE are to be given new powers to remove balaclavas and face coverings from hunt saboteurs and rioters who deliberately conceal their identities.

Alun Michael, the Home Office Minister, will table an amendment to the Crime and Disorder Bill next week which would allow the unmasking after an arrest.

The Earl of Carnarvon, who drew up the amendment, told a meeting of the Standing Conference on Countryside Sports yesterday: "Violent

thugs and hooligans are to be unmasked. This will help against those unpleasant attacks by hunt saboteurs. It is particularly galling when people hide behind scarves."

Mr Michael agreed to accept the Earl's amendment after National Front supporters covered their faces at a recent march in Dover. One Whitehall source said: "People have used masks in public places to terrorise people. They have run rampage on housing estates and disrupted football matches." A senior

officer will have to be satisfied that a rioter is deliberately concealing his identity and the mask will be removed only after he is arrested. The source said: "Police will not be able to leap up in the street and grab a face covering."

Janet George, of the Countryside Alliance, described the amendment as a welcome move to ensure that people were not intimidated. "It's a sign the Home Office is listening to the problems that have arisen from violent hunt saboteurs."

THE NEWS
OF THE WORLD
19.4.98

FARM DEMO BATTLE

ANIMAL rights protesters hurled rocks and metal bars at mounted police yesterday in a bid to storm a farm breeding cats for experiments.

Three people were arrested as the mob used wooden battering rams to break down the 12ft fence surrounding Hillgrove Farm, near Witney, Oxon. Riot cops waded in with shields and batons. One protestor, 63-year-old Jim Evans, was knocked unconscious. Another man, aged 32, suffered a heart attack and eight more were injured.

THE TIMES
6.8.98

Women remanded over crop damage

Two women charged with causing £605,000 damage to an area of experimental genetically modified maize have been remanded on bail.

Jacqueline Sheedy, 33, and Elizabeth Snook, 21, appeared at Kingsbridge Magistrates' Court in Devon, charged with damaging the crop belonging to Sharps (Advanta) and the National Institute of Agricultural Biology. They were arrested in connection with an alleged incident at a crop trial site near Dartington, Devon, on Monday.

THE DAILY
TELEGRAPH
19.8.98

Court blocks plan to kill stray dogs

By Rahul Bedi
in New Delhi

STRAY dogs in the western Indian city of Bombay have been granted a 15-day stay of execution as the local authority prepares to launch a campaign to eradicate rabies.

Yesterday, a court ordered the Bombay Municipal Corporation to explain how it would distinguish rabid dogs from healthy strays after a petition by animal rights activists.

The practice of destroying stray dogs en masse was halted in Bombay in 1994 after protests that the practice violated the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

Animal rights organisations were made responsible for sterilising strays. But municipal officials said plans to re-introduce extermination had been drawn up after complaints of dog bites in several localities.

They said Bombay's population of stray dogs had multiplied. More than six million of Bombay's population of around 12 million live in slums and shanty towns, together with thousands of diseased dogs.

About 20,000 Indians die from rabies every year, half of all those who die of the disease worldwide.

Federal health officials in New Delhi said that about 95 per cent of rabies victims contracted the disease after being bitten by their pets or coming into contact with infected saliva.

Butterfly haven

Rare silver-studded blue butterflies have been released on a nature reserve near Aldeburgh, Suffolk, in an effort to re-establish the species once common in heathlands along the Suffolk coast.

▲ THE TIMES 13.5.98

Arkangel 20

The moment Briton was gored by bull

A LONDON student was in intensive care last night after being gored during the annual bull run in Pamplona, northern Spain, writes Tim Brown in Madrid. Paul Hagger, 21, from Ruislip, west London, the son of a Scotland Yard detective and a Spanish mother, is in the Virgin de Camino hospital.

Millions watching Spanish

national television saw Mr Hagger being gored on Sunday after the morning running of the bulls through the city, the daily highlight of the week-long fiesta made famous by Ernest Hemingway.

After the run, revellers jump into the ring with a young bull. Television showed Mr Hagger standing about 15ft from the animal when it suddenly charged.

He turned, but was caught on one of the bull's horns

before falling on to the sand. He was dragged clear and rushed to the ringside infirmary where doctors carried out emergency surgery. The horn penetrated a foot into his back, entering his rib cage.

He will remain in intensive care for several more days.

"My mother telephoned me today and I was able to tell her that I will recover and hope to be allowed home soon," Mr Hagger said yesterday.

Δ DAILY TELEGRAPH 14.7.98

Animal rights protest at gallery

ANIMAL rights protestors are holding a demonstration outside an art gallery that is showing a film featuring the slaughter of animals.

The Animal Alliance is staging the protest outside the Underwood Street Gallery tomorrow at 1.30pm. The group's supporters describe the video show and photographic display in Hermann Nitsch's show *Orgies Mystery Theatre* as "a perverse orgy of violence".

They said that scenes include

hanging animals upside down and cutting into their bodies, naked performers pictured with the skinned body of an animal, and others pouring blood over them.

In 1966 Hermann Nitsch's art was broken up by the police and a show in Edinburgh was stopped at the last minute in 1988.

The show has been running at the Underwood Street Gallery for three months.

The gallery is open from 1pm to 6pm from Fridays to Sundays. The exhibition ends next Friday.

Δ Highbury & Islington Gazette 16.1.98

Pickets cleared

Three animal rights campaigners who picketed a mink farm near Newcastle upon Tyne have been cleared of harassing the owner. A magistrate at Bedlington, Northumberland, told them: "The right to protest is one which is highly valued and protected."

Animal rights activists free 6,000 mink

UP TO 6,000 mink swarmed into the New Forest and neighbouring countryside yesterday after animal rights activists set them free from a fur farm, writes Keith Nuttall.

Members of the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) cut through wire fences at Crow Hill farm, near Ringwood, Hampshire, filling nearby gardens with the small black and white predators. Police have warned pet owners to protect their animals as mink are known to hunt poultry, rabbits, guinea pigs and hamsters.

The attack in the small hours of yesterday morning came hours after one of the farm's workers, Ian Stroud, pleaded guilty at a magistrates court to cruelty charges relating to mink at Crow Hill and another farm.

Responsibility has been accepted by the ALF, whose press officer Robin Webb told the *Independent on Sunday* that the activists want to "highlight the fact that the fur trade is still making its disgusting living."

But an RSPCA spokeswoman said: "We condemn this, not only for the sake of the mink, but for the local wildlife. It's utterly irresponsible."

Professor Stephen Harris, of the University of Bristol biology department, said that most of the mink would die from starvation. Those that could kill would take birds nesting on the ground, water voles and pets in insecure cages.

THE TIMES 14.10.98 Δ

Letter bombs sent in animal welfare protest

BY HELEN JOHNSTONE

LETTER bombs have been sent by animal welfare extremists to an Oxford professor and the owner of a farm which breeds cats for experiments.

Colin Blakemore and Chris Brown escaped injury when the devices failed to go off and army bomb disposal experts were brought in to make them safe. They were sent only weeks after Mr Brown received a bomb threat from a group calling itself the Provisional Animal Liberation Front.

Two more devices were sent to two workers at Hillgrove Farm in Minster Lovell, Oxfordshire, which has been a target of animal welfare protests for several years. They also failed to go off.

A spokesman for Thames Valley Police, which has instituted a major investigation into the incidents on Tuesday,

said that the intended targets had realised that the packages were suspicious and had called in the emergency services.

Robert Davies, the Assistant Chief Constable, yesterday told the public to be vigilant about suspicious packages. "These letters had the potential to cause serious injury. They are a cowardly attack and an unacceptable form of protest," he said.

Campaigners have staged regular demonstrations outside Hillgrove Farm, many ending in violence. Twelve days ago, 39 people were arrested for public order offences, including a ten-year-old boy who was later cautioned.

Thames Valley Police have spent an estimated £400,000 controlling the protests over the past six months, making it their largest public order task.

Professor Blakemore, who was in America and unavailable for comment yesterday, became one of the country's main targets for extremists after he publicly defended his work involving kittens. He is head of physiology at Oxford University and is one of only 17,000 licensees in the lowest category for animal experiments.

Over the years, his Oxfordshire home has been turned into a fortress after repeated attacks. One of the most vicious occurred in January when a group terrorised his wife, Andrea, and a visiting professor from Canada by hurling bricks and bottles through windows and trying to smash down his front door with a block of stone.

A week earlier he had been injured in London when activists rushed the stage where he was giving a lecture.

Δ INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 9.8.98

Δ THE TIMES 12.6.98

'Animal activists' in bomb raid on livestock lorries

By Susie Steiner

BOMB disposal experts and police searched the premises of a livestock haulage firm yesterday after 40 incendiary devices were found planted beneath vehicles.

Two lorries were set alight early yesterday and fire-bombs were found under 20 other vehicles in the company's yard in Bruton, Somerset.

The attack was thought to be the work of animal rights activists. Robin Webb, a spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front, said: "I am confident that this is the work of the A.L.F. It bears all the hallmarks of previous attacks against similar businesses."

The premises of A F George and Son, which used to transport livestock abroad, had been locked at 9pm on Sunday.

When a driver arrived for work at 3.30am yesterday he noticed a glow under one of the trucks which burst into flames.

He then noticed a number of devices under other vehicles and began pulling them off. Fire crews, bomb disposal experts and more than 50 police officers cordoned off the area and searched the premises and surrounding fields.

The second lorry caught alight as fire crews fought to contain flames destroying the first vehicle.

Mark George, the son of the compa-

ny's owner, said the driver and another employee who helped to remove the devices could have been badly hurt.

"There were incendiary devices exploding and they went around removing others, not knowing if they were going to go off in their faces," he said.

"There were at least two devices on each vehicle. We used to export to Europe and most likely it was the work of animal activists."

"Fortunately, no one was hurt and it could have been a lot worse if our men had arrived half an hour later."

Mr Webb said: "The intention would have been to destroy the fleet and trucks so they could not transport animals and drive this firm out of business."

A Somerset fire brigade spokesman said: "Around 40 devices were found and they could have caused a lot of damage. It is only because some of the drivers arrive for work at that time that the fires were not much more serious."

"Whoever planted these devices had no regard for the people who work there or the firefighters who have to deal with the situation."

Det Chf Insp Tracy Hayler, of Avon and Somerset Police, praised the drivers who began removing the devices. "The actions of these men undoubtedly prevented a lot more damage," she said.

British designer joins fur protest

FROM TUNKU VARADARAJAN IN NEW YORK

ANIMAL rights activists have secured the support of Stella McCartney, the British designer, in their campaign against Fur Fashion Week, which started in Manhattan yesterday.

The annual event has acquired a celebratory air as sales of fur climb. The US market last year was worth £1.27 billion (\$779 million).

Ms McCartney has offered her backing to People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (Peta), the largest US animal rights organisation. It is holding a raucous protest outside the Manhattan Centre Grand Ballroom, the fur fair venue, which includes a non-stop video depicting gory scenes from mink farms and fox culls, narrated by Ms McCartney.

"Fur may be fashionable for a few pretentious fashion editors, but for the general public it's as popular as a cold sore," said Dan Mathews, Peta's director of campaigns.

THE TIMES 19.9.98

Reprieve for ancient redwood forest

FROM GILES WHITFIELD IN LOS ANGELES

THE world's largest unprotected forest of ancient redwoods has been spared the chainsaw in a \$500 million (£310 million) deal signed two days after a protester was killed by a falling tree.

David Chain, 24, a member of the Earth First radical environmental group, became the first victim in a ten-year struggle to protect the trees

when he was crushed. The Pacific Lumber Company described his death as a "tragic accident" on its land, 300 miles north of San Francisco.

Mr Chain had been taking part in a last-ditch effort to save trees the company was in the process of logging, deliberately standing where they were likely to fall. Two days later, in a long-planned ceremony, the surviving trees were bought by the Government.

The Headwaters Forest deal will protect 36,000 acres of unique woodland for 50 years and will conserve a fifth of that in perpetuity, including 11 "cathedral" groves, containing trees thought to be as old as Christianity.

Vice-President Al Gore welcomed the deal as a way "to preserve for future generations a vital, irreplaceable piece of America's natural legacy". But conservation groups have condemned it as

too little too late, and an unwarranted cash windfall for a tycoon who has become a bogeyman of the environmental movement.

The \$500 million, half from Washington and half from California, will go to Charles Hurwitz, head of the Houston-based Maxxam Corporation, who bought Pacific Lumber in a hostile takeover in 1985 and has since said he will log the company's redwoods whatever their ecological value.

THE TIMES 21.9.98

Hunt master fined over pollution

Hirst to back kebab chain

BY DOMINIC WALSH

DAMIEN HIRST, the controversial sheep pickler-cum-restaurateur, is to turn his artistic talents to the humble kebab.

Hartford Group, the Aim-listed group into which Pharmacy, Mr Hirst's fashionable London restaurant, has been reversed, is to launch a chain of trendy kebab shops.

The group, which yesterday received shareholder approval for the £7.2 million acquisition of Pharmacy's parent company, Bluelodge, will open its first kebab shop in Islington next year. If the formula succeeds it will be developed into a chain.

Matthew Freud, the PR guru and chief executive of the re-shaped Hartford board, called kebabs "the last unbranded fast food concept in the country". He added: "People love kebabs but you have to have eight pints to eat them because you mistrust that dog-shaped thing in the window. It will be as different as Prêt à Manger is to an Italian sandwich shop."

The group, whose shares will return from suspension on Monday, is planning Pharmacy restaurants in Paris, Dublin and New York. It is also in talks to acquire Quo Vadis, the Soho restaurant which, like Pharmacy, is part-owned by Messrs Hirst and Freud. Hartford's non-executive directors are Nigel Wray and Nick Leslau, the property entrepreneurs, and Michael Edelson, founder of Prestbury Group.

Algae fine

Anglian Water Services was ordered to pay £6,578 yesterday for introducing toxic blue green algae into the Louth canal in Lincolnshire in the first prosecution of its kind by the Environment Agency.

△ THE TIMES 16.10.98

BY SIMON DE BRUXELLES

THE joint master of the Prince of Wales's favourite hunt was fined £6,000 yesterday after a chemical used to treat foxhounds drained into a river and wiped out a colony of 10,000 crayfish.

Captain Ian Farquhar, Joint Master of the Beaufort Hounds, admitted responsibility for the "devastating" pollution. Captain Farquhar allowed the insecticide to be

washed down a drain after it had been used to treat his 160 hounds for mange. They are kennelled at the Duke of Beaufort's Badminton Estate in Gloucestershire.

The pollution was a significant setback for a project to boost crayfish populations in England and Wales. Tony Bull, prosecuting on behalf of the Environment Agency, told magistrates at Yate, near Bristol.

Mr Bull told the court that

workers at the kennels of the hunt, with which the Prince of Wales, Camilla Parker Bowles and Princess Michael of Kent have all ridden, diluted the dip to spray on the dogs. "What we had here was a total wipeout," Mr Bull said.

Captain Farquhar, 53, of Tetbury, admitted polluting, poisoning or using a noxious substance contrary to the Water Resources Act 1991.

He was also ordered to pay £665 costs.

△ THE TIMES 21.10.98

Cloned milk in sight

COMMERCIAL cloning of dairy herds to breed only top milk producers and maximise farm earnings could begin within a year, an agricultural scientist at the Ruakura Research Centre in New Zealand, William Vivanco, said yesterday. The centre, some of whose scientists are already working on farms, specialises in making new technology commercially feasible.

He said the technique for cloning multiple embryos from cow eggs, sexing the embryo and implanting it in a recipient cow could be ready for sale to farmers by August 1999.

The cost would be about £90, and the technique could earn New Zealand dairy farmers an extra £12 million a year. — AP, Hamilton.

△ THE TIMES 11.7.98

Bird plucked to safety

Tina the turkey can look forward to Christmas after escaping on the way to the slaughterhouse. It was rescued by Paul and Linda Curtis after breaking out of a lorry and is in the Hillside Animal Sanctuary in Norwich. Mrs Curtis said: "Paul and I were waiting at traffic lights behind this lorry stacked with turkeys. I said I wished they could be set free, when suddenly one appeared from nowhere beside our car."

△ THE TIMES 3.8.98

Dead animals in sanctuary

THE carcasses of almost 150 animals have been found by RSPCA inspectors at an animal sanctuary, said the charity today.

A raid on the Crewe Animal Rescue shelter, based in three flats in the town, yesterday found the remains of around 50 cats, dogs and other creatures.

△ IPSWICH EVENING STAR 21.5.98

Cheese maker closes in protest at red tape

One of Scotland's best-known independent cheese makers is closing his business because he can no longer cope with "intolerable" government regulations. John Curtis, 59, whose soft Bonchester cheeses are sold at Harrods and Fortnum and Mason has sold his herd of Jersey cows at his farm at Bonchester Bridge, Roxburghshire, and told customers his remaining stock of cheeses is the last.

Mr Curtis, a former chairman of the British Specialist Cheese Makers Association, said he decided to end production when new regulations increased the testing of his herd for tuberculosis from once a year to four times a year. "The present regime has become intolerable. Government ministers appear to lack common sense and resolution when confronted by food scares," he said.

Anti-fur protest

ANIMAL rights protesters stripped naked to prove that they would rather wear nothing than wear fur.

Three women and two men were cheered on by 60 supporters as they made their protest with nothing but a banner to hide their modesty.

The demonstration was held outside Woodview Mink Farm, near Bradworthy - Devon's only mink farm.

Farm owner Michael Cobbledick kept a low profile, but in the past has happily opened his doors to show that he treats the animals well.

Liz Turner, of Plymouth, was one of the naked five.

She said even though mink farmers respected the law they

BY JAMES WICKHAM

did not respect the basic requirements of the animals - such as large areas to roam in.

"We're trying to get mink farming banned in this country like the Labour Party have promised.

"Going naked was nerve racking, but we will carry on the campaign till we get this banned."

The demonstration moved to Bude where the protesters were planning to strip off and distribute leaflets.

Police were on hand but the demonstration passed off peacefully.

A WESTERN GAZETTE

A MASS slaughter of foxes on land owned by Margaret Thatcher's family has outraged animal lovers.

Many of the shot creatures were nailed to telegraph poles in a macabre ritual.

At least 18 rotting corpses were found at Foulton Hall farm near Harwich, Essex, where Baroness Thatcher's sister Muriel Cullen lives.

Ten foul-smelling trophies were hung up near a public footpath and Stephanie Tyrer, chairman of Harwich Environmental Action Team, said: "This is the stuff of nightmares.

△ NEWS OF THE WORLD 10.5.98
△ THE TIMES 21.9.98

Cleaner waters bring otters back from the brink

By Nick Nuttall,
Environment
Correspondent



Otters have secured corporate sponsors

THE otter is returning to urban areas across Britain after a marathon conservation effort that has pulled the species back from the brink.

Findings published today show that the eel and fish-eating animal can be found in or close to about 30 towns and cities after having spread from its last strongholds in Wales.

Environmentalists said they were on track to meet government targets of restoring the otter's range to pre-1960 levels by 2010. The plan will get a boost today when Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, announces that the otter has secured the largest corporate sponsorship for an endangered British species.

The funds, believed to amount to hundreds of thousands of pounds, are from Water UK, which represents water companies in England and Wales, and Biffaward, an arm of Biffa, the waste firm. Funds for the otter recovery programme have been partly raised through a levy on rubbish going to landfill sites.

Simon Lyster, director-general of the Wildlife Trusts, which represents county groups across the country, said yesterday: "I am delighted that we have secured these conservation funds. Not just because it means we can carry on our work to restore the otter to its 1960s distribution but also because it acts as a further incentive to ensure that water companies keep up efforts to improve the quality of rivers and streams."

The otter, fabled since Vi-

king times, was common and widespread in the 1950s but suffered an alarming decline from about 1957 because of farm pollution and habitat loss. By the late 1970s otters were almost extinct across England and parts of Wales and Scotland. But the arrival of progressively higher standards of river quality, brought about under European directives, bans on some pesticides and habitat restoration work, have brought the species back.

The latest research shows that they are living, if not yet breeding, in or within 20 miles of towns from Carmarthen, Cardiff and Liverpool in the west to Norwich, Ipswich and Maidstone in the east. And from Glasgow and Edinburgh in the north down through Leeds, Sheffield, Leicester and Birmingham to Falmouth, Plymouth and Southampton in the south.

In the past year they have been detected, mainly from droppings called sprains, in

places where they have been absent for three decades, the report *Splash Back* says. These include east of Birmingham on the Blythe and at Stoke-on-Trent.

Dr Lyster, whose trusts are spearheading the return of the otter with the Environment Agency, said the goal now was get the otter "virtually everywhere".

Professor David Bellamy, president of the Wildlife Trusts, said: "The gradual return of the otter shows us we can turn around the fortunes of our wildlife. However, there is no room for complacency. There is still a lot of work to do and many battles to be won to ensure the otter continues to make a comeback in the next millennium."

Dr Lyster said: "It was once a terribly common animal. I want to get to a situation where I have letters on my desk from fishermen complaining the otter is a pest."

Police battle with animal rights crowd

POLICE were pelted with stones and metal posts as thousands of animal rights protesters attacked a cat breeding farm yesterday.

A 12ft metal fence around the Hillgrove Farm, Oxfordshire, breeding station, was stormed. The centre owner's home came under attack.

Elderly people and children fell to the ground as 80 riot police fought with protestors. Three ambulances were called.

SUNDAY
MIRROR
19.4.98

Genetic crops dug up in protest

Environmental campaigners have uprooted a field of genetically modified oilseed rape in protest at the biotechnological manipulation of crops. Activists from Fife Earth First claimed responsibility for the action at Penicuik, near Edinburgh.

INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 14.6.98

Porn scandal unearthed at top defence lab

by Steve Farrar

ONE of the biggest Internet pornography scandals in Britain has been uncovered at a top Ministry of Defence (MoD) research laboratory.

Military investigators were astonished to find staff at the Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (Dera) at Malvern, in Worcestershire, had secretly downloaded from the Internet more than 170,000 pornographic images — some involving children and animals — in just three weeks.

The government scientists, who are responsible for developing battlefield technology for Britain's armed services, used 200 false identities to collect the pornography.

The investigators found that a key computer — supposed to be used to exchange research data with colleagues worldwide — had spent more than 70% of its on-line time downloading and distributing the pornographic images.

Jim Bates, a forensic computer expert who carried out an independent inquiry, said: "The sheer amount of material is staggering. I've never seen anything with such huge quantities relayed to such large numbers of people."

A security guard stumbled on the ring during a routine check at the laboratory, where 1,500 scientists and staff work. MoD police discovered staff had used a special program, called Sucker, to collect hundreds of thousands of images

24 hours a day from sexually explicit news groups. Among the news groups regularly visited were "erotica.cheerleaders", "voyeurism.hidden.cameras" and "erotica.fetish.diapers" as well as others dedicated to illegal pictures of children. Although the ring was uncovered last year, investigators have only now revealed the scandal after inquiries by The Sunday Times. Five staff have been suspended.

More than 3,500 Dera employees across Britain had access to the system containing the material, including many of the scientists involved in the development of military electronics at Malvern, where technology from thermal imaging to liquid crystal displays has been pioneered.

Bates said a lack of simple measures meant it was not possible to trace who was behind the 200 identities known to have handled the pornography. "The physical security at Dera is tremendous but the electronic security was non-existent. The way the thing was set up provided the maximum opportunity with the minimum risk of being identified," he said.

Rupert Cazalet, a Dera spokesman, said the monitoring of Internet communications was being tightened as a result of the scandal but it was important to give scientists unrestricted access. "We are embarrassed and are considering what further action should or can be taken," he said.

THE TIMES
12.6.98

THE TIMES
31.7.98

Fur farming out

Fur farms will be outlawed by the Government as soon as legislation can be introduced into Parliament. Elliot Morley, the junior Agriculture Minister, announced. He told MPs a recent consultation exercise had shown the extent of public opposition. "I want to make absolutely clear our commitment to bring it to an end through legislation."

Bittern boost

A scheme to lure the bittern back to the Norfolk Broads has been given an £80,000 grant by Anglian Water. Only one bittern call has been heard in the region this year. The money will be used to create reed beds at Strumpshaw Fen near Norwich.

THE TIMES
16.9.98

Puppy farm ban

Jane Cherrington and Michael Topping, who ran a puppy farm in the basement and garage of their home in Eccles, were banned from breeding and keeping animals for life by Salford magistrates.

THE TIMES
14.5.98

Arkangel 20

World population has doubled in last 40 years, says UN

BY MICHAEL BINYON, DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

ON JUNE 16 next year — give or take a few weeks — the world's population will reach six billion, a figure close to the total of all those who have ever lived on the Earth until this century. It has taken less than 40 years for the population to double from the total of three billion in 1960, and only 11 years since the total was five billion.

Announcing this yesterday, the United Nations Population Fund said that more than 80 million people were being added to the total every year, and fertility rates were not expected to stabilise at replacement level until 2055.

Current medium-fertility projections show that the total will reach 9.4 billion by 2050 and 10.8 billion a century later. The world's population will ultimately stabilise at just under 11 billion around 2200.

But even a small increase in family size could make an enormous difference. If each family has statistically half a child less than replacement level, the total in 2150 will fall to 3.6 billion; with half a child above replacement rate, it will rise to 27 billion. Asia already accounts for over half the

world's population, with 3.5 billion people. Africa has 778 million, Europe 729 million and North America 304 million. In the coming years, however, the developed world will account for a smaller and smaller proportion, with only 10 per cent living in prosperous surroundings compared with 19 per cent today.

Although vigorous family planning policies are swiftly reducing the rates of increase, today's generation of young people is the largest ever recorded, with 1.16 billion people aged between 15 and 24. There are also more old people than ever before, with 560 million over 60. The rapid ageing of the world's population projects the proportion over 60 rising from 10 per cent in 1995 to 31 per cent in 2150.

In the past seven years the UN has revised its ultimate projection of 11 billion people downwards by 700,000, as contraception and family planning policies have had a greater impact than expected. But if fertility levels remain at 1990-95 levels until 2150, the global population would reach a catastrophically unsustainable 296 billion.

Δ THE TIMES 10.7.98

Wildlife to benefit from sea defences

BY NICK NUTTALL

FLOOD defences are to be built to protect some of Britain's premier wildlife sites from rising sea levels and erosion.

Elliot Morley, Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, said yesterday that the Government was introducing a scoring system to decide if an area of coastline merited funds for sea walls, beach replenishment and other forms of defence. "At the moment a nature reserve would not feature at all in the scoring because it has no economic value," he said.

Mr Morley has asked the Government's wildlife advisers and the Environment Agency to pinpoint priority sites and devise management schemes to protect them. In practice, these sites will be listed under the Habitats Directive and include special protection areas under the Birds Directive and special areas of conservation.

Mr Morley said two sites already identified as being under threat were Cley Marshes and Brancaster Marshes, both in north Norfolk. The marshes are home to rare species such as the bittern and marsh harrier and are important sites for breeding and feeding wildfowl and wading birds.

Δ THE TIMES 10.7.98

Meacher orders coastal clean-up

BY OUR ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

THE water industry was ordered yesterday to spend £1.4 billion cleaning up discharges into coastal waters. Pumping raw or partially treated sewage into 12 coastal areas will be banned.

Treatment works at sites including Hastings, Eastbourne and Littlehampton on the South Coast; Clacton-on-Sea, Essex; and Horden, Seaton and Langbaugh in the North East, will have to meet new standards by 2000. The cost will not necessarily be passed on to consumers.

Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, also announced that treatment works covering a further 47 areas at risk from nutrient pollution — when chemicals in fertilisers trigger toxic algal blooms or infections to shellfish — will have to be upgraded to the highest European standards.

The spreading of untreated sewage sludge on to farmland is also to be phased out after concern from supermarkets about crops being contaminated.

Nine inland waters were listed as bathing waters. They are: the Serpentine in Hyde Park, London; Cotswold Water Park Lake; Frensham Great Pond, Surrey; three of Hampstead Heath's ponds; and three sites on Windermere.

Δ THE TIMES 31.7.98

Δ THE TIMES

Soya 'crop for future'

SOYA may not yet be widely grown in the Westcountry, but a few farmers have set out to assess its viability as a crop.

Andrew Cole, who farms not far from the M5 near Culmington, grew three acres because "I always felt it ought to grow in this country."

He puts the poor yield down to this year's difficult weather: "It needs good sunlight hours and this wasn't the case, so on this year's performance it is not yet a viable crop. It's down to the plant breeders now to develop better strains."

But he thinks home-grown soya will be a crop for the future.

'Mad cow' bill to hit £3.5bn

Measures to combat "mad cow" disease have cost British and continental taxpayers £2.5 billion over the past two years and are likely to cost another £1 billion by 2000, according to the National Audit Office. During the first 18 months of the crisis, abattoir owners, renderers and farmers were collectively over-compensated by £50 million, the spending watchdog says in a report published today. That overspending was partly excusable, it says, because of the political pressure the Conservative Government was under to act quickly.

Δ THE TIMES 8.7.98

Angler drowns

A 72-year-old holidaymaker drowned after falling into a river while fishing on the Norfolk Broads. His body was found at Thorpe, near Norwich, when his family returned from an hour's shopping trip.

Δ THE TIMES 22.6.98

Oil spill trial

Milford Haven Port Authority and its harbourmaster, Captain Mark Andrews, are to face trial in connection with the *Sea Empress* oil spill in 1996, the Environment Agency said. They will be tried on pollution charges at Cardiff Crown Court in January.

Δ THE TIMES 24.6.98

Circus owner on cruelty charge

The circus owner Mary Chipperfield, 60, has been charged with 15 offences of animal cruelty, police said. She was arrested after a charity published a video purporting to show her caning a camel and kicking a chimpanzee on the Chipperfield farm at Over Wallop, Hampshire.

Δ THE TIMES 23.4.98

Arkangel 20

Hawking's broadside at animal rights extremists

STEPHEN Hawking - the oldest living survivor of motor neurone disease - yesterday condemned animal rights extremists who attack medical research.

The 56-year-old scientist, who is wheelchair-bound and speaks through a computer controlled voice synthesiser, asked: 'Why is it worse to use animal experiments to save lives than to eat animals, which the majority of the population are happy to do?'

'I suspect extremists turn to animal rights from a lack of the more worthwhile causes of the past, like nuclear disarmament.' The disease

from which the Cambridge academic suffers is incurable and kills three people each day in Britain. It causes muscles to waste, and sufferers become unable to walk, talk or feed themselves.

But research using mice is providing vital clues that could one day lead to effective treatments and even a cure.

Prof Hawking, who was speaking on the eve of the British Association's week-long Festival of Science in Cardiff, is a patron of the patients' group Seriously Ill for Medical Research.

The group, which does not support the testing of cosmetics on animals, has condemned the use of violence and intimidation against animal researchers.

Other patrons include John Diamond, Esther Rantzen, Jane Asher, Jonathan Miller and Faith Brown as well as individuals and families hit by serious diseases.

THE DAILY MAIL 7-9-98

Furrier Accused of Harassment

HEWLETT - Stephen Cowit, a furrier whose family is a major leader in the New York fur trade, was arrested Thursday on charges that he repeatedly made anonymous phone calls to an animal-rights advocate, threatening to harm him and his cat, law enforcement officials said yesterday.

Mr. Cowit, a board member of the Fur Information Council of America, was charged with aggravated harassment.

The man who says he is the victim, Michael Nicosia, lives with his parents and said yesterday that they were frightened by the phone calls.

"The phone would ring around 6 o'clock nearly every morning, and the caller would threaten not only me, but my mother and father and my cat," Mr. Nicosia said. "He told my father, 'Your son is dead,' and he told my mother, 'Your cat will die.'"

A NEW YORK TIMES 24-1-98

Saboteurs being killed

Sir,

It is too easy for funded organisations like the Countryside Alliance to shoot down volunteer (unpaid) hunt saboteurs (Guardian July 9) What is not mentioned is that two young saboteurs (one aged only 14) have actually been killed in recent years by hunt vehicles, yet to my knowledge the drivers have never been prosecuted.

Nor has it been discovered who was responsible for the fracas at the Hursley Hambledon Hunt. Personally, I suspect agents' provocateurs.

Being too infirm to go sabbing myself, I can only observe my friends, who do not break the law, coming back with injuries inflicted by hunt followers. It seems that those who set forth deliberately to kill animals as a hobby are the violent ones. E Gordon, South Dorset Animal Action P O Box 1119, Dorchester

A WESTERN GAZETTE

Farm campaign protest

More than 4,000 sheep were transported across the Channel yesterday as farmers launched a campaign to win new markets by increasing livestock exports. Some 50 animal welfare activists demonstrated outside the docks in Dover as 11 lorries carrying about 400 lambs each entered the port and drove aboard a ferry bound for Dunkirk. Richard Hardy, of Compassion in World Farming, said: "Farmers are flying in the face of public opinion by trying to escalate this cruel and uneconomic trade." The number of live sheep shipped to the Continent has fallen after recent protests.

A THE TIMES 15-8-98

Arkangel 20

New laws to protect vanishing hedgerows

By MICHAEL HORNSBY, AGRICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S 232,000 miles of hedgerows, which are being dug up at a rate of more than 2,100 miles a year, are to receive stronger legal protection under proposals announced by the Government yesterday.

Michael Meacher, the Environment Minister, said that he planned regulations broadening and simplifying the criteria for deciding which hedges should be preserved. He indicated that he was in favour of extending from six to eight weeks the notice that farmers and landowners must give to local authorities of an intent to remove a hedge.

In addition, the Government would consider whether the Environment Act of 1995 should be amended to let local authorities, rather than ministers, "determine which hedgerows in their area are important and worthy of protection".

Before new regulations were introduced, he said, research would be carried out to provide a reliable estimate of what percentage of hedgerows the proposals would be likely to protect. "Hedgerows are a much-loved part of our countryside heritage, and a habitat rich in biodiversity," Mr Meacher said. "And yet the last survey, in 1993, showed that over 3,500km (2,100 miles) were being grubbed out each year."

The announcement received a qualified welcome from conservation groups, which sat with farmers and landowners on the working party that submitted the proposals to the Government. Elizabeth Cooper, of the Council for the Protection of Rural England, said: "The proposals are a step in the right direction, but

inevitably, in attempting to reconcile conflicting interests they are a compromise and do not go as far as we would like."

"Many types of field boundary will still be left unprotected and, given the leisurely pace at which the Government is proceeding, it could be 18 months to two years before any new regulations or legislation take effect."

Existing regulations, introduced by the previous Conservative Government, set out complicated and narrowly drawn historical, archaeological and ecological criteria for identifying hedgerows deemed worthy of preservation. It is estimated that only about a fifth of hedgerows qualify.

The new proposals would allow local authorities to protect hedges that do not meet these strict criteria but are nonetheless regarded as an attractive and indispensable part of the regional landscape.

Conservation groups would like protection to be extended to other types of traditional field boundaries, such as the earth and stone banks topped by gorse found in Cornwall, dry-stone walls and ditches and dykes.

Historically, hedges were created to enclose fields of a size that could be worked by a horse or a man on foot. Modern machinery, such as combine harvesters, require much larger fields if they are to be used efficiently.

Last month Ian Prior, of Vowchurch, Hereford and Worcester, became the first landowner taken to court under present regulations. He was fined £2,000 and ordered to pay £4,000 in legal costs for removing nearly half a mile of medieval hedgerow.

THE TIMES 4-8-98

Rabbit boy dies

Simon Bouffour, 13, a farmer's son, was killed trying to free a baby rabbit from an irrigation pipe at Wix, near Colchester. When he lifted the metal pipe, it touched overhead power cables and he was electrocuted.

THE RSPCA today revealed it made a landmark conviction in Norfolk against a 16-year-old schoolboy who cruelly mutilated a hedgehog. It was the first case ever to be brought under the Wild Mammals Protection Act 1996.

The hedgehog was found dead after neighbours saw the teenager kick and push a stick into the animal in the road in Great Yarmouth.

IPSWICH EVENING STAR 28-4-98

Saboteurs target the City

ANIMAL rights activists are planning to set up a campaign of "economic sabotage" against a big animal-testing laboratory. They say they will target the company's institutional investors in a bid to get it to stop animal experiments.

The protesters want City and institutional investors, including the Co-operative Insurance Society (CIS), to pull out of Huntingdon Life Sciences. Police are examining anonymous letters containing death threats sent to Huntingdon's chief executive, Christopher Cliffe, and to a City businessman and director of one of Huntingdon's institutional shareholders.

Huntingdon's workers and directors have been the subject of threats and demonstrations. In one incident, the Bomb Squad

By Michael Ricks

carried out a controlled explosion on a suspect package addressed to Mr Cliffe. Other Huntingdon shareholders have been threatened, but the company is adamant neither it nor the City will give in to what it describes as "intimidation", and views it as an attempt to close it down.

Activists have already protested outside the Stock Exchange and tried to get the CIS to sell its holding in the company, which was last year at the centre of two documentaries and a UK government inquiry into allegations of cruelty. Two animal technicians were later given community service orders after admitting cruelty to animals and the company paid \$10,000 to the US Department of Agriculture

without admitting liability after being cited for failing to record accurately the administration of pain-killers.

Huntingdon Life Sciences employs 1,600 people at sites in Huntingdon, Suffolk, and Wiltshire, and has subsidiaries in Princeton in the US, and Japan. It carries out thousands of experiments and research studies for the pharmaceutical and chemical industries every year. It points out that the experiments have to be carried out to meet government product and medical safety regulations, and that no medicine can be sold without having been tested on animals.

Les Stevens, a spokesman for campaigners opposed to Huntingdon's use of animals, who de-

nied any knowledge of the death threats, said: "We view animal experiments as torture and we are appalled that the Co-op continues to invest in companies involved in vivisection. We will be taking it up with all the shareholders. Our aim is to get them to pull out of Huntingdon, and ultimately we aim to stop Huntingdon using animals. If we can find people who own shares we will leaflet their neighbours and let them know how they are making their money."

Huntingdon says it has the confidence of its institutional shareholders, the backing of its clients, and has carried out major reforms. It also complies with all government regulations to ensure minimal animal suffering.

Rare voles get luxury burrow with canal view

By Nick Nuttall
ENVIRONMENT
CORRESPONDENT

DESIGNER burrows are being created along a canal to help one of the country's rarest animals, the water vole.

The burrows are being developed along the Kennet and Avon Canal: water is being drained and the structure refined under a restoration scheme funded by the National Lottery.

The work will incorporate a special "vole-friendly" bank designed by British Waterways conservation and engineering experts to allow voles to burrow into it without damaging the canal structure.

Jonathon Briggs, a British Waterways conservation ecologist, said yesterday: "This is a breakthrough in water vole conservation with major implications throughout the country."

"British Waterways' new vole-friendly bank is one of the most exciting developments in green canal restoration in years, recognising the vital importance of the post-industrial canal network to the nation's wildlife."

During the work about 30 voles are being accommodated at a "vole hotel" at the Wildfowl and Wetland Trust at Slimbridge, Gloucestershire. British Waterways will return the voles to their original home next summer.

INDEPENDENT ON SUNDAY 14.8.98

THE TIMES 29.8.98

Firm fined for raising a stink

A company was fined £370,000 yesterday for spreading a foul stench in a residential area. Minshull Street Crown Court in Manchester heard that Smith Bros, an animal by-products firm in Hyde, was now in the hands of liquidators. Residents had complained that the factory, which turned animal waste into fertiliser, spewed fumes that made them sick. The firm admitted 22 breaches of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

THE TIMES 30.6.98 A

Ten arrested as riot officers clash with 800 protesters in siege at breeding centre

POLICE fought a bloody battle yesterday with furious animal rights demonstrators day as they stormed a farm where cats are bred for experiments.

Ten were arrested and several injured as the protesters smashed windows and destroyed a roof under a hail of stones, bricks and wooden staves.

More than 800 demonstrators clashed with riot police as they laid siege to Hillgrove Farm Cattery at Witney, Oxfordshire, to mark World Day for Laboratory Animals.

The farm breeds cats for the pharmaceutical industry.

Violence replaced peaceful protest as a hard core of 300 activists used home-made battering rams to demolish a 12 ft metal fence.

One 63-year-old man was knocked unconscious after he was hit by a police riot shield.

A 32-year-old woman had a heart attack and six others received minor injuries.

Several hundred police, drafted in from other areas struggled to restore order as hundreds of protesters stormed through gaps in the perimeter

fence. Mounted police were used to control the mob and a police helicopter monitored the operation.

One officer said he was sickened by the level of violence used by the demonstrators.

"It was totally over the top and clearly organised by some of the hard core animal activists associated with the Animal Liberation Front," he said.

"The violence was quite appalling and unnecessary."

However, protesters told a different story.

Iris Abrahams, a retired teacher from Hove, Sussex, said: "I have come here to protest peacefully and I turned and saw a wall of police charging towards me. They deliberately pushed into me with their shields. I'm in my fifties. This was just unprovoked."

Last night Assistant Chief Constable Tim Davidson, of Thames Valley Police, said a

major criminal investigation would be launched and further arrests were expected.

Mr Davidson said: "We were promised a peaceful demo by the organisers, who said they would be linking hands to surround the farm. What we saw was violent disorder, criminal damage and police officers being subjected to violence and attacks throughout the afternoon. It was a very, very ugly afternoon."

"I gained the impression that there was a planned attack on officers and on the premises and that entry was to be gained at all costs."

Farmer Chris Brown sheltered inside his house with his wife and son as masked protesters stormed the compound.

He said: "It has been pretty terrible. The police have come under fire from thousands of stones from a rent-a-mob who had come in especially to cause trouble."

THE EXPRESS 19.4.98

DAILY EXPRESS 19.4.98

High-velocity weapons tested on live pigs

EXCLUSIVE
BY TRACY McVEIGH

uncovered by an Express investigation. An Army source said it had been going on for up to 10 years.

Young pigs are anaesthetised and strung upside down from a wooden frame, their bellies and legs crudely marked with ink targets.

They are shot at close range with high-velocity weapons and operated on while still alive. The Liberal Democrat

environment spokesman Norman Baker called the exercise "repugnant" and tabled a Commons question demanding it be scrapped.

An RSPCA spokeswoman said: "It's depressing to find this sort of thing going on."

Under Home Office guidelines, high-velocity weapons are not allowed to be tested on animals. But the training course British Army medics are being sent on in Denmark

BRITISH soldiers are taking part in a barbaric training exercise where pigs are tied up and shot so that doctors can practise battlefield surgery.

The horrific treatment of the living animals is part of a war game sickeningly tagged Danish Bacon. It is carried out in Denmark because it would be banned under British law.

Politicians and animal welfare groups last night condemned the exercise, details of which have been

Drivers save firm from 40 firebombs

By Stewart Tandler
Crime Correspondent

THE Army was called in yesterday to deal with more than forty firebombs found under lorries at the West Country yard of a livestock haulier.

The incendiaries were discovered by a driver who spotted a small blaze under a lorry as he arrived early for work at a yard owned by A.E. George and Sons in Bruton, Somerset. A second fire began under a cattle transporter but the driver and a colleague discovered other devices and prevented further damage by removing them.

An Army bomb disposal team was called in to neutralise the devices as police searched the yard and the surrounding area. One vehicle was badly damaged in the blaze and a second slightly damaged. The incendiaries had been left under wheel arches.

Mark George, son of the firm's owner, said: "There were at least two devices on each vehicle. Most likely it was the work of animal activists. Fortunately no one was hurt and it could have been a lot worse if our men had arrived half an hour later."

The devices were planted as the start of National Vegetarian Week.

Transport yards used by the livestock trade have been attacked by animal rights campaigners in the past. A yard in Warwickshire was attacked in January and three lorries were burnt out.

Δ THE TIMES 2-6-98

THE GUARDIAN 10-10-98

Ministers to consider three-year ban on genetically modified crops

MINISTERS are set to consider a three-year ban on the planting of genetically modified crops this month when a report is completed on their effect on wildlife, writes Paul Brown.

Yesterday the Government summoned industry representatives — including the Monsanto corporation — for talks about a voluntary code which would delay planting of such "transgenic" crops at least until 2002. Monsanto planned to start commercial planting of crops by 2000.

Recommendations from yesterday's meeting will be passed to the Environment Minister, Michael Meacher,

and the Food Minister, Jeff Rooker.

English Nature, the government advisers, has urged a ban, but under European Union rules ministers cannot do so until new evidence is available to show the crops might be harmful.

Concern centres around whether the insecticides used on genetically modified crops — which kill everything except the crop — are harmful.

Permission to grow the crops was given under the last government, and Labour ministers have been under pressure to stop the commercial spread of the new varieties of wheat and maize.

Film star whale to go free

AN IDYLIC valley painted by Turner has been restored to its former beauty after being laid waste by generations of industrial pollution.

Seven years and £13 million have been spent on restoring the Derwent Valley at Swalwell, near Gateshead. Where once a two million cubic metre spoil heap stood, picnickers can again enjoy the view. Where poisonous lagoons of chemical slurry oozed into the river, kingfishers and roe deer now feed.

In 1817, when Turner visited the nearby Gibside estate, once ancestral home to Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother's family, he was able to paint two views of a picturesque country scene by the Derwent. But the valley in his pictures, on display today in the Bowes Museum in Co Durham, was already changing.

Reykjavik: The Icelandic authorities approved the return of Keiko, left, the three-tonne killer whale which starred in the film *Free Willy*, to Icelandic waters where it was captured as a baby. A delegation from the US Free Willy Keiko Foundation met David Oddsson, Iceland's Prime Minister, who said he supported returning the 14-year-old whale, which is currently in a Mexican amusement park, to the wild. (Reuters)

Δ THE TIMES 6-8-98

Δ THE TIMES 10-6-98

Fish sanctuary

A new refuge for the coelacanth, the world's strangest fish, has been found off the northeast coast of Sulawesi, Indonesia. Until now only a single declining population of the fish, which was rediscovered in 1938, had been known, near the Comoros Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Δ THE TIMES 7-8-98

Independent body could oversee hunts

A NEW independent supervisory body looks set to govern foxhunting from this autumn.

Plans are on the drawing board after the Masters of Foxhounds Association, the sport's governing body, agreed to the formation of the body which is to be loosely modelled along the lines of the Press Complaints Commission.

The supervisory body will involve animal welfare groups, hunting groups, landowners, farmers and the judiciary. All will take part in overseeing foxhunting and ensuring laws are adhered to.

The move follows the recommenda-

tion of the independent Phelps report that foxhunting it should have an independent regulatory body rather than continue to regulate itself.

Such plans have been mooted since the Scott-Henderson report in 1951 — commissioned by the then Labour Government — concluded that hunting should be allowed to continue, but sought to have it regulated by an independent body.

"But it was never taken up by Labour because they were afraid of upsetting the farmers. They were quite happy to forget about it," said Janet George, chief execu-

tive of the Countryside Alliance. She added: "Nobody really has that much confidence in self regulation."

"This is a positive step in the right direction. Hunting has always moved with the times."

Mal Trehan, regional spokesman of the British Field Sports Society, welcomed the developments, saying the hunt operated within a strict social law as well as UK law.

Anthony Hunt, secretary for the Masters of Foxhounds Association, said the body would be in place by the autumn.

Δ WESTERN MORNING NEWS 6-6-98

Brutal police dog handlers facing prison

4 THE TIMES
6-11-98

DAILY MAIL
6-11-98

By BILL MOULAND and
BARBARA DAVIES

THE proud image of police dog handlers lay in tatters last night following the conviction of three officers for appalling cruelty.

Two were given jail sentences at the end of a trial which was told how alsatians were hauled off the ground by the neck and kicked in the stomach to make them obey orders.

One animal, a four-year-old called Acer, died. Another named Tazz was destroyed after it bit a kennel maid following vicious treatment.

Although the trial involved only officers from Essex, it has triggered a nationwide alarm with the RSPCA saying it will not supply dogs to any force until it is satisfied they are not at risk. A spokesman said: 'We're hoping this case is a one-off. But we have a responsibility to the dogs we rehome to ensure that it never happens again.'

Andrew Mitchell, the RSPCA chief inspector for Essex, said: 'We have received dozens of phone calls from a public outraged at what's going on. We have received threats against the officers involved. Some of the handlers who have nothing to do with this are being taunted in the streets.'

The three-week trial at Chelmsford Crown Court ended with four-month sentences for Sergeant Andrew White, 38, head of training at the police dog centre at Sandon, and instructor PC Kenneth Boorman, 45, known as 'fat little Hitler'.

Officers will
appeal against
four-month
sentences,
reports
Richard Duce

Dog handlers are jailed

Two police officers were jailed yesterday after being found guilty of cruelty to police dogs at training sessions in Essex during which a dog died after being hung and kicked.

Essex police face horse cruelty claim

DAILY MAIL
8-11-98

BY MARIE WOOLF

Cruelty charge

Phyllis Colgan, 51, a dog breeder from Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, and her son-in-law Duncan Elliott have been charged with permitting unnecessary suffering after ten Newfoundlands died from heatstroke in a van.

▲ THE TIMES 27-7-98

Falcon charges

Two Dutch men and a woman were charged with attempting to trade in endangered birds after allegedly trying to buy peregrine falcon chicks. They were remanded in custody for a week by Inverness Sheriff Court.

▲ THE TIMES 26-5-98

Bee road hazard

Bucharest: Millions of bees forced the closure of a national Romanian highway for a third day after a lorry transporting 130 beehives overturned and the bees started attacking drivers. (AP)

▲ THE TIMES
9-6-98

Airlift for tortoises

Quito, Ecuador: Fifteen giant tortoises were evacuated from the slopes of an erupting volcano. Galapagos Islands park officials said. A helicopter and motorboats were used to help spirit the reptiles to a breeding station, away from lava that spewed from Cerro Azul volcano on the archipelago's largest island, Isabela, officials said. The volcano had been inactive for 19 years. (Reuters)

▲ THE TIMES 8-10-98

TWO police dog instructors were each sentenced to four months in jail yesterday for implementing a regime of brutality at their training centre in Essex that resulted in the death of a dog.

Sergeant Andrew White and PC Kenneth Boorman were convicted of 13 offences of causing cruelty to German shepherd dogs. They were freed on bail pending appeal. Later, Charles Clark, the county's Deputy Chief Constable, said they had brought dishonour to the force.

Another instructor, PC Graham Hopkins, was convicted of one cruelty charge and ordered to do 200 hundred hours community service and pay costs of £1,000.

Inspector Graham Curtis, the officer in charge of the unit at Sandon, near Chelmsford, who had no experience of dog-handling, was cleared on three charges of failing to stop the cruelty. He had said he had no knowledge of the regime imposed by his colleagues.

The RSPCA said the men were convicted by the 'overwhelming' evidence of dog handlers who were bullied into agreeing to a regime that meant disobedient dogs were kicked and punched.

▼ BIG ISSUE
6-7-98

ANTI HUNT GROUP
SLAM MEDIA BIAS

■ BY SIMON MITCHELL

A Dorset-based animal rights group has spoken out against misrepresentation of anti-hunt protesters in the mainstream media.

The Southern Animal Rights Coalition claim that anti-blood-sports protesters are portrayed as being violent towards hunts though they are "in fact the true victims of hunt violence".

William Sweet of the League Against Cruel Sports, and two Hunt Saboteurs, Mike Hill and Tom Worby have been killed whilst protesting against blood-sports. "Many others have been injured or intimidated by the hunts with hardly any media attention," said a spokesman for the group.

The intimidation referred to includes property being burnt down and having fox entrails and a deer's head thrown into protester's gardens.

Sick killers chop off 19 cats' heads

A GANG of sick cat killers who chop off the animals' heads and tails are being hunted by police and RSPCA investigators.

Nineteen cats have been slaughtered in what is feared to be the ritual of a secret religious cult. The pets all died in the same gruesome way. RSPCA investigators say it is the most disgusting case of cruelty they have seen.

And they fear the toll could be higher, with owners too upset to report the horror deaths.

The killings started in May in North London but spread throughout the city and into surrounding Middlesex, Surrey and Kent.

And they are becoming more frequent. In the past month eight cats have been butchered.

Five pet rabbits have also been killed.

Animal lover Sarah Earl, 27, found the

By JOHN EARLS

beheaded corpse of her two-year-old Russian Blue cat Tempura in a neighbour's garden.

Old cats' home

Tangerine, a cat of a 90-year-old New York woman, will be the first occupant of the Bide-A-Wee Golden Years Retirement Home for cats and dogs which opened in Westhampton, New York state. Two thousand people have put their pets' names down for the 100 places.

▲ THE INDEPENDENT 8-11-98

Arkangel 20

News from the ALF Press Office

by Robin Webb

Rather than 'News' this will be more like 'Jottings from the ALF Press Office' being written just a few days before the next episode of 'Hampshire Lunacy' (aka the conspiracy trial). I should either be free after lengthy legal arguments or set up for a 3-month hearing! Over the past years you may think I've made up some things about Detective Superintendent Desmond Thomas; I'll just quote from the writers of TV series 'The Detectives' - "We wanted to create an environment where two isolated and stupid men could act in a way that had huge consequences. We thought they were bizarre, surreal, but on three occasions we've met real policemen who've said detectives like Briggs and Louis really exist. Which is very worrying." ... meanwhile Barry Horne is on day 23 of his third hunger strike provoked by New Labour's broken promises on vivisection. Already shooting butts have been destroyed, animals freed, demos and vigils held with clearly more to come ... the animal abusers are extending their callousness further now; I received a letter containing white powder which severely affected my eyes and breathing. The accompanying note was clearly written by a vivisector so I must be doing something right! ... The BBC's policy unit has blacklisted me, causing programmes from BBC2 TV's 'Newsnight' to Radio 5 Live to cancel my appearances. The BBC World Service interviewed me but broadcast someone else reading my comments.

What a threat compassion must be to world security ... despite bans on home ground the press office has been busy with the international media - Canadian radio and American newspapers about mink releases; Belgian TV, radio and newspapers featuring ALF arson attacks on McDonald's and other 'fast food' outlets; Swedish TV working on animal rights documentaries and my impending trial - they all find it difficult to understand the sweeping censorship suffered in the United Kingdom ... we've also been busy with speeches, talks and debates, from the Animals Betrayed rally and a Hillgrove demo to a series of sixth-form conference debates at King Edward VII High School in King's Lynn ... don't forget speakers are always available from the ALF press office for meetings and demos, and it doesn't always have to be me (sigh of relief from the readers of Arkangel) ... the silly season certainly gripped the media with the mink releases but well over 60% of calls and letters to this office supported the actions. Special mention should be made of Bruce Berry from the 'owl sanctuary'. Several weeks after the first New Forest release a TV crew member told me the birds displayed as being killed by mink had come out of Berry's freezer. Anyway, Berry is a hunt supporter who kills wildlife himself ... for fun, unlike the mink who kill to survive ... 27-track album 'This is the ALF' now available from the ALF

Press Office for £11 including p&p (£12.50 overseas). In either CD format with 24-page booklet or double LP (vinyl) with gatefold sleeve, the bands featured include Conflict, Chumbawamba, Crass and A Flux Of Pink Indians ... even if you don't want the album this press office would welcome donations, particularly with the added expense of heightened international interest ... I have to ask this of the Thames Valley police - are you just trying to take the 'Lunacy' title from your Hampshire colleagues or do you really think it's better for two thousand protesters to disrupt the centre of Oxford rather than be allowed on public rights of way at Hillgrove in the middle of nowhere? Answers in a jiffy bag to (... come on, can't you take a joke?) ... and the mention of Hampshire means I've got to go and get on with preparing for the trial. In the meantime, don't forget New Labour's treachery, don't forget to support Barry Horne and - above all else - don't forget our brothers and sisters of other species who deserve our total commitment to the struggle for their freedom ... see you after the trial!

Robin Webb

**ALF Press Office
BM4400,
London WC1N 3XX
Tel / Fax: 01954 230 542
Mobile: 0961 303 680**

Arkangel 20

DOGMA IS WRONG

by a Green Anarchist

The following article is in response to an article entitled 'Violence is wrong' by Rabbix, which appeared in *ARKANGEL 19*

I must take issue with Rabbix's article 'Violence is wrong'! On a simple point of logic, he concedes: "there is little argument against..." the utilitarian case for violence put in Barry Horne's article 'Another question of violence' (*Arkangel 18*). He then goes on to reject it anyway because: "it says that violence is okay". He is making what's in dispute axiomatic in this, which makes reasoned debate impossible.

Rabbix makes three substantial points as to why he considers violence in pursuit of the cause of animal liberation to be wrong:

- That violence is less effective as a tactic than non-violent means.
- That it replicates the violence suffered by the animals, which he finds morally unacceptable.
- That others are likely to find it morally unacceptable, creating a smaller movement that will achieve less.

On the first point, I'd say that violence and non-violence are not bipolar opposites - a continuum runs between them. It is difficult to think of any direct action tactic used by animal libbers that is not to some extent coercive and therefore may potentially "cause psychological trauma", because by its very nature direct action is about thwarting the will of the person that it's taken against. Instead of dogmatically imposing a non-existent dualism on the movement, we should talk about what's most effective and that is something which can only really be decided case by case. Perhaps, to take Rabbix's example, whipping a huntsman might scare him enough not to return to the field, but it might have the opposite effect of making him more determined, or have no effect whatsoever. It all depends on the huntsman. There are no practical reasons to preclude such tactics when we think they are likely to be effective.

On the second point, one of the first lessons any revolutionary must learn is not to equate the violence of the oppressor with that of the oppressed. To do so is immoral, because it perpetuates the oppressor's violence where, using the criteria above, an occasion arises where it's shown to be most practically effective to meet that violence head-on. The other side of the coin is that there would be no need for the violence of the oppressed if it wasn't being used to defend ourselves and our animal comrades from our oppressors. When the oppression ends, so does anyone's need to resort to violence.

On the last point, I've shown above that there are occasions when it is both practical and principled to use violence and others should accept this if they share our situation and perspective. Sure, propaganda and preconceptions about passively accepting the oppressor's violence do exist, but everyone going around dogmatically insisting this is justified in the name of 'non-violence' is effectively mystifying the situation and perpetuating the oppressor's monopoly of violence. As above, context is all: for example, the rituals of non-violence are *de rigueur* on most peace demos but a total liability in anti-fascist work.

Rabbix's article raises two other substantial points:

- That well-intentioned people should be supported whatever action they've taken.
- That we need to establish limits as to who should or who should not be targeted.

The first point is laudable enough and I see no point debating it here. The second point illustrates a misanthropic pathology that's a real liability to the animal liberation movement. I don't think everyone's a potential oppressor but to treat everyone that is as an enemy is just a way for self-satisfied adolescents such as 'Screaming wolf' to feel superior to everyone else, rather than for achieving animal liberation. This is not a question of violence or non-violence - it applies equally to both - but a way around the 'who is really innocent?' question is to apply the practicality criteria above. What action is most likely to achieve the best result with the resources available in any particular situation? I'd suggest - on economies of scales, if nothing else - that this criteria means the big institutions, factories, etc. end up getting prioritised for social change rather than old grannies putting milk in their tea. By changing the biggest things we can manage, we can change the smaller ones dependent on them too, making questions of lifestyle less important (vegan police, please take note!) The biggest thing we need to change is, of course, the totality of Civilisation itself and to change that will need a revolution. That'll mean linking in with a broad range of struggles beyond animal liberation alone - likely to happen anyway on an 'economy of scale' principal - but how to make the whole revolution is rather beyond the scope of this short piece!



The National Vegan Festival

by Robin Lane

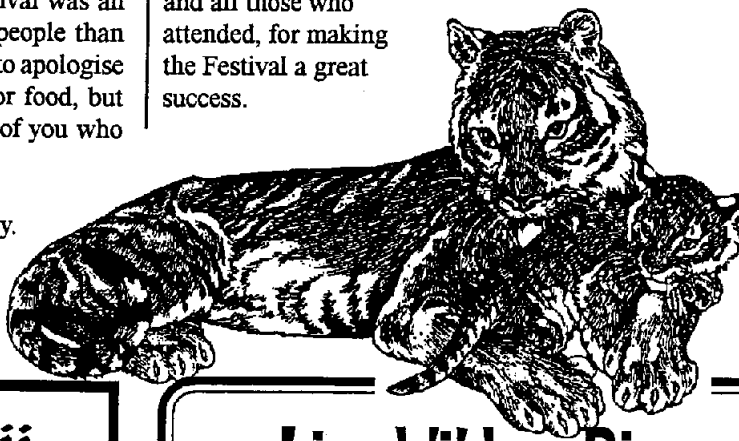
On the 13th September, over 1000 people attended the first National Vegan Festival, which was held in Central London. The event, which was sponsored by the Vegan Society, CALF, Vegan Village, Alex Bourke and Arkangel, featured 36 stallholders and speakers on subjects ranging from vegan nutrition and raw foods to animal rights. There was also music, an art exhibition, a children's party, a salad demonstration and fashion show staged by the Hemp Collective. A good selection of food was provided by Daisies Catering.

CALF and the organisers, who administered the event, had hoped to appeal to a wide range of people from all over the country and this was achieved with meat eaters, vegetarians and vegans travelling from as far and wide as Bristol, Sheffield, Dorset, Devon and Wales. The Festival was an overwhelming success attracting many more people than expected. Therefore, the organisers would like to apologise to those who had to wait in the long queue for food, but most people were patient and we thank those of you who were.

Stallholders generally had a very successful day. The Vegan Society took approximately £2,500 and gained 34 new members. Other stallholders included VIVA!, Vegfam,

Movement for Compassionate Living, Plants for a Future, ALFSG, Ethical Wares, Veganline, PETA and Uncaged Campaigns. Plamil Foods, Cook's Delight, CALF, Vegan Prisoners Support Group, Leaves of Life, Veggies and Gina's raw food juices provided snacks, drinks and cakes. The bar, run by the Beer Shop, provided alcoholic drinks including Eco-Warrior beer, which sold out!

In the small hall, there was a creative salad making demonstration followed by a children's party co-ordinated by The Vegan Families Network. Over 80 children attended the party, which included a puppet-making workshop. The organisers would like to thank the London Vegans volunteers who worked extremely hard on the day, the musicians, Benjamin for reciting his poetry, the speakers, and all those who attended, for making the Festival a great success.



Alle Dieren Vrij

Alle Dieren Vrij (All Animals Free) is an Anarchic, Vegan, Info, Action, Cooking and Writing Collective in Germany. The collective was recently founded and its aims include: translating information from Germany and the UK about animal liberation and veganism; fighting animal abuse (ie. circuses, dolphin parks, etc); setting up an educational program about veganism / anarchism for schools; and fighting vivisection, hunting and fishing for sport and the genetic manipulation of animals. They also seek to create workshops with their organic / vegan mobile kitchen. At the moment they are gathering information and working out different ways to deal with these subjects. If you can help the group can be contacted at:

NVDA t.a.v:
Alle Dieren Vrij, Postbus 85069,
3508 AB Utrecht

Live Wild or Die

In defiance of expectation, sleep, and sanity, 'Live Wild or Die' - 40 newspaper-sized pages full of anarchy, sabotage, direct action, militant labour, eco/animal liberation, uncompromising critique, primitivism/anti-tech, class war, antifa, reports of global resistance, anti-patriarchy section, Green Anarchist and Gandalf news, official LWOd guides to politics and religion, Chumbawamba on veganism and ideology, indigenous issues and Dave Morris of the McLibel 2 on DIY justice.

Magazine (\$3 a copy / \$10 for 10 copies postage paid), t-shirt orders and correspondence to:

Live Wild or Die, PO Box 481, Tucson,
AZ 85702, America

For European distribution contact:

South Downs EF!
PO Box 2971, Brighton,
East Sussex BN2 2TT, UK

Live Exports Escalate

Brindie Ltd is the current company exporting thousands of lambs, sheep and pigs each week from Dover on the MV Caroline. During the month of July 1998 approximately 40,000 were shipped from Dover.

The Farmers Ferry are buying out Brindie, so far £700,000 having been raised from sheep farmers, dairy fanners are also being asked to fund the service, £2.00 per cow is the price requested from the 28,000 registered producers. When the beef ban is lifted it is not just a possibility, but a reality that the service will be extended to include calves. It appears that producers don't want the costs of having to rear calves for six months, so will be pressing to send them at four to five weeks old. It is expected that Farmers Ferry will start trading shortly (perhaps before this goes to print). When it does, the trade will escalate, approximately 10,000 animals a day - over 60,000 animals a week.

Mutilation

Before animals start the long arduous death journey to hell, numerous animals will have suffered, in many ways. *Idyllic scenes* of animals grazing in the fields belie the appalling misery and suffering behind the scenes. Mutilation, castration, tail docking, all done without anaesthetic, some haemorrhage from surgical castration. At shearing time many sheep are badly cut. Lambs are slaughtered as young as three months old, torn from their mothers and visa-versa. Animals bleat pitifully for days for mother or off-spring as does the cow for her calf. (And much more.)

Summer or Winter, there is no respite from searing temperatures or bitter conditions. In many fields during heavy rains sheep can be seen standing knee deep in a quagmire of mud and water. Food can be scant on hill farms. There are numerous reports of cruelty and neglect on farms.

Market Violence

The brutality inflicted on farm animals does not just happen abroad, it happens here before slaughter - at markets before the gruelling journey to Europe. Most markets are a hellish nightmare for animals, markets are where depraved thugs love the power, the control, tormenting already traumatised animals. The uncalled for barbarity inflicted on lambs, sheep, pigs, cows and calves makes a total farce of the saying - animals should be killed humanely in this country - they are not even treated humanely at any time before death.

Haunting Images

Documented video evidence reveals terrified, bewildered animals forcefully and viciously beaten time and time again - across the face & head, by thugs

wielding sticks. Feeble calves a few days old are smacked, bashed on the head and face, kicked, and shunted to the ground. Animals in the sale ring, including dams with their calves, are kept moving twisting and turning, by the use of sticks. Animals are treated with hatred and contempt. Innocent helpless beings are repeatedly shunted, kicked, shoved, callously beaten, dragged, picked up by their tails, ears and fleece. Sharp sticks are poked into the ribs and genital areas. Pigs are battered with metal boards.

A Long Way to Die

Added to this - animals are bullied onto transporters for the hideous death journey to the hellholes of Spain, Italy or Greece *and beyond*. It now appears that lambs are being shipped from here right across France to Marseille and then on to Algeria to be ritually slaughtered. Where next? - After animals spend 24 hours on French soil they become French animals. Soon we will be on a par with Australia.

Pigs travel from afar afield as Ireland to Dover to wherever. Recently, temperatures in Spain have been as high as 40C (104F). Legally, lambs can travel for 14 hours with a one hour stop then continue for a further 14 hours. They do not come off the transporter during that one hour stop (28 hours confined). Numerous sheep and lambs have been forced to endure 80 hours (2000 miles or more) in filthy, stinking trucks. Jolted, bewildered and frightened, on their feet, in the heat, without water, food or rest. After a punishing journey, panic-stricken survivors, dazed and disorientated, demented by thirst, and suffering from heat exhaustion and fatigue, stagger off transporters at the slaughterhouse only to be met by more violence. Sick and injured animals are kicked, beaten and dragged by a chain attached to their back leg to their Merciless death. Animals have been stabbed in the neck with screwdrivers, been hacked to death - shackled and dying lambs try to raise their heads after their throats are slit - sputtering and choking on their own blood. *It is systematic brutality on a monumental scale.*

Betrayed?

Have the farm animals been betrayed, forgotten - where is the Spirit of Shoreham, Coventry, Brightlingsea and Plymouth - where is the passion, the tears and determination? Please help us revitalize that wonderful spirit. Millions of animals are awaiting your voice and strength. It is often said that Dover is "too far - *nothing is too far, or too horrific, for the animals gasping and dying for air on transporters.* Exporters like Stephen Woods continue to line their pockets, accumulating their wealth from the appalling suffering.

Live Exports Update

The boat from "Hell" continues to return from Dunkirk to Dover, having carried thousands of lambs and sheep to their hell holes of Europe, at present three days a week.

On Friday 9th October we watched 23 transporters, some with trailers, carrying approximately 12,000 animals - LE Jones (Wales) - Machin (Yorkshire) - Cooper (Worcs.) and many Dutch transporters. The people demonstrating their abhorrence on this day could be counted on two hands, other days on one.

Dover shipments from 14th August to 9th October - in just 22 shipment days, on 373 death trucks (with two rejected), approximately 230,000 animals passed through Dover. Regular protests were held every Thursday night (7.30pm) at the Redditch Lairage on the A441 near the sports centre - look for the purple ribbons which grace the hedgerows.

The flame of determination for these animals has died, please help us rekindle it - a Torch of Hope at Dover and the lairages.

In October, Machin was found guilty of 369 charges of breaching government regulations on Animal Welfare transportation. He is still exporting animals with the Farmers Ferry, who boasted when they came into being, that anyone who broke the rules would not be allowed to sail with them. Well, Machin is still sailing with them and is one of their biggest customers.

For further information contact:
NOW (National Organisation Working Against Live Exports),
St. Josephs, Souldern,
Nr. Bicester, Oxon. OX6 9LA

Dover information line
(recorded message):
01304 613 904

For The Wild Ones

by Ben

As the mists were rising from the woods
not long after dawn
through the trees, carried on the breeze
came the fearful sound of the horn.

And the wild one she froze still
she knew the meaning of this sound
she searched around for a place to hide
for soon there would be hounds.

But quicker than she'd reckoned
over the hill they came
as the terror rose inside her
she was thrown into the game.

The hounds went into cry now
as through the fields she ran
the redcoats cried excitedly
and so the chase began.

Now after quite some time pursued
her heart was beating fast
though her flight had been a good one
not much longer could it last.

To lie down her weary body
no secret places could she find
now her ears were filled with the baying
of the hunters close behind.

The wild one turned to face her foe
but the hounds had turned away
for she had friends that were helping her
that cold and wintry day.

Her trail had been well covered
to spoil the huntsmens' fun
the hounds now followed a different call
which gave her time to run.

And so she found her hiding place
now she would not be caught
for her helpers were determined
to disrupt this evil sport.

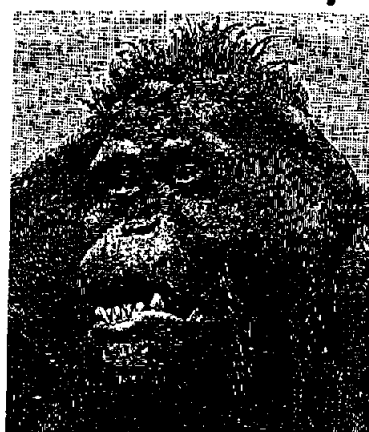
The ritual abuse of the wild ones
we feel we must confront
we'll make sure they stay proud and free
as we sabotage the hunt.

Though their influence is strong
so they can carry on at will
never will they have free reign
to terrorise and kill.

The men of broken promises
and great hypocrisy
won't stop this foul tradition
SO IT IS UP TO YOU AND ME!

APE

(Animals, People and the Environment)



APE is organised by Joan Court, a Cambridge veteran campaigner for animal rights and welfare who has also had extensive experience as a nurse / midwife working in developing nations.

APE is an attempt to bring together grass roots activists and individuals who are troubled by the destruction of the planet, so that they can learn about each other's concerns and how they are interlinked. We must recognise that animals and people suffer and that the environment that supports us all is being globally destroyed.

A programme of talks by experts on global agriculture, genetic engineering, the arms trade and liberation movements, etc, have been taking place since June. The group aims to organise and support campaigns and direct non-violent protests on these and other issues which fall within its remit.

The group affirms that we should live as if there is still hope and welcome all those who care about life on this planet.

For an up-to-date list of talks, activities and events, please contact:

APE

Tel: 01223 311828

Fax: 01223 300318

e-mail: ape@ivu.org/ape

web: www.ivu.org/ape

Arkangel 20

STOP QUINTILES' Animal Tests



Quintiles laboratory in Ledbury (Herefords) is a contract testing lab which tests all manner of substances, including cosmetics and household products, as well as drugs, on such animals as rats, mice, rabbits and beagles.

Protests against the lab began about 20 years ago, when it was known as Toxicol, but these were very sporadic and had little effect, with the exception of an ALF raid where rabbits were rescued and photos taken for use in a BUAV campaign.

In 1992, Toxicol was taken over by the giant multinational Quintiles company (HQ in the USA), which refers to itself as a 'contract pharmaceutical organisation', and the name of the lab was changed to reflect this.

In 1997, some animal rights campaigners who had been demonstrating against animal experiments at Quintiles decided to step up the campaign and a group called Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests (SQAT) was formed.

In the past 18 months the lab has been picketed at least once a week and there have been several larger 'national' demonstrations there. Leaflets have been distributed door-to-door in Ledbury to increase local opposition to animal experiments at Quintiles and SQAT street stalls have been held in Ledbury and other towns in the area.

Despite the fact that those involved in the SQAT campaign are quite few in numbers, a reasonable amount of success has so far been achieved. Several Quintiles workers (some of them quite senior) have left their employment at the lab

because of 'fear' of AR campaigners, and Quintiles has stated that some of its security staff (who now no longer work for the company) have had to undergo counselling because of the stress caused to them by the demonstrations. Quintiles has also had to spend a fortune on increased security at the lab, with expensive security fencing erected and improved surveillance cameras installed.

Quintiles have offices and laboratories in many countries throughout the world, but claim to only carry out animal experiments in the UK. SQAT is attempting to find out whether this is true or not, but in any event it does seem that animal experiments only form a relatively small part of the massive Quintiles empire.

For this reason it shouldn't be too difficult to persuade the company to give up animal testing, provided sufficient pressure could be brought to bear. If a small area of its activities begins to cause a lot of aggro to the company, then it seems quite possible that Quintiles would relinquish that small area in order to carry on with its hugely profitable business unmolested.

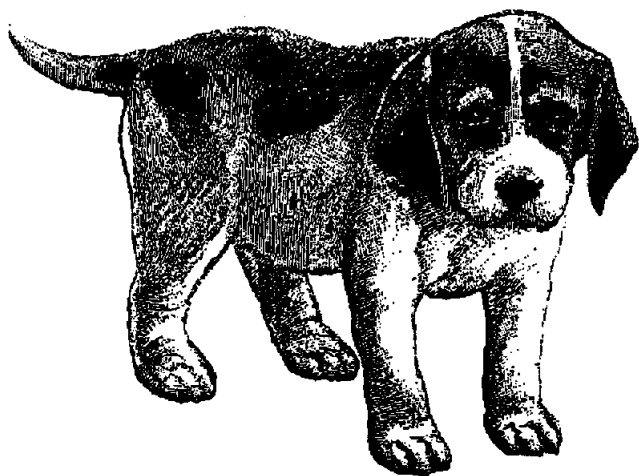
The administration HQ of Quintiles (UK) is at Bracknell in Berkshire, where the company has two large office buildings. SQAT is aiming to start protests there in the near future.

SQAT is also in the process of making contact with AR activists in other countries where Quintiles has offices and laboratories. It is hoped that protests can be organised at these in order to put more pressure on the company to stop its animal experiments at Ledbury. This will include an international day of action against Quintiles' animal tests sometime next year, with demos being held at Quintiles' premises in several different countries.

The names and addresses of directors of Quintiles (UK) have been obtained and SQAT is looking into all lawful means of bringing pressure to bear on them to stop the animal experiments.

If you can help the campaign against Quintiles' animal tests in any way, please contact SQAT at:

PO Box 127, Kidderminster, Worcs., DY10 3UZ
E-mail: sqat@messages.to



Useful Addresses:

(Quintiles Labs and Offices in the UK)

GDRU

6 Newcomen Street, London SE1 1YR
Tel: 0171 378 1772. Fax: 0171 403 4409

Mallard Court, Market Square, Staines,
Middlesex TW18 4RH
Tel: 01784 461661. Fax: 01784 461610

Quintiles United Kingdom

Ringside, 79 High Street, Bracknell, Berks. RG12 1DZ
Tel: 01344 708200. Fax: 01344 708300
(also at Station House next to Bracknell railway station)

Glengorse, Battle, East Sussex, TN33 0TX
Tel: 01424 776 200. Fax: 01424 772 625

Research Avenue South

Heriot-Watt University Research Park, Riccarton,
Edinburgh EH14 4AP, Scotland
Tel: 0131 451 5511. Fax: 0131 451 2062

Esher House, Esher Green, Esher, Surrey KT10 8BT
Tel: 0137 246 1000. Fax: 0137 246 1078

Quintiles Toxicology Pathology Services *(Vivisection lab)*
Bromyard Road, Ledbury, Herefordshire HR8 1LH
Tel: 01531 634121. Fax: 01531 634753

Consumer Product Evaluation

Bromyard Road, Ledbury, Herefordshire HR8 1LH
Tel: 01531 634121. Fax: 01531 631554

Directors of Quintiles (UK) Ltd:

- taken from Companies Register *(dates of birth in brackets)*

Michael Wilson (19/2/43) - also Company Secretary
8 High Mead, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2TX

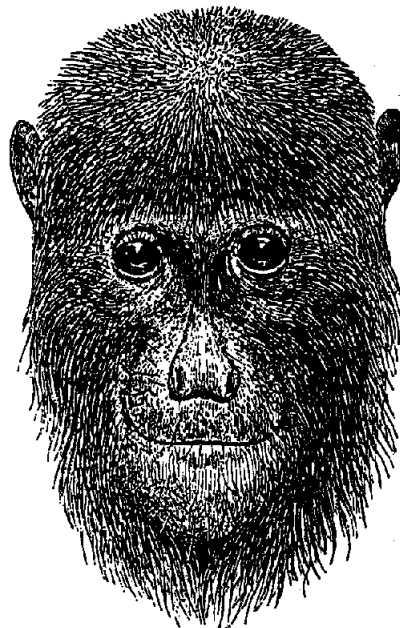
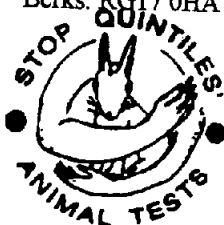
Dr Ludo Reynders (30/10/53)

(founder of Toxicol vivisection lab, later taken over by Quintiles)

34 Wimbushes, Finchampstead, Wokingham,
Berks. RG11 4XG

Dr Christopher Ralph Franks (1/6/37)

Church House, Wantage Rd, Eddington, Hungerford,
Berks. RG17 0HA



HUNTINGDON DEATH SCIENCES CAMPAIGN

Huntingdon Life Sciences run the biggest contract testing laboratory in the UK. Its role is to provide independent research facilities for chemical, pharmaceutical, food, agricultural and cosmetic industries. In plain English, this means they will test anything for anyone that will pay them.

The laboratory uses baboons, macaque and rhesus monkeys, beagle dogs, rabbits, guinea-pigs, birds, fish, farm animals and thousands of rodents in their barbaric experiments.

In 1997, two undercover investigators (one in the UK and one in the USA) filmed HLS employees punching beagle dogs, throwing monkeys into cages, not using anaesthetic whilst conducting horrendous experiments and not providing even a basic level of veterinary care for the animals they imprison.

The shocking video footage they obtained caused a public outcry and consequently lost HLS many of their clients. The animal rights campaign that followed made sure HLS were never out of the media spotlight.

Huntingdon Death Sciences Campaign have been conducting a hard hitting and relentless campaign against HLS. If you would like to get involved or just want some more information, please write to:

HDSC, PO Box 325, Cambridge CB1 2UF
or **Huntingdon Action Group:**
PO Box 155, Manchester M60 1FT

RAW FOODISM explained...

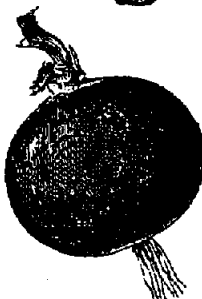
by John Coleman

A 'raw foodist' may be defined as a person who eats a diet consisting only of uncooked, unrefined or otherwise processed foods, such as: untreated fruits, nuts/seeds and vegetables. Freshly squeezed juices may also be considered raw foods.

There are many different kinds of raw food diet, with many different ideas for choosing them. The reasons vary from one person to another, but may include the following benefits: superior levels of health and happiness, energy and time savings, less destructive to environment, wonderful flavours, unwillingness to support the addictive food processing industries, better awareness and levels of consciousness, reduced needs for sleep, return of instinctive human traits, and many others. We also save animals by not promoting the destruction of their habitats, an inherent part of arable systems.

My own diet consists primarily of organic fruits with the addition of lettuce and sometimes some vegetable fruit juices plus wild food, and food from my own fruit and vegetable garden. I have undergone a complete change in my views about what constitutes food, as I no longer find cooked and processed foods to be attractive at all. In fact many cooked and processed foods now smell offensive to me and are highly unappealing. I found it very hard to quit bread and other grain products, concluding, as many others have, that they are addictive. Over the years during which I swapped to this diet, numerous ailments have ceased, and I never get colds. Indeed, I now know that this common symptom of a diseased body, is caused by pollution, chiefly the ingesting of high protein content, refined and processed edible commodities, which are not food in any real biological sense. The greater majority of people that eat unnatural foods endure years of disease and suffering and soon become willing guinea pigs in the pharmaceutical industries' appalling experiments with the public. Other people succumb to more traditional 'remedies' involving less injurious substances such as herbs and so forth.

I have been studying nutrition for 9 years now,



and latterly I have focused entirely on evolutionary theory as a rationale for choosing the raw food diet. Basically, humans are close genetic relatives to a primate known as the bonobo. This chimpanzee-like ape eats a predominantly fruit diet, but also includes some piths, foliage and a very small amount of animal foods. Of course, humans are not quite identical to these apes and our nutritional needs are somewhat different. BUT there is no rational concept available to suggest that this difference extends to ingesting unnatural substances of recent human invention. It is a generally accepted fact in evolutionary theory, that animals are only adapted to the conditions of their ancient ancestors, and not to the contemporary environmental conditions. The most successful animals are those which most closely live in conditions which match those of their ancestors. This explains why, after a while, raw foodists find the pseudo, alleged, 'foods', eaten by the mass population to be unattractive. All humans are 'raw foodists' in the genetic sense, and we never have adapted, or could adapt to culinary atrocities now considered the finest 'foods'. Once the natural animal instincts return the poorer, and often repulsive, tastes of these items becomes obvious. Other powerful animal instincts may also return. The addiction to modern foods is an obvious example of 'maladaptation' and has nothing to do with nutritional necessity.

If humanity is to gain a better understanding of Life and our relationship to Nature, then it must return to its natural feeding behaviours, forever dispensing with the errors of food adulteration and the ill-conceived practice of eating such unwholesome substances as breads, sugars, chocolate and any manner of chemical wastes. The building of healthy humans can only be based upon the foundations of 'Natural Law', which means eating wild, raw foods. In the purely chemical sense, humans who eat chemical waste are chemical waste humans. The fact that modern diets cannot produce any healthy, fully formed humans is an undeniably true observation, as is the fact that all the wild animals on the planet who remain eating their natural raw foods, in suitable environments, do not suffer from the countless degenerative

diseases of humans. For example, tooth decay is rampant in modern humans, but unknown in wild animals and humans who were well breast fed and avoided processed foods.

It is a physical impossibility to produce a correctly functioning human being from anything other than human breast milk, and then fruits and other raw plant foods. Ignorance of this fact, and the resulting lifestyle errors, are the best part of the reason why humans have degenerated so much physically and mentally. There are no other species on this earth who wantonly destroy themselves and their own ecosystem, and who systematically exploits its own offspring along with numerous other species. The reason why humans do this is their practice of destroying their minds by damaging them with cooked foods.

Almost amusingly, many meat addicted humans claim to be 'carnivores', yet real carnivores eat bloody, freshly killed animal flesh which is RAW. The raw foodist philosophy overturns many nutritional dogmas with ease and is certainly not a 'fad', not unless all previous human evolution on wild uncooked foods was similarly a 'fad', or unless all other species of life are similarly prone to dietary fads. Thus it is obvious that all human cultural culinary practices are in fact the fads.

In the light of the above claims, and self-evident truths, you may wish to seek more information about this holistic paradigm, and how you may benefit yourself and everything else by following it. We are becoming horribly degenerated as we eat increasingly toxic substances, fast foods and other such filth, thus increasing our detachment to Nature, with the inevitable result of eco-destruction, wars and massive suffering. Human Nature is beautiful, and is something that only humans who live naturally exhibit, and the sooner we return to this pattern of life, the sooner things will get better.

To find out more you can contact me at:

**21 Calton Avenue, Hertford,
Herts. SG14 2ER**

or by email to:

jsc@eloi.nildram.co.uk



NEW STUDY SHOWS CRUELTY OF KILLING MINK FOR FUR

A report recently published in Veterinary Record magazine again slams the use of carbon dioxide for killing mink for fur. The report, one part of a 3 year study into various aspect of fur farming, was carried out at Oxford University to determine the aversion of farmed mink to the gas.

In November 1997 investigators from the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade secretly filmed the gassing of mink with CO₂ at a Newcastle mink farm. CO₂ has been criticised for years for being inhumane. It is a pungent gas that causes breathlessness, hyperventilation and attempts to escape. The gas is pumped into a large wooden box and the mink put in to die. A veterinary manual detailing mink husbandry says that CO₂ gassing of mink is "not considered to be humane". As it is reversible and mink are killed without being bled (so as not to damage the pelt) each animal is supposed to be checked on removal from the box. The footage taken by CAFT shows this does not happen.

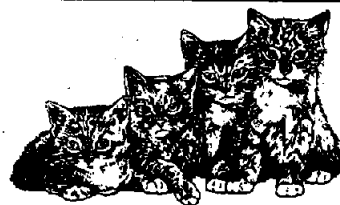
Despite these facts the UK's leading fur farms use this method. Four of the 15 mink farms used it last year, and three of these are amongst the most prominent. They are: Mike Cobbledick of Cornwall, the UK's largest mink farm and self-appointed spokesperson for the fur farming industry; Peter Harrison of Newcastle, a director of the British Fur Trade Association; and Len Kelsall, Chair of the UK Fur Breeders Association and owner of the Staffordshire farm where mink were released in September.

The Veterinary Record study concludes that "...mink killed with high concentrations of carbon dioxide would be exposed to the discomfort caused by the inhalation of the gas for short periods. The practice is, therefore, questionable on welfare grounds, especially as potentially less aversive alternatives are available."

Following the report, CAFT called upon the government to immediately ban the use of CO₂ on UK fur farms. CAFT is totally opposed to all fur farming and is calling for its banning immediately, but until that happens feels that CO₂ gassing should be banned.

**Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade
PO Box 38, Manchester, M60 1NX, UK
Tel: 0171 278 3068
e-mail: caft@caft.demon.co.uk**

Their House



'Their House' is a house with two rooms plus kitchen and bathroom, storeroom and large toolshed, and with a large garden. It is situated in Loutsá, 8 minutes walk from the sea, two hours from the centre of Athens. It offers all the facilities of modern life, in moderation. 'Their House' has been rented to house 12 dogs and 35 cats all rescued from the streets or survivors from accidents. 'Their House' costs a small fortune for its upkeep.

I am overworked and my health is deteriorating (I am 50 years old). I have decided to ask for help. I need two dedicated, animal loving and animal-minded people, preferably a couple who will stay and work here for at least one year. The status of the people who will come will be that of semi-volunteer workers.

I offer 150,000drs for the two of them, (basic wage in Greece for one person ranges from 100,000-120,000drs). Rent is, of course, paid by me, as well as bills. Telephone up to 15,000drs per two months. The basic staple foods will be available from me. Vegetarians / vegans will have no difficulty with their food, quite the contrary. I will also supply working clothes. After a period of three months, one weekend or two separate days per month will be free. In the meantime, small outings in Athens and nearby spots are a possibility, as long as the work is being done and my animals are well taken care of.

A return air ticket will be offered by me of two months duration, to cover the case of dissatisfaction of both sides. But let me say that the choice will be meticulous and very, very careful. This is what I offer.

My requirements:

- People who are genuine animal lovers and not adventure or sex seekers.
- People who are at least 25 years of age.
- A CV with basic particulars.
- At least two references from authorised bodies.
- Photographs.
- People who are not unwilling to handle meat and fish.
- Moderate, peaceful, non-violent people, who will react peacefully to anything that is against the rights of animals. No strong words, no fists.
- Non-drinkers.
- Very careful smokers.

Applicants should write to:

Maria Tsatsou,
c/o 'NEFELI' Publishing, 6 Asklipiou St,
Athens 10680, Greece.

and:

Ms Christine Morrison, 9 Woodfield Crescent,
London W5 1PB.

Ms. Morrison has founded the organisation 'Friends of the Cat', to help spay and preserve the population of stray cats in Greece. She knows the country and its needs very well and can answer all queries. She also knows me and my efforts over the years. She has kindly accepted to interview all serious applicants. Therefore, the final decision will be carried out by both of us. Please write to both of us as soon as you can, because time is pressing.

Sincerely yours,
Maria Tsatsou



Hand to Paw Animal Rescue Directory 2nd Edition

A comprehensive listing of nearly 1,000 animal rescue centres for wildlife, domestic and farm animals in the United Kingdom. Over 100 National and International animal welfare and conservation organisations are also listed plus a definitive guide on keeping companion animals and helping animals worldwide.

To purchase a copy of the Animal Rescue Directory 2nd Edition please send a cheque/PO made payable to Hand to Paw for £3.50 inc. p&p to:

Hand to Paw
Mouse Hole, 9 Skimmington Cottages,
Reigate Heath, Surrey RH2 8RL
Tel: 01737 223917 : Mobile: 0831 619847

VEGAN TRAVEL GUIDE

The new 'Vegan Travel Guide' is now available from the Vegan Society. It is an easy reference guide to over 700 places to stay and eat in the UK and Southern Ireland, which cater for vegans.

The guide costs £4.95 (+ 95p p&p) and is available from:

The Vegan Society
Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road,
St. Leonards-on Sea,
East Sussex TN37 7AA
Tel: 01424 427393
<http://www.vegansociety.com>




The VEGAN VILLAGE one year on...

Imaner House . 14 Wynford Grove . Leeds . LS16 6JL
phone/fax 0113 293 9385 email info@veganvillage.co.uk

www.veganvillage.co.uk


The vegan village celebrated its first birthday at the First National Vegan Festival.

It started life in September 1997 in order to promote companies run by vegans. It is based on the presumption that, other things being equal, vegans would prefer to support companies run on vegan principles.



VEGAN VILLAGE

WHAT'S NEW ON 20.10.98



NOTICEBOARD . NEWSTAND . RECIPE OF THE WEEK

<u>vegan animal care</u> <u>vegan books/gifts</u> <u>vegan catering</u> <u>vegan contacts</u> <u>vegan eating out</u>	<u>vegan entertainers</u> <u>vegan food/drink</u> <u>veganic gardening</u> <u>vegan health</u> <u>vegan holidays</u>	<u>vegan services</u> <u>vegan shoes/clothes</u> <u>vegan shops</u> <u>vegan toiletries</u> <u>vegan websites</u>
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Delma . Ethical Wares . House of John . Maxim . Miso Publications . Peter Hudson
Piampi Foods . Rainbows and Wellies . Redwood . Salamander . Talah Na Mara
Vegfam . Vegetarian Guides . YOHAN . Wild Ginger . Yorkshire Vegans

ALPHABETICAL INDEX . ABOUT US
www.veganvillage.co.uk

The vegan village was set up as a website on the internet as this is a cheap way of sharing information with a very large audience. It started with a listing of 44 companies and has grown steadily, adding around 8 new companies a month. It now lists over 150 companies and groups in the UK which are run by vegans on vegan principles - including restaurants and guest houses which only serve vegan food; shops which only sell vegan products; books written by vegans; vegan bakers; vegan solicitors; vegan natural healers...

We have seen many different results of our work with the vegan village, some which we expected and some which we didn't. We have found that some vegan products can be sold internationally using the internet. We have seen many vegan consumers express a preference for buying from vegan companies. We have also seen new businesses being set up and run on vegan principles.

Part of the work of the vegan village is to help vegan companies make use of the internet. We have designed websites for more than 20 vegan companies and have provided internet and marketing consulting services for others. As a rule, vegan companies do not want to take over the world and do not want to waste money on flashy advertising and packaging, but they do need to let everyone know that they are there.

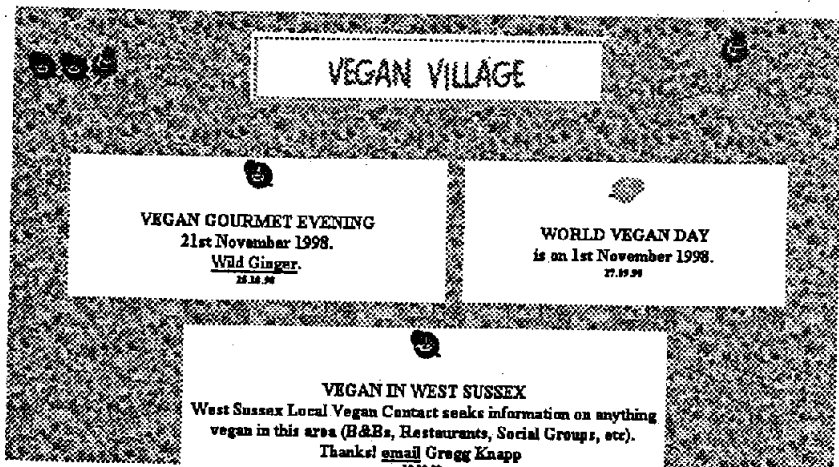
We have had some encouraging success stories as a result of the work that we have done. For example, a Canadian broadcaster saw Vegfam's details on the vegan village and contacted them, resulting in a live telephone interview on Canadian radio. The website that we developed for Ethical Wares has attracted over 7,000 visitors and receives credit card orders for their products from all over the world.

The vegan village website has evolved over the year to include a noticeboard where people can place a free advert to be seen by other vegans. There is a newstand which features sample articles from the various vegan publications that are available - the idea being that you can "try before you buy". There are links to vegan websites all over the world, and a very popular "residential" area which has links to the homepages of vegans in the UK. Of course, no vegan venture would be complete without some reference to recipes, so we have a recipe of the week section which features a tried and tested delicacy - our favourites being things that don't sound vegan such as gravy, pancakes, and "milk shakes"!

One of the great advantages of the internet is that information can be updated easily at negligible cost. The vegan village is updated at least once a week and sometimes even a couple of times a day. However, we have found a demand from

people who do not have internet access and as a result have produced a vegan village booklet. We also produce a monthly newsletter for the people who are listed on the vegan village.

The vegan village attracted over 25,000 "visitors" in its first year. The number of people looking at the website has increased steadily month on month since it started and it currently attracts almost 4,000 people a month. We were proud to be one of the sponsors of the First National Vegan Festival, and we have also sponsored the new Yorkshire Vegans group.



The vegan village plans for the coming year involve attracting even more visitors to the website, with the aim of encouraging people to think about where their money is going - to vote with their wallet and support vegan companies.

Turkey & Broiler Breeders Association Conference Report

On the 5th October at Chilford Hall, Linton, Cambridge, the Turkey & Broiler Breeders Association Conference took place and about 10 animal rights campaigners from the Cambridge area, armed with posters and leaflets, arrived just as the stalls were being set up.

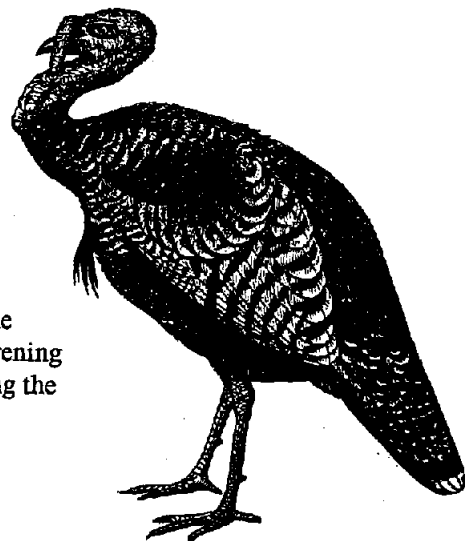
The protesters stood outside the conference hall for a photocall by the Cambridge Evening News. Everyone involved with the conference was very surprised and eventually the person in charge informed the protesters that they were on private property and they were asked to move to the bottom of the driveway (about a mile down the road!). They refused and explained very politely why they were there and showed him what goes on in the poultry industry. He said that it had nothing to do with him and that he was only in charge of the conference centre.

The protesters then went into the hall and collected pamphlets and leaflets from the exhibitors' tables and spoke of their concerns with the poultry industry. Needless to say, they were either ignored or told to get their facts right and of course the obligatory: "What about human suffering?" One of the pamphlets collected was from ANTEC INTERNATIONAL whose main concern is disease control and their pamphlet informs the poultry industry that the cost of disease in the UK alone is a staggering £130 million every year! The ironic thing is, of course, that the industry would probably go out of business should the conditions be drastically improved for the birds.

The protesters took the opportunity to use an empty table to set out their own literature before being asked, once again, to leave the building. They were reminded that the cost of a stall was £350 and after offering to pay by cheque the organiser called the police.

After a short while a friendly woman PC arrived and asked them to pack up their leaflets, etc. (whilst taking some for herself). The protesters continued at the bottom of the drive as exhibitors were now arriving at the conference centre. A large number of leaflets were given out.

The protesters would like to thank those who helped with the press release and for supplying the literature so swiftly.



A small piece appeared in the Cambridge Evening News regarding the protest.

'Rage & Reason' - a novel by Michael Tobias

Reviewed by Keith Mann

If you want to lose yourself in the ultimate fantasy of retribution for tormented animals then get yourself a copy of *Rage & Reason*. If animal abusers think they have something to whinge about then they ought to check out a copy too and they'll see just how bad things could get - they might then start to appreciate the admirable restraint of the ALF and stop whimpering about 'terrorism'.

I had never heard of Michael Tobias and I didn't have any idea he was at all engrossed in the finer details of animal abuse and the urge for drastic action which the intimate knowledge of leads to in sensitive souls, but deep he does delve.

Two US Special Forces veterans, Felham and Muppet, find they've learnt too much to live with and decide there's no good reason why their enemy - our enemy - should continue. They therefore go on an intercontinental tour of nastiness and do what they feel is appropriate.

Some might be perturbed at the paramilitary excesses of this novel, which could be accused of genetically engineering ALF activists with Rambo genes and lending weight to the oft-touted view of animal activists as terrorists. But it is only a novel and the most appealing aspect from my point of view is the graphic tour of our heroes' motivation. OK, the furrier skinned alive, the carnage of lab technicians and the massacre of hunters in the wilds of Maine does give the story an edge, but the point made is that the reader is left in no doubt about the reasons for these extremes!

Important issues are covered; it's a good story and it has a feel-good factor.

'Rage & Reason' is available from:
AK Press
PO Box 12766, Edinburgh EH8 9YE
Price £7.95

Obituaries

Chris Newman

It is with great sadness that I write of the death of Christine Newman who died from breast cancer on the 18th June 1998. Chris, along with her partner Mike, ran the Ethical Wares company and the two of them built Ethical Wares into a very

successful business while never letting their commitment to promoting veganism wane. Chris, a Bach flower therapist, made her compassionate healing skills available to people and animals alike. She dealt with her illness in

her own way, keeping it a secret from those who might be dismayed by the knowledge or might try to bring pressure on her to betray her alternative therapies.

Chris will be greatly missed and our hearts go out to Mike. If you would like to make a donation in Chris' name, please send it to the:

**Farm Animal
Sanctuary,
Manor Orchard Farm,
School Lane,
Middle Littleton,
Evesham, Worcs.
WR11 5LN
Tel: 01386 832640**

Frances Howard

Many were saddened at the unexpected news of the death of Frances Howard, co-founder of Vegfam, on 1st August 1998. She was a great inspiration to the vegan movement and worked tirelessly to promote not only veganism, but also many other causes, which she embraced with determination. She will be sadly missed.

a stunning range of outdoor and leisureware combining the finest synthetic materials with quality craftsmanship and design. Comprising all the best features of leather, but can be worn with a clear conscience. Suitable for vegans, vegetarians and all those who care about the environment

For a FREE full colour catalogue call or fax 01929 480360 or write to: Ethical Wares, Dep: AA, 17 Townsend Road, Corfe Castle, Wareham, Dorset BH20 5ET, UK
Visit our website at: www.veganvillage.co.uk/ethicalwares
or e-mail us on: ethicalwares@veganvillage.co.uk



**ethical
WARES**
cruelty-free footwear and accessories





OPERATION BITEBACK CONTINUES

THE INTERNATIONAL STRUGGLE AGAINST THE FUR TRADE

1998 has been a year that the worldwide fur industry will never forget. The Animal Liberation movement has the trade on the run, and looks set to achieve its aim of destroying the fur farming, manufacturing, marketing and retail sectors. A quick look at the list of anti-fur actions shows that there appears to be a fur shop trashed, a fur farm raided, or a fur retail vehicle torched virtually every night somewhere across the globe. Hotbeds of activity are certainly Finland, Sweden and the United States. These countries are leading the way with raids on fur farms, and they all have plenty to choose from. These actions appear to have encouraged activists across the UK, Germany, Austria and Holland to also pay nocturnal visits to fur farms. In the UK, 6,000 mink were released from a farm in the New Forest on 7th August, with a further 1,000 given freedom a week later. This was followed on 17th September when 8,000 mink were released from a Staffordshire fur farm and 2 vehicles outside the owners home were trashed.

These actions have been met with increasing violence from the fur farmers. Animal Liberationists have declared a non-violent war on the fur industry, but farmers have reacted with a violent war against activists. It all started last December when 5 Finnish activists, allegedly planning to spray foxes with a harmless henna dye to ruin their pelts, were shot by farmer Markku Kuisma. Kuisma appeared on TV boasting about how he shot the unarmed activists, hitting one in the lower back, another 5 times in the arms and legs, and another 9 times with one bullet going through his lung. They were all running away at the time. Thankfully the activists all survived and Kuisma has now been charged with 3 counts of attempted manslaughter and his farm closed down in September.

Also in September, Finnish fur farmers posed in balaclavas and overalls with ropes and guns in front of sheds imprisoning animals for their fur. The photo was printed in newspapers and the farmers declared the area of Osterbotten a 'terrorist free area'. Fed up with the lack of police action, the farmers threatened to shoot anyone on their property. These threats coincided with those made by US farmers, threatening violence against liberators. One statement said that, "Warning shots are a waste of shells," and recommended that if you catch an activist, you should

wet them and push them in the freezer! Activists saw through this crap however and continue to rescue fur-bearing animals from their prisons and cause economic sabotage to the tools of torture and death.

Within a week of the Finnish threats, 200 foxes and 500 mink were released from 2 farms, and a week later 300 foxes were dyed, with activists stating, "While FurScum is talking their shit and posing with balaclavas and guns in the media, EVR [ALF] strikes again!"

Although several people have been arrested and imprisoned or fined in the US, Finland and Sweden for anti-fur actions, this only appears to spur others on. A Finnish raid on October 11th, in which 200 racoon dogs were freed, 400 foxes dyed and a killing machine destroyed, was dedicated to hunger striker Barry Horne. A raid liberating 400 mink in Sweden on 19th September was dedicated to US activists arrested for mink raids. An arson attack on empty sheds at a West Yorkshire, UK, fur farm back in February was done in support of US activists charged with causing \$1m damage to a Fur Breeders Co-operative.

Criticism has been levelled against UK fur farm raids for 2 reasons: First, the alleged environmental damage caused by mink (this is discussed in detail elsewhere in this issue), and secondly, because the Government has already pledged to ban fur farming. It is true that Labour have stated that they intend to ban fur farming, but they said a lot of things before the election and many appear to be downright lies. Labour's pre-election pledge was to ban fur farming "as soon as is practicable." Great. But what happened? When exactly is "as soon as practicable"? At the time of writing Labour have been in power for one and half years. Last winter 100,000 mink were killed on UK farms for their fur. Under a Labour Government. In May this year mink gave birth to kits on UK fur farms. Under a Labour Government. Throughout the past year investigators from the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT) have filmed stereotypic behaviour, cannibalism and self-mutilation, and the killing by carbon dioxide on UK fur farms. Under a Labour Government. In November another 100,000 mink will be gassed or lethally injected on UK fur farms. Under a Labour Government. So just when is "as soon as practicable"?

Most anti-fur groups thought that last December was the most practicable time for banning fur farming. The Mink Keeping Order, not a welfare measure but designed to prevent mink escaping, was due for its five-yearly renewal. In the past, governments have offered an option of prohibiting fur farming. Although this was removed from the proposals for the Order renewal in 1992, Labour decided not to offer it again. They did offer to prohibit new farms setting up and stop the farming of arctic foxes, sable, fisher and racoon dog. But no mention was ever made of those proposals again, and CAFT could never find out what happened there, even when an MP approached the Government on our behalf. Instead they renewed the Order for another 3 years and said that they "hoped" no fur farms would exist by 2001. Perhaps Tony 'Trust Me' Blair is waiting for the genie to appear from the magic lamp and make his wish come true.

Earlier this year Lib Dem MP Norman Baker introduced a Private Member's Bill to ban fur farming by 2001 (allowing a phase out period to avoid paying compensation). The Government blocked progress of the Bill and it died a death. On 30th July (3 weeks after the Government stopped Baker's Bill), Elliot Morley told the House of Commons: "it is the Government's firm intention to end fur farming in this country ... I want to make absolutely clear our commitment to bringing it to an end through legislation". More fine words, but again completely meaningless. The fact of the matter is that the Government refuses to say when or how they will ban fur farming. Those having meetings with the Government have told CAFT not to expect any news this year or next but that a deadline of 2001 looks likely. We don't think it's good enough. And the animals on the 15 remaining mink farms seem to have another few years of miserable existence in bare wire cages ending in a brutal death. Unless anyone else can offer them an alternative, that is.

Please help CAFT end the fur trade. We help co-ordinate campaigns across the UK, and currently there are campaigns against 5 mink farms as well as fur shops. We carry out investigations into fur farming to expose the true cost of fur coats, and work closely with groups around the world.

For more info, factsheets, list of campaign materials and merchandise, just send us an SAE. For a copy of our newsletter, jam-packed with details of investigations, direct actions, news, etc, just send £1 and an SAE.

Check out our website on the ARCNews page at:

<http://www.envirolink.org/arrs/arc/>

or e-mail us at:

caft@caft.demon.co.uk

HOW TO GET RID OF THE FUR TRADE IN JUST FIVE YEARS - THE AUSTRIAN WAY

Earlier this year Austrian anti-fur campaigners won a major victory when the last province to have any fur farms decided to ban the trade. Being a federal state, Austria's various provinces can set their own laws.

In the 1970s there were a couple of hundred fur farms, with no Animal Rights movement to campaign against them. A 1990, an Austrian scientific report into fur farming, severely critical of the industry, led to interest from the animal protection movement. At the time mink, chinchilla, foxes and coypu were all bred for their fur.

Inspections of, and demos at, fur farms gained media attention, and footage obtained by activists was used to bring court cases against the farms for breaching animal welfare laws. Some farms were fined and others actually shut down.

Following the court cases, 5 of 9 Austrian provinces outlawed fur farming outright. 3 of the remaining 4 made new regulations so restrictive (such as demanding mink have access to swimming water or outlawing the use of cages) that farms in those provinces had to close down.

By then there were just 2 mink farms left in the remaining province. One was raided by the ALF. Fur trade lobbying watered down new welfare legislation for this province, so the animal protection movement responded with lobbying the government on a massive scale. Direct action pressure mounted with both farms raided twice and damage caused. One farm gave way in January 98. Meanwhile, more scientific studies exposing the cruelty of fur farming were being carried out.

The provincial governor refused to meet campaigners, so they went to him. In February 18 activists visited his office, with 5 locking their necks together. The governor responded to the campaigners and said fur farms would close.

The last Austrian fur farm has now agreed with the government to close down on 30th November and not to appeal against the new law or bring it to EU courts. The deal is: The provincial government will pay the farmer 4.7 million Austrian Schillings (or 235,000 pounds sterling). 2 million when the contract is signed, 2 million in December, and 700,000 when the last sheds and cages have been dismantled and removed. Further, the farmer agrees in the contract never again to breed or keep fur animals in Austria, never to do advertising for fur farming, and not to hand on his knowledge of fur farming. The provincial minister for the environment and animal protection commented: "4.7 million is a lot of money, but considering the balance of private economic interests and animal protection, it is justifiable." Perhaps Labour can learn a thing or two from this.

Chinchilla farms have been given a deadline for closure of 2001, and trapping has been illegal in Austria for a long time. So that just leaves the fur shops. And the heat is on them too! Just about all of the 60 fur shops in Vienna have received smashed windows or glued locks. The only Austrian store with a fur department announced its closure early this year following protests.

The Impact of Mink on British Wildlife

In 1929, the North American mink (*Mustela vison*) was imported into Britain to be bred for its fur. It was not long before the mink had set up a thriving population in the wild and established its own place in British wildlife. Although mink have probably been free in Britain since the arrival of the first fur farms, it was not until July 1956 that the first breeding wild mink were positively identified in Britain, and now there is believed to be 110,000 wild mink in Britain [1]. Not until 1962, with the introduction of the Mink (Keeping) Order, were mink farms brought under any sort of control to try and prevent the escape of mink, although this was too late to prevent the spread of feral mink. This Order though has been proven on many occasions to be wholly inadequate.

There are many claims that mink are a severe danger to native British wildlife, the argument first being raised with regards to otters and more recently with the water vole. However, there is much evidence to show that mink do not have the severe effect on other wildlife as so often made out. As mink scientist Dr Nigel Dunstone reported: "There can be few animals that have been maligned so frequently and misrepresented so consistently." [3, p3]

Firstly it must be understood that it was the fur farmers who were initially responsible for the release of mink into the wild. Inadequate cages and fencing, as well as the deliberate release by farmers who were hit by lowering profits and bankruptcy, saw many mink escaping into the countryside. As late as the 1980's farmers were reportedly still releasing mink as small-scale mink farmers were bankrupted by slumped sales [2].

Newly escaped mink will probably at first tend to prey on domesticated animals, such as poultry and rabbits. While such killings are often over-hyped by local media craving for a sensational story, it would make sense for anyone living in the vicinity of a mink farm to have adequate fencing or pens to protect their pets or livestock from predation by mink (or any other wild animals). Studies have shown that following escape mink are apt to take easily available food, but once they have adapted to taking natural sources of food they lose this habit. The mink is a member of the Mustelidae family, and is related to the stoat, weasel, pine marten, polecat and feral ferret. Native British wildlife are fully familiar with the hunting methods of mustelids and as such the mink should not pose an unnatural threat to wildlife. Where there is any detrimental effect on wildlife by mink "the important fact is that the effect is local:

nowhere in the UK have mink caused widespread population declines." [3, p191] Most mammal species taken by mink are abundant, and in half of the studies conducted on minks' diet in the UK, the most frequently taken mammals were lagomorphs, particularly rabbits [3, p192 and 13, p560].

The natural behaviour of mink will also ensure that there are no 'plagues'. Mink are solitary animals, strongly defending their own territories in the wild and only seeking other mink in order to mate. Their intolerance of other mink will always ensure a low population density.

Whilst recognising that mink will eat chickens and domesticated rabbits, Ian Linn and Dr Paul Chanin of the University of Exeter, who have both widely studied mink, state [13, p560]: "Yet is this enough to condemn them out of hand? What do they eat when they are not feasting off salmon and chicken? Is it possible that mink have fallen victim to the countryman's need to hate his competitors, which leads otherwise charming and reasonable people to turn livid with rage when contemplating such creatures as the fox, the stoat and the weasel?"

"Certainly there is no evidence of wide-scale ravaging of domestic stock, just to justify a large and expensive control campaign against the mink." [13, p562]



Mink and the Otter

For years the mink was blamed for the demise of the otter. Otter populations crashed in the 1950s and by the 1970s they were present in just 6% of traditional sites in England, although the latest survey shows that this has risen to 23% [4]. Bloodsports enthusiasts, whose summertime 'fun' of otter hunting was banned in 1978 began hunting mink in order to fill the space at the end of the foxhunting season. It has now been recognised that mink were not responsible for the otter's demise, and in fact the otter may even be killing off mink in certain areas. "Experts believe that the otter - whose demise was once, wrongly, attributed to aggression by mink - is outcompeting and could even be killing off its smaller rival." [4]

In addition, evidence existed, and was published in scientific journals [13, 14], in 1978 that mink were not responsible for the falling otter numbers: "As regards competition with otters, there is still no substantial evidence that this occurs, and those who wish to see the return of the otter to its previous abundance must seek another answer. Destruction of mink will not provide the result they desire" [13, p562]. But of course, hunters are not interested in the facts.

"Hunting records between 1950-1970 show that otters were in decline well before mink became firmly and widely established. Destruction of habitat, pollution of waterways and disturbance seem more likely causes than competition with mink." [13, p562]. These records "show unequivocally that mink cannot have been the cause of the otter's decline." [14, p40].

It was not mink that caused the otter's decline but pesticides. The first decline coincided with the introduction of pesticides such as dieldrin and aldrin. Being fish-eating carnivores at the top of the food chain, otters are highly vulnerable to contamination, and a study by the World Wide Fund for Nature found levels of chemicals in otter droppings which were high enough to affect the breeding of otters and even their health [5].

The mink is a generalist predator that exploits a wide variety of species, roughly divided between fish, mammals and birds. It tends to take the most abundant prey, and if this becomes less available will shift attention to another species. These trends tend to limit the mink's impact on local native fauna. In contrast, otters are very specific, almost exclusively eating fish, and larger fish than those taken by mink. Whereas nearly 90% of the otter's prey is fish, this makes up a maximum of 50% of the mink's diet [13, p561].

A recent study [6] in the Outer Hebrides researched any competition between mink and otters where the two cohabited. The study found that mink shifted their diet away from fish and crustacea towards mammals, leaving the otters

to follow a fish diet. On smaller islands competition was increased due to shorter numbers of mammals, but both species adjusted to each others company by eating a more generalised diet; it was found that it is the mink, rather than the otter, that is compelled to compromise most.

With otters spreading back to many of their former habitats they may well oust the mink that have taken up their territories. However, in what seems an almost mirror of the situation a few decades ago the otter faces a new threat, this time from new synthetic pyrethroid (SP) sheep dips bought in to replace the old organophosphate dips. The SP dips are 100 times more deadly to aquatic life and are causing serious concern to conservation groups monitoring the otter's habitat [12].

"Pesticides caused the disappearance of the otter, but for many years mink were blamed." BBC Wildlife magazine [4].

Mink and the Water Vole

The latest population decline for which mink are being blamed is that of the water vole. A survey conducted in 1989/90 found that the water vole occupied just one-third of the sites it did at the beginning of the century [7]. A further study in 1995 found an even greater decline in the study area, and conservationists have put the plight of the water vole on an equal footing with that of the panda and tiger [7]. It is feared that at the current rate of decline, by the year 2000 the water vole will remain in only 6% of its original sites [8].

Although numbers of water voles were declining before mink were breeding in the wild in Britain studies have shown what appears to be a major effect of mink predation on their numbers, with increasing numbers of mink relating to decreasing numbers of voles in some studied areas. One study however also found a great deal of habitat destruction, which has also led to the vole's demise, such as disappearance of hedgerows and flooding of land. With less and less of their preferred habitat, water voles find that what remains is often in isolated fragments, preventing threatened populations moving between suitable sites. As one author of this study, David Macdonald, has written, even if the mink is one of the factors increasing the chance of the water vole's extinction it is not the real villain; that, as for most British wildlife, is agricultural intensification [7]. An ecological consultant wrote in the journal of 'The Wildlife Trusts' regarding the correlation between mink increases and water vole decreases: "One might conclude from these observations that mink are directly responsible for the dramatic decline in vole numbers. But matters are rarely so simple." [8]. As with otters, mink and water voles, given sufficiently large areas of undisturbed habitat (such as Tregaron Bog in Mid-Wales), can co-exist [8].

During studies by Dr Paul Chanin of Exeter University into mink prey, referring to the River Frome: "Water voles - often thought of as being at risk from mink - turn up here for the first time, but are never common prey (3.3% of all items)." In this study "water voles are about one-tenth of all mammals taken." [13, p562].

The water vole is listed as one of nine mammals on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan, published in December 1995. This Plan lists four main factors causing loss or decline of the water vole. Predation by mink is listed below loss and fragmentation of habitats and disturbance of riparian [riverbank] habitats, but above that of pollution of watercourses and poisoning by rodenticides [9]. It is hoped that where otters are coming back into rivers the resultant reduction in mink numbers may give the water vole a chance of recolonising [8].

It took many years for mink to be cleared of blame for causing the decline in the otter. Will it take the same amount of time for them to be cleared of blame for the water vole's demise? As Dr Nigel Dunstone pointed out, mink are often the victim of the 'scapegoat effect' "whereby the media demand simplified answers to complicated ecological questions. ... Something or someone must take the blame, and who better than the mink." [3, p189]

"We suspect that American mink and water voles could co-exist if they were freed from a narrow swathe of bankside vegetation. ... the way to save the water vole, and much else besides, is not to pursue the arguably hopeless task of widescale eradication of mink, but to focus on the cheaper and more practicable goal of nurturing riverside habitats. ... in such lowland catchment areas typified by the Thames valley, my hunch is that the mink's impact on voles could occur only because the mink arrived in the wake of human destruction of waterside habitats. And the mink's spread was facilitated by human destruction of native predators." Prof. David Macdonald [7]

Mink and Other Wildlife

As for the mink's effect on other wildlife, most claims appear to come from bloodsports enthusiasts who claim mink prey on game birds and fishing stocks. Since both these are reared for killing for 'fun' they are maintained at artificially high levels and it is ironic that people should complain that mink are killing game birds and fish when that is the reason for those critics rearing them in the first place!

Even then, studies conducted over long periods have shown that poultry and game birds generally make up less than 1% of the minks diet (the highest recorded was 5.4%) [3, p193].

As for fish stocks, Dunstone found "Little supportive evidence has been found for any deleterious effect on fish

stocks and angling interests" and that "Fish stocks have a remarkable ability to respond to depletion because of their great fecundity [fertility]." [3, p190]. Mink tend to take whatever fish is available, but with a marked preference for eels. "On the whole, therefore, the mink's effect on fish faunas could be regarded as mainly beneficial." [13, p561]

The same people have claimed that mink have reduced the density of moorhens, coots and ducks [11], a claim denied by Prof. David Macdonald: "... contrary to widespread opinion, nobody has ever found evidence that mink predation limits numbers of these birds." [7]. According to Linn and Chanin of Exeter University: "We have frequently been told that when mink colonise an area the moorhens or coots disappear. So far, our attempts to find places where this has been documented have met with failure. As one of our study areas had thriving populations of both moorhens and coots, we can be certain that it is not necessarily so." [14, p39].

"Research results indicate that the mink has generally not had a serious effect on our wildlife although there remains some concern about its possible effect on some colonies of ground-nesting birds." Sir Hector Munro MP (13)

"Without dependence on a particular prey type, the mink can minimise its direct competition with resident predators. Thus it has spread throughout Europe and the subarctic with few apparent barriers and, despite its reputation, with remarkably little impact on the ecology of the indigenous fauna." Dr Nigel Dunstone (4, p2)

References:

- (1) Hansard, vol. 257, 29.03.95, debate, col. 1027
- (2) Times, 22.4.95, p11
- (3) 'The Mink', Nigel Dunstone, Poysner Natural History, 1993
- (4) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, July 1996, p56
- (5) 'Animal Life' magazine, summer 1992, p30
- (6) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, May 1996, p18
- (7) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, February 1996, p14-16
- (8) 'Natural World' magazine, summer 1997, p26-28
- (9) UK Biodiversity Action Plan, December 1995
- (10) Hansard, vol. 262, 22.6.95, written answers, col. 423
- (11) The Game Conservancy Review of 1988, p133
- (12) 'BBC Wildlife' magazine, July 1998, p27-28
- (13) 'New Scientist', 2.3.78
- (14) 'New Scientist', 5.10.78

Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade

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FUR WARS

...the Campaign Against Philip Hockley

In the 1980s the animal rights movement decimated the fur trade. All across Britain shops that sold fur shut down due to a combination of local group campaigning and direct action. Department stores with fur departments were targeted by the ALF with incendiary devices and by 1990 the last of these - Harrods - had closed their salon.

Propaganda campaigns, such as the famous David Bailey commercial for Lynx, played their part in turning public opinion against wearing dead animals, and by the beginning of the decade the mood was so antagonistic that a Daily Express journalist even dressed in a full length mink coat and walked through central London to gauge peoples' response. Not surprisingly she encountered a great deal of hostility, including a young woman who shouted: "How would you like to be skinned and worn on someone else's back. Why don't you just **** off. I think you're ugly anyway."

The fur trade it seemed was finished in Britain. But was it? What really happened was that it batted down the hatches and retreated to safety. Whilst it appeared that as fur shops closed all over the country the trade was dying, in reality London remained its stronghold: it was and still is one of the main centres of the international fur industry. By 1992 the media had started reporting that fur was making a comeback. Designers were using it on the continent again, fur trim was becoming more commonly worn, and worst of all, Selfridges announced they were reopening their fur department. It was this decision that led to the formation of the London Anti-Fur Campaign, which held demonstrations outside Selfridges that quickly forced them to change their mind. In spring 1993 a march through central London attracted about 800 people, and the following year the Fur Free London Campaign was launched with the intention of picketing the main shops in central London until they either closed down or stopped selling real fur. This tactic had worked well elsewhere, with the result that there was barely a single fur shop left in the whole country apart from London. But could it work in the capital, where the fur trade was strongest and there was a great deal of passing trade mainly in the form of tourists?

In the autumn of 1994 the Fur Free London Campaign, who had just amalgamated with the newly formed London Animal Action, started daily pickets of Noble Furs in Regent Street. Within four months the shop had closed down and moved its office around the corner to a side street, but was not open to the public. Shortly afterwards Jindo Furs in

Knightsbridge closed following a short, sustained campaign, and Montana Furs stopped selling real fur. Within eight months real success had been achieved, but this was to prove something of a false dawn, as events of the next three years were to show.

In June 1995, demonstrations began outside Philip Hockley's in Conduit Street, W1. Located in the heart of wealthy Mayfair, this is the most prestigious fur shop left in London, the only one to open regularly on a Saturday. The demos took the usual form of people standing outside and leafleting with placards and banners every Saturday and sometimes on weekdays too. These continued through the summer until suddenly a curious event occurred, the first of many that were to happen in a campaign that has dragged on for over three years. Hockley's hired security to hold a pro-fur 'counter-demonstration'. Two hefty blokes who looked like night-club bouncers stood outside and pretended to protest in favour of the right to sell fur, and the police then said the antis had to stand on the other side of the road to prevent a breach of the peace. This was the first of many decisions the police took in favour of the shop and against the campaigners.

As the police had stated whoever turns up first could remain, each side began arriving earlier and earlier to secure the spot. Eventually three protesters got there at 6.30am one Saturday morning, only to be told by the police who arrived later that they had to move across the road or be arrested for obstructing the footpath. The three did not want to be arrested so moved and later on Inspector White from West End Central police station, who was in charge of policing, told a campaigner he was "punishing" them because of an earlier spontaneous demo in which about 50 people turned up outside the shop following an appeal hearing for animal rights prisoner Keith Mann.

Thus the pattern was established for the police to continually try to neutralise the effectiveness of the demos. Barriers were put up which people were supposed to stand behind and although occasionally one or two people were allowed to leaflet near Hockley's on the same side of the street, this happened less and less as the police attitude hardened. To counter this, London Animal Action decided to call for a national day of action against the London fur trade. On March 13th, 1996 over 200 activists from across the country descended on central London. Groups roamed around central London causing mayhem, but the main highlight was when about 100 people paid a home visit to the manager, Michael Hockley, at his house in fashionable St John's Wood. Michael and his wife were walking down the

garden path when a police van screeched to a halt outside and an officer in riot gear jumped out shouting: "Get inside quick, they're coming!" Eventually, about a dozen riot vans, dog handlers, Range Rovers and even a low-flying helicopter were used and after half an hour the angry crowd of protesters were pushed down the road by the police line. The police behaviour was extremely violent, with several people being assaulted and arrested - though no one was charged.

Two days later a letter was hand delivered to London Animal Action's office by Michael Hockley's solicitors, informing us he had: "No alternative but to resign his position as manager" and give up: "Any connections and interests whatsoever in and with the fur industry." Michael Hockley, however, did not own the shop. Though started by his grandfather in the 1920s, it was taken over by the Polar Group, a large fur manufacturer / broker / exporter in 1987. Philip Hockley Ltd was now a 'dormant company' that published no accounts, and Hockley himself, while on paper still a director, had no real financial stake in or control over the business.

The demos continued every Saturday but in mid-1996 the barriers were moved about 20 feet along the street. This prevented people from being able to see into the shop, although there were always screens across the inside of the shop anyway. At about this time the manager who had replaced Michael Hockley received a home visit and resigned immediately as well. During the period 1996-97, it became perfectly obvious whose side the police were on. Protesters were constantly harassed about where to stand or what they could shout. The police banned certain words. For example it was forbidden to shout directly at a customer - "You animal murderer!", but "Fur trade, murder trade!" was okay. Moreover the police were cosying up to the shop - Inspector White would regularly spend hours inside. Rumours emerged of some sort of Masonic conspiracy but nothing was ever confirmed. All this time a small but dedicated band of people kept the demos going.

In May 1997 there were protests outside the homes of two directors of Polar Furs. These were peaceful, with people simply leafleting outside and the police who turned up made no effort to arrest anyone. But two months later one of the directors, Frank Victor Silverton, took out an injunction against certain named groups (including LAA), individuals and "anyone who considers themselves an animal rights activist". The Protection from Harassment Act 1997 was supposed to protect women from stalkers but instead has been repeatedly used against animal rights activists. An exclusion zone was placed around the homes of the directors and the shop. Anyone entering would be breaching the injunction and liable to be sued, but this was not a criminal offence.

As soon as the injunction was implemented the police made the decision to move the barriers so the demo would be

outside the exclusion zone. Now it was over 100 feet from the shop! In effect the police were acting as agents of Philip Hockley; the injunction was not a criminal matter but they were treating it as though it was. Anyone venturing near the shop was told they were breaking the injunction and would be arrested for obstruction or breach of the peace. This situation persisted until three protesters decided to test the legality of the police actions. They received legal advice that the best way of doing this was to offer themselves up for arrest and take the matter to court. The three stood on the edge of the kerb and peacefully leafleted but were arrested within minutes and charged with obstructing the highway. In court on March 30th, 1998 all three were acquitted when a video taken by a fellow protester clearly showed no obstruction had taken place.

The following Saturday the same three returned and were again arrested, but this time for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace. Breach of the peace is an ancient common law offence that is not codified in a statute. It is a vague catch-all law used for arrest when no other offences are available. Behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace is even vaguer; it means no breach of the peace has occurred but the presence of those arrested may lead to one. The three arrested were released from police custody after the shop had closed. Conveniently for the police this is a non-chargeable offence, so it is very difficult for it to be tested in court.

We then decided to test the police's determination to make arrests. On May 9th, ten people were arrested for demonstrating outside the shop. They walked up either singularly or in pairs and as soon as they were arrested someone else took their place. After the first few arrests the police were obviously stretched and unable to cope with the numbers: two people were allowed to leaflet for nearly an hour. All arrests were for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace and people were let go after the shop closed. Another day of mass arrests occurred on May 30th. This time nine were nicked with the same result. It seemed there were no lengths to which the police would not go in order to clear protesters from around the shop.

In order to get a better idea of the police motives and to see whether any common ground existed we requested a meeting with the officers responsible for the demos. After a number of delays this finally took place on June 9th. Present were Chief Inspector Barker, now in charge, and Inspector White. It soon became crystal clear that they were not willing to make any compromises. The only demos permissible were those they defined as 'controlled', which meant people standing behind barriers. Otherwise, they said, a breach of the peace may occur. Their solicitors had advised them that to place barriers within the exclusion zone covered by the injunction may be interpreted as them encouraging us to break it, so the barriers have to be outside and hence very far from the shop.

So was what the police were saying legally correct? According to our lawyers definitely not. Firstly, in order to arrest someone they must have reasonable grounds to believe a breach of the peace is likely. Our demonstrations are always peaceful. Secondly the police should not be trying to interpret the injunction. It is a civil matter and so does not have anything to do with them. Instead, the lengths they are prepared to go can be judged from the case of a woman who was arrested for obstruction for leafleting outside the shop in May, despite being one of those who was acquitted on March 30th. She was kept in custody overnight and taken to court where the case was adjourned and she was granted bail on the condition she didn't enter Conduit Street. A few days later she went to the shop again, so breaking her bail condition, was arrested and held overnight, taken to court the next day and given even stricter conditions. When a few weeks later she broke those she was again arrested and taken to court, where the magistrates remanded her in custody for a whole week while they decided what to do with her. On returning to court her bail conditions were made even harsher. So in effect a person was locked up for a week for no more than leafleting.

and anyone who doesn't stand behind them is threatened with arrest.

Nearly three and a half years on we are back to square one. If anyone needed reminding of the lengths to which the authorities are prepared to go to stifle legitimate protest they should look at the case of Hockley's. The fur trade is deeply unpopular - every opinion poll shows around 80 per cent of the public are opposed to it - yet instead of allowing those people who represent the will of the majority to peacefully demonstrate, the police instead persecute, arrest and lock them up.

The demonstrations against Philip Hockley Ltd will continue each Saturday. The address is:

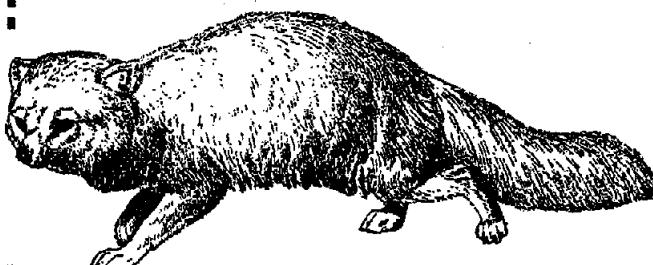
20 Conduit Street, W1. Tel: 0171 493 6362.

If you wish to come along please contact:

London Animal Action,

BM Box 2248, London WC1N 3XX.

Tel: 0171 278 3068 to confirm.



More on London Animal Action...

LAA is continuing to concentrate on the fur trade with regular demos against the Philip Hockley and Calman Links fur shops. We are also helping to organise the National Week of Action against the Fur Trade from 14-21 November.

Our supporters were involved in the successful campaign to stop a chicken slaughterhouse opening in south London and we have hired coaches to take people to the Hillgrove demos. We publish a monthly newsletter, London Animal Rights News, packed with news and information on what's going on in London and elsewhere, and hold meetings on the second Tuesday of every month at:

**1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery
Avenue, London EC1, at 7.30pm
Tube: Chancery Lane**

It costs £5 to join the group (unwaged £3), for which you will receive LARN every month. Please make cheques payable to: 'LAA'.

The saga had not finished though. Instead, history was about to repeat itself. One Saturday in August protesters turned up to find the security guards standing outside the shop. We were told to move across the road again otherwise a breach of the peace might occur. So we started turning up earlier and earlier. On one occasion four people arrived at 6am having come straight from a night-club! No police or security was present, but an Inspector who turned up later threatened to arrest them unless they moved, yet backed down when they refused. Finally on October 3rd, when protesters again arrived first, the police told them to move across the road. Two people were arrested for behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace and released when the shop had closed. The latest development is - barriers are back! They have been placed across the road from the shop

Groups Update and ☆ Other Items

National Anti-Hunt Campaign

PO Box 66, Stevenage,
Herts. SG1 2TR
Tel: 0378 307575

Write for leaflets on sabbing the John Lewis shoot and an update of the campaign.

Campaign Against Angling

BM Fish, London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0171 278 3068

The magazine 'Pisces' is available from CAA. Subscription £6 adult (£4 youth / unwaged, or £50 life membership. Contact CAA for details of the campaign against angling.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

PO Box 3169, London SW15 3ZG
Tel: 0181 785 3113

High profile group that campaigns against all animal abuse.

International Primate Protection League / People Against Chimpanzee Experiments

Freeport (LON5055), 116 Judd Street, London WC1H 9BR

A leaflet has been produced about AIDS experiments on chimps. Contact for information and petitions.

Pigeon Recovery

8 Vermont Road, Sutton,
Surrey SM1 3EQ
Tel: 0181 644 7349

Lyn and Maggie Allen take in injured pigeons and lovingly nurse them back to health before releasing them back into the wild. Because pigeons are given very little regard, their work is all the more difficult and they rely upon donations, no matter how small, to be able to continue with their work.

Tail Ends

PO Box 1550, London SW4 6HP

Tail Ends is a small vegan animal rescue network which needs homes for abused and abandoned animals - mainly cats and dogs.

The High Energy Diet Recipe Guide

by Dr. Douglas N Graham

The outstanding feature of this book is that all the recipes are prepared from 100% raw foods. The concept of the book is simple - to help you incorporate more uncooked recipes in your yearly meal plan. There is even a recipe for 'fudge' and 'chocolate' pudding!

Available from:
Wilding Publications
21 Calton Avenue, Hertford,
Herts. SG14 2ER
Tel: 01992 534 047

Pasupati

A new non-profit making magazine from the Australian Wildlife Protection Council which features animals, nature spirituality and the environment with a strong pagan interest. The magazine is produced four times a year in celebration of the four seasons. Subscription is \$15 yearly (Australian banknotes only please).

Pasupati Magazine
Heathclyff St. James Deville (Ed.)
PO Box 1079, Heartwell, Victoria
3125, Australia

Calman Links Fur Shop

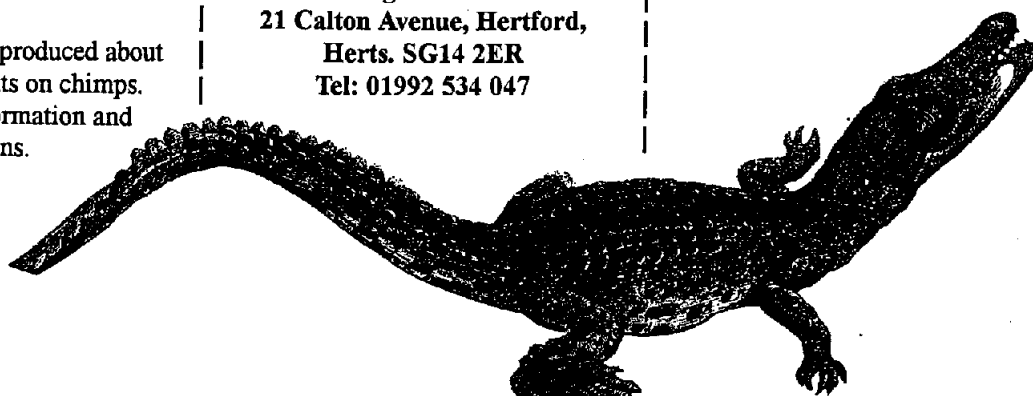
36 Knightsbridge, London SW1

Calman Links, one of London's last remaining fur shops, is the target of daily pickets outside the shop. People are needed to join the rota. Contact: London Animal Action
Tel: 0171 278 3068

Silk Production

Anyone concerned about the harm and serious ethical implications involved in silk production can obtain a free leaflet in English or Hindi from:

Beauty Without Cruelty
Post Box 18, Pune 411001, India



Book Reviews

Animal Rights - Political and Social Change in Britain since 1800

by *Hilda Kean*

The issue of animal rights has never been so topical. As concern with our environment intensifies, and advances in science - genetic engineering, the cloning of species, the development of new drugs and cosmetics - all focus on the way that we treat animals and on what that says about our own humanity.

As vegetarianism and veganism become ever more popular, and both animal experimentation and the wearing of furs attract the threat of physical attack, it is time to trace the background to contemporary debates, and to situate them in a broader historical context.

Hilda Kean looks at the political, cultural and social history of animal rights activism from 1800 to the present - at the way in which simple tales of animal heroism captured the public imagination and engendered sympathy for animals and outrage at their exploitation. She shows how such sentiments fired the anti-vivisection campaign, the spread of vegetarianism, the arguments over furs, fashion and foxhunting, and informed public debate over the uses and abuses of animals in war and peace. She shows how concern with animal rights was closely allied with campaigns for social and political reform - by anti-vaccinationists, suffragettes, socialists and pacifists.

Hilda Kean is tutor in History at Ruskin College, Oxford. She has researched and published on feminism, politics, local government and education.

Printed in hardback, the book contains 272 pages with 40 illustrations. The normal price is £19.95 but is available to readers of Arkangel magazine for a discounted price of £16 (post-free UK only).

Available from:

Reaktion Books, 11 Rathbone Place, London W1P 1DE

Tel: 0171 580 9928 / Fax: 0171 580 9935

Cheques should be made out to: **Reaktion Books Ltd.**

The Cement Cross - by *Edward Edwards*

...a novel about animal abuse

Only when Animal Liberationists have created that demand in the System, and caused it to acknowledge that animals have rights and that freedom stems from it, will they have succeeded in their campaign to end the terrorism of the animal world. That beginning, when fear is the first priority of the System to cause it to change, will signal the end of slavery and restore the rights of animals throughout the world.

Published by T Ruth in 1990, *The Cement Cross* is an unusual book and Edward Edwards has a unique style of writing.

Cement Cross is available price £5 from:

**Edward Edwards AD, Flat 3, Gordon House,
Union Road, Crediton, Devon**

Animal Century - by *Mark Gold*

... a celebration of changing attitudes to animals

The illustrated story of a century of animal liberation and welfare, told in the voices of many of the century's most prominent campaigners, and against the backdrop of accelerating social and political change. This is a social history that has been largely unwritten - until now. From the 'brown dog' who inspired riots on the streets of London, to the Greenpeace campaign to 'Save the Whales'. From public praise for George V's slaughter of 21 Indian tigers, to fierce criticism of Prince Charles for his support for hunting. From the birth of the conservation and wildlife protection movements, to the passionate campaign to stop the live export of animals. *Animal Century* offers a fascinating insight into the events which changed our attitudes, and the people who made it all happen.

The book includes interviews with key figures such as Ronnie Lee, Jane Goodall, Sarah Kite, Maneka Gandhi, Dave Wetton and Virginia McKenna.

Animal Century is published by Jon Carpenter and is available for £12.99 (p&p free - add £1 overseas) from:
**Jon Carpenter Publishing, 2 The Spendlove Centre,
Charlbury OX7 3PQ (Credit card orders - Visa /
Mastercard: 01689 870437)**

Babylon Farm - by *Geoff Francis*

...the evils of factory farming

Babylon Farm is as disturbing as it is compulsive reading. It is beautifully written, vivid and often heart-rending. The book's themes haunt the imagination and churn the emotions. For anyone who cares about the present and wants a better future should read it. Geoff's book clearly and deliberately exposes the appalling pain and degradation that factory farming inflicts on the lives of billions of animals. No one who reads *Babylon Farm* can avoid the shame that humanity must bear for the dreadful behaviour of our species towards those who should be our companions. But shame is not enough - the triumph of Geoff's book is that it will inspire the reader to work to free farm animals from what must all too often be a living hell.

Babylon Farm - a novel by Geoff Francis is published by Animus Books and is available for £4.50 from:

Art for Animals Promotions:

2 Onslow Gardens, London E18 1NE

Tel: 01929422 727

e-mail: babylon@artforanimals.com

web: <http://www.artforanimals.com>

Viva! - Four and Feisty

Tony Wardle, a Viva! trustee, reviews the charity's work since being launched four years ago

When Viva! was launched on October 26, 1994, saving animals was its primary concern. It still is - nothing has changed!

Three people working from a garage extension in the middle of rural Cheshire were unlikely to change the world and to effectively save animals, good intentions weren't enough. Viva! had to be taken seriously and the key to that was professionalism - excellent campaigners, writers, designers, research and press relations. No one was paid for the first two years so it was literally a labour of conviction for everyone.

The first campaign had to hit with real impact and it did. Convert-a-Parent was calculatedly controversial. A range of guides was produced for teenagers on all the vegetarian issues, each one authored by an expert or celebrity. They were designed to answer every doubt that parents might have about their children going vegetarian. With youth contacts all over the country acting as press spokespeople, the campaign was localised and produced over 150 newspaper reports as well as national radio and television. When the Daily Express likened our young activists to the Hitler youth, we knew Viva! was on its way.

Another key element in success was to establish new local groups and to forge good, working relationships with existing groups. These, in a sense, are the troops who put into action the battle plans. Without them we knew that Viva! could not succeed.

The first test of this relationship came with the launch of the film Babe. Viva! responded immediately and campaign materials were produced within a

week, including the memorable leaflet 'Who loves ya Babe', which revealed the true conditions in which pigs are kept. Local groups, many dressed in pig costumes, leafleted outside cinemas all over the UK. Over 100 picture stories resulted, as well as numerous radio and TV programmes. Millions of people were forced to confront the essential hypocrisy between their diet and their attitude to Babe the film star. Following the campaign, pork sales slumped by ten per cent and have continued in free fall ever since.

As live export demonstrations reached a peak at Shoreham, Brightlingsea and Luton, Viva! decided to get young people involved with The Crate campaign. Rallies and marches for children and teenagers were organised in 11 cities. Equipped with their banners, whistles and purple balloons, children who had previously had to opportunity to show their disgust at the cruelty, took their message proudly to the heart of Britain. Everywhere they went the media followed with almost uniquely supportive reports.

The Crate Escape children's competition to design a poster or banner against live exports produced over a thousand entries. Local newspapers all over the country carried picture stories and the simple messages of outrage portrayed on some extraordinarily imaginative banners.



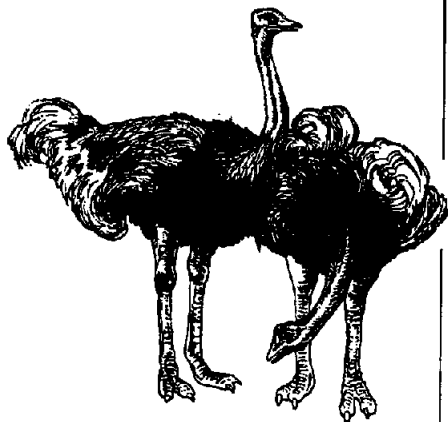
impact on most young people can be dramatic as for the first time they see the reality of meat production.

"It is the most rewarding and important work you can possibly undertake", is a common response from Viva!'s schools speakers. And their numbers are increasing all the time. With the production of the schools' video Food for Life, their impact has been even greater. As well as being used to support speakers, over 1,500 secondary schools have requested the video to use as part of the school curriculum.

With the launch of Juliet Gellatley's book, The Silent Ark, there was sense of having reached a watershed. Its serialisation in The Times and reviews in other national media, including Radio One, were uniformly uncritical. The first book to draw together all the vegetarian and vegan issues, it was starkly disturbing. The scale of the brutality inherent in livestock production, its pernicious destruction of the environment, its impoverishment of the world's poorest people and its negative impact on human health provided an unarguable case for a vegan world. The flood of letters from those who read it - meat eaters becoming vegetarian, vegetarians becoming vegan - showed how powerful and necessary it was, and still is. It was quickly followed by the Livewire Guide to Going, Being and Staying Veggie, a similarly comprehensive book aimed at teenagers.

Viva!'s move to Brighton was vital so that growth could continue. Shortly after arriving in the town, a campaign against exotic meats, which had been launched 18 months earlier, came to fruition. Tesco faxed to say they were

dropping the trade in ostrich, kangaroo and other wild meats. Specially produced campaign materials and a superbly successful letter writing campaign by local Viva! supporters had produced hundreds of stories in newspapers all over the UK, many with splash coverage and evocative pictures. The culmination was a double page spread on kangaroo killing in the News of the World. Within days of Tesco pulling out, Somerfield and Booker cash and carry followed suit.



Sainsbury's were left as the sole remaining national supplier of exotic meats and a nationwide day of action against them saw 130 local groups demonstrating outside stores everywhere. News coverage was extraordinary successful but instead of throwing in the towel like Tesco, Sainsbury's appear to be trying to save face by quietly removing exotic meats from their shelves. Whichever way you view it, it's another victory for the animals.

Viva!'s latest campaign is an expose of the dismal attempt by government and the MLC to promote pig meat by claiming that British pigs have the highest welfare standards in the world. By using undercover researchers, equipped with hidden cameras, we have been able to expose this claim as the lie it is. Our shocking footage filmed at three pig units was shown on BBC2's Private

Investigations. But we are not finished with the pig industry yet. We have now covertly filmed 12 units and plan to visit many more in order to produce evidence that cannot be denied. When ready, we will present it in such a way that it will get the widest possible coverage. And there will be other covert exposes of the appalling conditions which farm animals have to endure during their lives and deaths.

Viva! now has the support, the skilled and dedicated staff and local networks to make a real and continuing impact in defence of animals. It was the need to fight to save animals that led to the birth of Viva! Nothing has diminished that aim, in fact it is stronger than ever. Watch this space!



ALF (SUPPORTERS GROUP) : UPDATE

The month of October saw a lot of people in court for Hillgrove demonstrations earlier in the year. Many of the charges were section 2 and 4 of the Public Order Act, as well as some for Assault, Obstruction and Breach of the Peace.

The Hillgrove campaign is a very strong campaign, attracting new people all the time as well as seasoned campaigners and activists. The authorities have reacted to the strength of feeling evoked at the demonstrations with aggressive surveillance and persecution of a large number of people, many of them new to the movement. Rather than get rid of the root cause of the problem - Hillgrove Farm - they are trying to get rid of the campaign by scaring people off, imposing strict bail conditions and handing out over-the-top punishment. The coming months will see more people go to prison for the Hillgrove cats.

The ALF (Supporters Group) will be helping these prisoners, as with any other person convicted of furthering the cause of Animal Liberation. Anyone who has not yet joined the Supporters Group are urged to do so, to ensure that there are enough funds to continue this support and to receive the addresses of the prisoners. A friendly letter is a

vital link with the outside world and a great morale boost. It is especially important that newcomers get support, so that when they get out they return to our movement and continue to work towards Animal Liberation. You don't have to know the person. All that is required is a short letter telling them about your feelings, what's been happening and any news which you think may be of interest. Remember though, all letters are checked by prison officers before they reach the prisoner!

With over 20 people charged with Section 2 it is possible that the SG will be struggling to financially support everyone if the sentences are very long. Your help will mean that the prisoners will get the help they need. If you are ever in the position of other Animal Liberation prisoners, then the ALFSG will be there to help!

Should you decide to join the ALF Supporters Group, please send £2 per month or £24 per year. Alternately, you could send for a standing order form so that you can pay by direct debit.

ALF (Supporters Group), BCM 1160,
London WC1N 3XX
e-mail: 100302.161@compuserve.com

UNCAGED: RADICAL SOLUTIONS

by Alistair Currie, Campaign Co-ordinator

As the youngest professional anti-vivisection organisation in the UK, Uncaged Campaigns represent, we believe, the cutting edge of the movement against animal experiments. While the long-established giants of the movement do an excellent job in their way, their very size and seniority can also incline them to caution. Uncaged recognises the need for a range of different campaigning approaches, but we also believe that the presence of an uncompromisingly radical but professional organisation is vital to the progress of our cause.

Uncaged Campaigns oppose vivisection on scientific and ethical grounds, and adhere to vegan, feminist and green philosophies in all that we do. We believe that only profound changes in our attitude as a society to health, medicine and the power of vested interests can lead to lasting change on this issue, and that animal experimentation cannot be confronted in isolation from these influences. We place a heavy emphasis, therefore, on grassroots campaigning, taking our message directly to the British people and challenging public preconceptions directly. Our emphasis as an organisation is on 'medical' experimentation, as we consider it vital to confront vivisection - and the assumptions that surround it - where it draws the greatest public support, and we draw extensively on original scientific literature to support our arguments. We recognise, however, that commercial interests figure largely in the promotion of vivisection, and we also accept the responsibility of confronting those who profit from animal experimentation directly.

Consequently, our two specific campaigns focus on xenotransplantation (the

transplantation of organs or tissues from animals to humans) and Procter & Gamble, the multinational producer of household products and toiletries, who continue to test on animals even where there is no legal requirement to do so.

Xenotransplantation is one of the most disturbing developments in animal experimentation ever to emerge. Not only is the use of animals as mere sources of organs for human beings morally unacceptable, but the potential risks to human health posed by this experimental procedure (through the possible transfer of infectious viruses from donor animal to the human population) are frightening to contemplate. Uncaged believes that a line must be drawn preventing this terrible and unprecedented form of animal exploitation ever becoming established. We have been the driving force behind a network of organisations called Xenotransplantation Concern (XtC) to coordinate opposition to this practice. Over the past year Uncaged's representative on XtC has met with the Government and with leading xeno researchers Imutran to press the case against xenotransplantation, and although neither meeting (predictably) changed any minds or policies, both produced valuable information for the campaign on the ground. XtC has generated considerable media interest including from The Guardian and BBC TV News and has established itself as the 'official' opposition to xenotransplantation.

Procter & Gamble sell around \$40 billion worth of goods every year, producing such top name brands as Fairy Liquid and Daz. They also continue to test their products on animals. Uncaged believe their very size renders them a key target for a

sustained campaign against this practice, and our Global Boycott of Procter & Gamble has attracted well over 100,000 signatories and cost P&G an estimated £5 million. The public are clearly behind this campaign, and a combination of attention-grabbing publicity (such as our Sunny Despair campaign against P&G's new, heavily promoted juice 'n' chemical cocktail for kids) and co-operation with animal rights groups at local level has kept it in the public eye - and earned it a place in Ethical Consumer magazine's Top Five consumer boycotts.

Our plans for the future are still more ambitious. On 10th December this year the UN celebrates fifty years of the Declaration of Human Rights. We will be marking that anniversary by launching a campaign to have a UN Declaration of Animal Rights by 10th December 2048. We believe that we can end fifty thousand years of exploitation in fifty years of campaigning. Who cares wins.

Uncaged will campaign in any way that advances our cause, from contacts with MPs and the Government, to talking to shoppers in town centres, to holding a banner at demonstrations. Having recently obtained our millionth individual signature on our national petition against animal experiments we have the self-confidence of an organisation that knows its message is getting through. We will moderate neither our commitment nor our message. The challenge facing all opponents of animal experimentation is enormous but we will not give up.

Radical problems demand radical solutions.

Uncaged
14 Ridgeway Road,
Sheffield S12 2SS
Tel: 0114 253 0020

The Red Squirrel - Driven by Man to Near Extinction

The Grey Squirrel - Falsely Accused and made to pay for Man's Wrongdoings

by Linda Chan

Squirrel myths...

The myth that surrounds the red and grey squirrels suggests that the greys killed off the reds, making them natural enemies.

Squirrel facts...

Red squirrels reached peak numbers at the end of the last century. Masses of fast growing conifers were planted at the beginning of the 19th century, in which squirrels survive best.

People classed red squirrels as 'pests' then - just as they do grey squirrels today! Countless numbers of reds were killed, and their coniferous habitats destroyed, causing their drastic decline.

The grey squirrel, though first introduced at the end of the last century from America, was not fully established until after the red squirrel declined at the start of this century.

Epidemic diseases - Coccidiosis and Parapox Virus also affected the squirrels. Grey squirrel numbers suffered too, due to Coccidiosis, but Parapox Virus did not seem to affect them, as it did the reds. It is thought that Parapox Virus is stress related. The reds would most certainly have suffered stress through people chopping down their coniferous homes and depleting their food supply!

The grey squirrels, much better at surviving in the remaining broad-leaved woods, having done so for millions of years, naturally replaced the reds. They are much better suited to food from deciduous areas and have a more varied diet. They do not rely on pinecones like the reds, which have trouble digesting certain deciduous tree seeds such as acorns.

Grey and red squirrels can live together quite happily in a wood, and even share drays (nests). One can deduce from these facts that grey squirrels are not the enemies of the red squirrel. The red squirrels' enemy is man, who quite happily killed them in cold blood when they were high in numbers and is now hypocritically pretending to try to help them by using their demise as an excuse to kill greys.

It is also said that greys 'damage' trees and should be controlled for this purpose as well, yet the same was said of the reds in the past! Squirrels strip tree bark to eat the sap,

especially when food is scarce, ie. the summer months. It can also keep their incisors worn down. This so-called tree 'damage' is squirrel survival. Compare it to destruction by humans to trees (squirrels' habitats!) If grey squirrels were to disappear it would not bring back the red squirrels' habitats, and if red squirrels did make a comeback and their numbers greatly increased they would most certainly be killed for 'damaging' trees!

The Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, responsible for species conservation, say: "It is recognised that grey squirrels cause severe damage to trees by eating the bark during spring and summer," and, "The Government is aware that many of the public would view the control of grey squirrels somewhat strange as many people have only seen greys and believe them to be a British species. It is recognised that the culling of the grey squirrel population would be seen as brutal. However the government's primary concern is to ensure the survival of Britain's native bio-diversity." In other words, it is acceptable to brutally kill grey squirrels (they are poisoned with warfarin, chased and shot blood-sport style, trapped and gassed) because they are, after all, not British!

It would be much appreciated if your views and protest letters on this could be sent to:

**Angela Eagle, Department of the
Environment, Transport and the Regions,
Eland House, Bressenden Place,
London SW1E 5DU**



Not the Gandalf Trial

by Paul Rogers

As a defendant, I would like to comment on Noel Molland's article on the Gandalf (Green Anarchist and ALF) trial. He puts great effort into explaining how Robin Webb came to be in the dock - and out of it! - but very little into explaining how he came to be there as opposed to, for example, Barry Horne or a political rival of Robin's. A well known militant would have been more prejudicial in the eyes of the jury and a political rival more disruptive of defence efforts. Why the editors of Green Anarchist, who are - if I do say so myself - quite peripheral to the animal liberation movement?

To understand this, we must look at what *didn't* happen in court.

Although Noel is good enough to concede that my barrister Ken McDonald quit on me (some other accounts garble this), he doesn't really explain why. I was insistent an MI5 / Searchlight agent provocateur, who had infiltrated GA in the early 1990's, Tim Hepple (now 'Matthews'), be called as a witness and McDonald was refusing my instruction. McDonald thoroughly botched the PII phase when questions about this and like individuals should have been raised, and others in the defence team avoided bringing documents in the unused evidence that included a police action. With Hepple's address and photo appended to my attention. I'm mentioning all this: 1) to warn people off hiring McDonald if they ever come to court but, much more importantly: 2) to demonstrate a lot more was going on during the last Gandalf trial than ever came to public notice.

Hepple was sent into GA to provoke political violence. He constantly urged it, gave us the addresses of targets and offered us guns and communications equipment. Most relevant to the Gandalf prosecution, he wrote an ecotage manual, the *Eco-defenders' Handbook*, and made a great fuss in the movement media about ecotage action he'd taken in the name of the Earth Liberation Front (ELF). Hepple wasn't the only one sent into the movement - the case of Stuart McCulloch infiltrating Belfast Animal Rights springs to mind and he, too, opened an ELF box at Monomarks House.

Hepple was exposed in early 1993 and McCulloch late the next year. Makes you wonder how many more there were, doesn't it? One thing that McDonald *did* get out of MI5 during the PII phase was the claim that they stopped classifying Greens as 'threats to national security' after 1995 - ie. well *after* the current documented *provocateurs*

infiltrated the scene. It was claimed that Special Branch took over monitoring greenies thereafter - though MI5 defector David Shayler insisted in his August 1997 *Newsnight* interview that 'ecowarriors' were still MI5's prime target. 1993 was the year of Twyford Down - and the year the Animal Rights National Index (ARNI) extended their brief to militant Greens ('ecowarriors'). From then on, there was a steady trickle of propaganda stories about 'ecoterrorists' through mainstream media mouthpieces that actually acknowledged Special Branch (ie. ARNI) as their principal source. 'Ecoterrorist' is a term the British security forces imported from the FBI when Earth First! started up in the UK around 1991.

After the propaganda came the prosecution. We'd argued GA was involved because it gave the security forces to opportunity to showcase 'ecoterrorism'. That's not what the *whole* trial was about, but it was why GA's were in the dock as opposed to any of the 'usual suspects'. Hepple was never mentioned in court - despite heroic attempts by some of the defendants - but articles on anti-fascism Hepple caused to be written were used against those on trial. Something missing from Noel's account is that originally the Gandalf trial would have been about a 'conspiracy to cause GBH' to do with reporting on the Justice Department. When the trial ended, it was as if the original charge had been bought, rather than the more flexible 'conspiracy to incite'. The Gandalf Three found themselves accused of being terrorists just for *writing*, and hostile press accounts also labelled them 'Green terrorists' and emphasised they 'urged people to sent bombs through the post', a breach of 19th century Explosives Acts that would have merited rather more than 3 years inside. (They were originally passed to crush the Fenians!) The security forces couldn't make more of the trial because the judge bungled it so badly that it became a civil liberties issue and they had to quieten down media attention instead with a lot of BS about *subjudice*.

ARNI's angle is simple and unproblematic - a wider shooting gallery and a bigger blunderbuss, the conspiracy / incitement laws. What MI5 hoped to get out of the trial was more complex. During her 1994 Dimpleby lecture, MI5 director Stella Rimington claimed instances of subversion were down but those of domestic terrorism were up. What was actually going on was the counter-subversion section F2 had done enough 'dirty tricks' in the Thatcher years - framing Arthur Scargill, infiltrating CND, etc - that it expected to be hammered when Labour took power. So it was, come May 1997. All MI5 are doing is reclassifying

'subversion' (eg. writing) as 'domestic terrorism' and the Gandalf trial was supposed to be pivotal in effecting this, a paradigm case of how writing can be 'terrorism' (ie. bombs) in the public's mind. I think so far they've failed, mainly because the judge's blatant bias failed to provide a just foundation on which this edifice could be built, but we'll see what happens at the Gandalf II trial.

There are a number of conclusions we can draw from this:

■ That Operation Washington was a lot bigger than Hampshire Constabulary, ARNI's front and that the authorities want to broaden repression way beyond the animal liberation movement. This is useful in terms of us making alliances beyond the movement too.

■ That it's not *just* 'all about Robin Webb' and Des Thomas's personal crusade against him. Discrediting whoever's running Operation Washington's fine - no copper wants to take on a career liability - but they can always get another 'all-licensed fool' where that one came from; and

■ That to some extent the 'ecoterrorist threat' has been manufactured by MI5 to keep themselves in work post-Cold War and so they richly deserve to be cut to ribbons by the Treasury if they try to use this hype to make appropriations. They have foolishly handed us a powerful weapon to strike back with if we can push it hard enough in the public domain.

I hope this article has been useful. If you have any thoughts, I'd be happy to hear from you:

c/o Green Anarchist,
BCM 1715,
London WC1N 3XX
and if you want to help, it's:
The Gandalf Defendants'
Campaign,
PO Box 66,
Stevenage SG1 2TR

AMAZONS

A Response to the Men in Black

by Anon.

Whilst the Men in Black (Arkangel 19) bask in their glory behind masks of cotton, women have the opportunity to use the sexist system as their camouflage. We can blend in and conform to the image they expect of us, be it a clueless airhead or a middle age frump in a tweed suit. We can create a mask that will make them see what ever we want them to see; all we need is what life has taught us and the sexist stereotypes within their heads. They will not ask you to remove your mask. They will not look within.

Their ears are not tuned in to the beating of our inner drums; they do not hear our war cries. They are ignorant to our strength and power, their ignorance is our bliss. Their ignorance is the tool that sits best in our hand. Wear your masks well. Be sure that when needed your legs can deceive an admirer with a powerful kick. Treat your body well, it's the one thing they can't take from you. Fill your head with knowledge and your body with strength. Turn your determination into inspiration. Train your body and mind; empower yourself. Put down your pint and pick up the tools of liberation. Get away with it...



NEWS FROM JAPAN

by Anne Ashley

A Japanese A/R friend stayed with me at the end of August and gave me the following details about animal activities in Japan:

■ Free Animals Network (FAN) say that about 20 people did continuous demos between March to September 1997 who were opposed to the captive Orca whales in Wakayama.

■ During Winter / Spring 1998, anti-fur demos took place at Tokyo's huge Shinjuka station. There was also a demo against the ivory trade at Tokyo station.

■ 'All Life In a Viable Environment' (ALIVE) campaigned against the capture and use of wild monkeys in laboratories which is a big issue in Japan. ALIVE also works closely with Zoo Check. All over Japan there is a network of 30 organisations and groups working to improve government laws for the protection of wild birds and animals.

■ A large cruelty-free exhibition took place in Tokyo Park, including a stall full of vegan food.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

As the ivory trade will re-start in January 1999, FAN are planning actions against it this Autumn as well as anti-fur activities.

ALIVE will continue to campaign against factory farming and for vegetarianism.

ALF-type activities in Japan this year have included the rescue of rabbits and chickens from medical schools. All are now happy in new homes!

HOW WE LOST OUR SOULS WHEN WE ENSLAVED ANIMALS

Author / Lecturer Jim Mason has written a powerful new book exploring human supremacy as a dominant force on this planet. Jim puts forth a new theory of oppression, and he makes an important plea for a total rethinking of our relationship to animals and the living world.

Animals have informed and empowered the human mind throughout our evolution. Animals were (and are) the main other beings in the world around us. Animals are the lively, noisy, moving parts to the living world. They are familiar, yet different; they puzzle us and make us wonder about the living world. They have impressed the human mind like nothing else ever has.

Animals are embedded in the human mind. They figure in the first paintings, in folktales, in children's stories, toys and games, in Rohrshach tests, in our language, and in creation stories of peoples and cultures the world over. From our wondering about animals, we learned to think and to speak.

Animals were regarded as the most important spirits and powers in the world. Animals were thought to embody some of the more powerful mysteries in nature. As early humans formed a worldview, animals were the most important elements. Then as now, views and attitudes about animals shaped views and attitudes about nature in general.

When we use animals symbolically, as in art and poetry, we are using animals as representatives of the natural world. It has been so for millennia. When the temple friezes and cylinder seals of ancient civilisations depicted their soldier-warrior hero-kings slaughtering lions, they were symbolically conquering the earth, because the lion as the top-chain predator symbolised the whole of nature.

If animals have been so important in the shaping of the human mind and its cultures, we ought to wonder about what our treatment of animals is doing to us as human beings.

We ought to take a look at what has happened to us as we moved from a primal and tribal existence (in which we lived outdoors in the presence of animals) to become civilised modern humans (where animals have been either eliminated or deformed and we live insulated from nature). This process has been going on for about eight or nine thousand years, beginning roughly with the advent of

agriculture - especially the domestication (or subjugation) of animals.

Now we have reached such an advanced stage of civilisation that we're wondering what we're doing to the earth and to ourselves. These animals, such as the tiger, are very impressive to people. They are deeply imprinted into the cultures of peoples around the world. So that when the tiger is gone in Asia and the elephants are gone in Africa, the human cultures and societies there will be ripped from their roots.

It won't be Asia. It won't be Africa. They will be places sterilised of the animals who gave shape to the human cultures there.

We have adult-erated ourselves. What has happened during this long process is that we have reversed our relationship with animals. Where once we saw animals as powers, mysteries, deities, spirits and as brothers and sisters, we are now - after thousands of years of agriculture and mastery over nature - in a wholly different relationship with them. Once we started using animals as slaves (as livestock) and started eradicating all animal life around our villages and cities in the ancient Middle East and the other centres of civilisation, we had to reinvent our relationship with animals.

And when people reinvent their relationship with the earth they destroy the old myths that served to explain the world and they replace them with new ones. People do the same with religions. Before agriculture, men and women were more or less equal, animals were important, and we felt a part of the natural world. Several thousand years later, we have dammed up (once sacred) rivers to irrigate croplands, we have clear-cut (once sacred) forests to increase cropland, and we have exterminated top-chain predators so that we can husband livestock. So, along the way, we have had to invent new myths and stories that have the cumulative effect of reinventing ourselves as the god-licensed masters of the world.

We get some glimpse of this re-inventing process in the early stories in the Bible, which were beginning to be written down about 800BC (but were already old then). In these, one can see the destruction of beliefs not only in the powers of animals, but the powers of female deities as well. Around the world, emerging agricultural-period religions replaced the Old Stone Age religions that had animal and female-centred spirits and deities. As a result, we now have what we call Western, patriarchal culture, which is a nature-dominating, human-supremacist culture.

So what does this mean to us today? It means that we really think we are entitled to master the world. It means that we think we deserve to own animals and nature and to treat them as slaves.

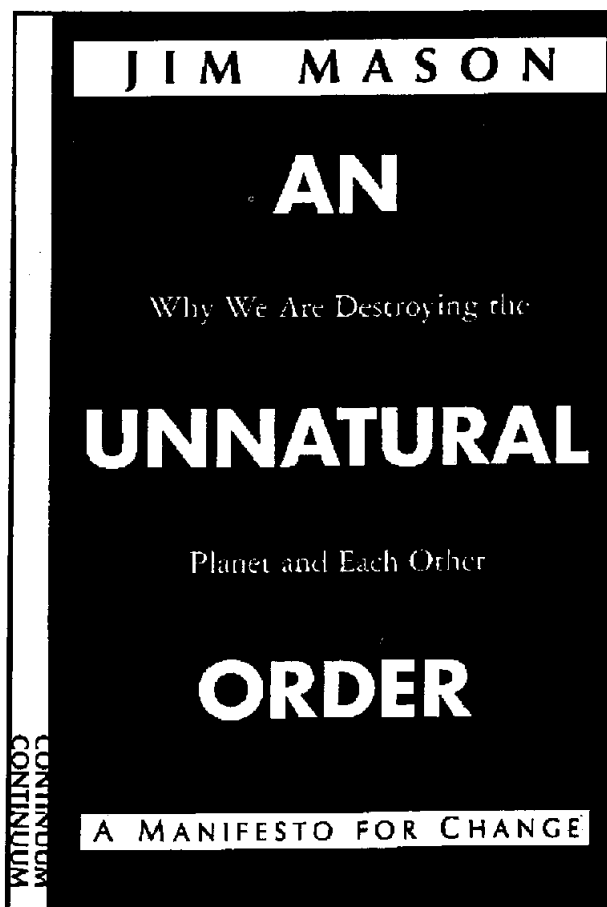
And it means that we can arrogantly call up ancient powers of animals to demonstrate our mastery over them. We have rituals: bullfights, circuses, rodeos, zoos, hunting and the like. These are some of the activities in which we remind ourselves of our power over animals - and, in turn, our power over all of nature. Now all of this is not consciously done. It is an accumulation of decades - centuries - of subjugating animals and inventing myths and rituals to rationalise it all.

Look what we do to the elephants in circuses, for example. There is probably no more powerful and dignified animal than the great, grey elephant - the true Lord of the jungle. But when one sees an elephant in the circus, it is a clown, a buffoon - a buffoon, dancing and doing degrading tricks in a silly costume. And this, not so coincidentally, is the great treat (or training session) for children: We take them to the circus, and we adult-erate them. The rodeo, for another example: It evolved as a way for Western frontiersmen (cattle and horse exploiters), to celebrate their mastery over these animals - the symbols of their mastery over the land of the West. So now people keep celebrating this by going to a public place where they have comfortable seats, soft drinks, popcorn, etc. and they sit and watch other people torture animals. The whole town sits and watches men twist bull's tails and wrestle them to the ground. And all the while, they are drawing upon the power of the animals: Wild horses and wild bulls are some of the most powerful animals in the universe. That is why we see them in constellations and why we name so many of the powers in the sky after animal forms. The rodeo, then, helps people feel in a very visceral way how the West was won, that is to say, how macho cowboy skills (with the help of animal slaves) wrestled raw wilderness land into civilised countries and townships.

Today, more and more people are trying to challenge these myths and rituals. We are using every discipline there is - philosophy, science, law, anthropology, history, art, and others - to disturb this poisonous sleep that we have brought upon ourselves. Take note that there is more at stake here

than saving animals from suffering and exploitation (as if that were not enough). We ought to protest as well the effects of our subjugation of animals on ourselves, on our humanity. We ought to stress the human cost of the enslavement of animals. As for the rituals just discussed, think about what these do to our children, how the rituals serve to adult-erate them into docile, accepting little subjugators.

But some will argue that these are teaching about wildlife and nature. Bear in mind that these ritual tortures and displays of animals in circuses and zoos are to wildlife and nature education what XXX pornographic films are to sex education. If we want to teach positive values about the living world and our belonging in it, then we shouldn't want children to see things that show over and over again our macho power and mastery over the life in the world.



"An Unnatural Order: Why We Are Destroying the Planet Earth and Each Other"

is available in the U.S. from:

Continuum Publishing Group, 370 Lexington Avenue, New York 10017-6503 (\$18 + \$5 p&p)

Cheques must be drawn on a US bank in US Dollars. Mastercard, VISA and American Express cards accepted.

Be sure to include your name and address.

Pathworkings for Animal Liberation

What is Pagan Animal Rights? How may the idea of animal rights be justified from the point of view of modern paganism? How can some of the ideas of pagans in ancient times be reconciled with animal rights, given that animal rights was not something that most pagans in the past appeared to have lost any sleep over? But modern pagans *do* lose sleep over these questions; the following may explain why this should be.

Firstly, it is inconsistent to talk about revering the earth on one hand, and to exploit animals on the other. This belief arises from the recognition of the unconditionality of the Earth's bounty, something which, it is believed, all ancient pagan societies recognised as part of their religious practice and belief system. But if we are only nice to animals as long as they provide us with milk and meat (and related by-products), then this conditionality stands in contrast with the unconditionality of the Earth's bounty. By not exploiting animals we show our compassion towards them. This compassion is as bountiful as the Earth's own harvest - something which need not require our own sacrifice.

Secondly, it is held by modern pagans because all animals are sacred to the goddess and god, therefore there ought to be a taboo against harming them. Nearly all ancient pagan belief-systems included the idea of totem animals which were thought to be the manifestations of the tribal deity, and should therefore be protected from exploitation by taboo. For example, in the *Mabinogion* (*The Welsh Red Book and White Book*) there is a story of Bran the Blessed, a superhuman hero whose name means

'Raven'. After his death the decapitated head could still speak and act as a protector. It was buried in London on the White Mound, where the Tower of London was subsequently built. The ravens in the tower were thought to be protectors of this island, and must be left undisturbed lest Britain be invaded. But the identification of the man-god Bran with the living birds is clear. The modern pagan belief that it is not just one creature but all creatures that are sacred to their deities is simply an extension of the ancient pagan belief.

Thirdly, the idea of the land being sacred - also an ancient pagan belief - has also been extended, in the minds of some modern pagans to include all living creatures, not just the environment in which they live. There is a modern conviction that the Earth was not created for humans, or even, for that matter, for the gods. It grew of itself, as though the Earth was a living being; in that case, all living beings are part of that one living being. Whilst humans, too, are part of the sentience of the Earth, nevertheless, it would be inconsistent to think that we would be morally justified to take the lives of other living beings. We would then be failing to recognise the right to life of the planet as represented in the right to life of each individual animal living on Earth. It is perhaps the human ability to recognise this that makes humans unique; we are evolving towards the ability to survive without exploiting animals. The philosophy of environmentalism, expressed religiously in ancient days, is now increasingly concerned with the issue of animal rights. This concern is now being expressed in religious terms by Pagan Animal Rights.

Although a concern for both respecting the environment and the sacredness of animals have their roots in ancient pagan belief-systems, the modern pagan outlook with regard to these issues is clearly an extension - as the modern pagans would like to see it - of the ancient beliefs, not a total reshaping of them. All modern pagans - even those who are not particularly concerned with animal rights - are very keen to claim their roots in ancient pagan cultures. In this, *Pagan Animal Rights* is no different, indeed it is enough merely to demonstrate any connection with such ancient roots to justify believing in animal rights from the modern pagan point of view. There is no need to reconcile the modern pagan point of view with the ancient one.

PAR POINTS...

- We should be as unconditional in our dealings with animals and as bountiful in our Love towards animals as the Earth is to us.
- All animals are sacred - and they are sacred to the deities of pagan belief.
- Every being is part of the sacred land. We should, therefore, protect all beings, that are part of the Sacred Land, from abuse; we should treat the parts of the whole as we would treat the whole itself.
- These modern ideas are, generally speaking extensions of ancient pagan ideas.

For further information contact:

Pagan Animal Rights
110 Geoffrey Rd., Brockley,
London SE4 1NU

Thank You...

Dear Police Officers,

I would like to express my gratitude for your behaviour towards animal liberationists over the last twelve months. It has been well up to the standard of previous years and hopefully this is a trend that will continue.

Thank you for arresting peaceful protesters on ludicrous charges that are later dropped. And for making their friends travel round all the local police stations trying to locate their whereabouts. Thank you for detaining people until the early hours of the morning when they have to travel many miles back home. The money that should be forthcoming when you are successfully sued for false arrest and imprisonment should come in useful.

Thank you for spraying demonstrators in the face with CS gas at close range. It has resulted in very favourable press for us. And it also has turned many 'fluffy' protesters into the spiky anarchist types you like so much. As before, the compensation claims will be put to very good use.

Thank you for spending hundreds of thousands of pounds of taxpayer's money on chasing activists for relatively minor 'crimes' such as liberating animals from horrendous abuse. It only serves to show people how you are driven by a political motivation to suppress our movement against the powerful interests protecting animal abuse. And every prisoner stands as a massive inspiration to other more up-till-now law-abiding animal lovers.

Thank you for treating us all as criminals by filming and photographing demonstrations as a matter of routine. It has taught us well the advantages of a uniform dress code that has undoubtedly saved numerous

activists from arrest and imprisonment. It has also introduced 'normal' people to useful headwear such as the balaclava and the face-mask. Foxhunters in particular are very keen to bring their offspring out with them when confronted with combat-gearred sabs in balaclavas.

Thank you for using phone-taps and other covert surveillance techniques in an attempt to entrap activists. It has made many people more security-conscious when discussing certain activities. This has made ALF cells much less susceptible to infiltration or exposure by yourselves.

Thank you for trying to suppress reporting of direct action against animal abuse. Your blatant stupidity in ever bringing the Gandalf defendants to trial has backfired spectacularly. You have succeeded in uniting the radical press and enthusing it with a determination to smash censorship and publish more forward-thinking articles. The quashing of the Gandalf convictions shows how even the judicial establishment realise you can't stop the truth.

Thank you for pushing untrue and biased information about us to the press. Those who practice animal abuse get ever more scared by the



exaggerated image of our movement you help to promote. Those who support our cause see through your lies anyway: it only serves to make them trust you even less, and to disbelieve you even when you do speak the truth.

Thank you for attempting to discourage people from attending demonstrations by your heavy-handedness and brutality. This has encouraged us to draw in more new people to the movement, to expand and flourish. This has also made many activists realise the massive potential of other activities, such as direct action and other behind-the-scenes work. You have frustrated people and made them realise that in many cases, the ALF will succeed in one night where many hours, days or years of legal campaigning have failed.

Thank you for all these facets of your war against justice and compassion; of criminalizing good, caring people. The last few years have seen a steady increase in direct action against animal abuse. I look forward to seeing the current rise of the Animal Liberation Front continue unabated thanks to your actions.

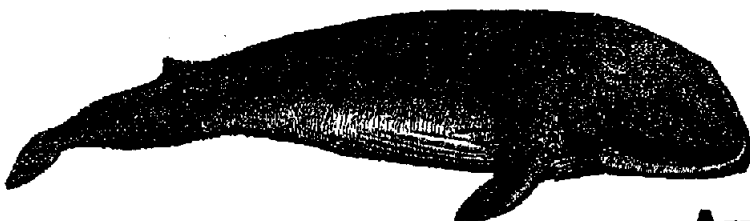
Thank you, police, for everything.

(Now that, Alanis, is irony! -Ed.)

SALAMANDER - PURE VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Salamander Restaurant is a workers' co-operative owned and run collectively by the people who work there. They provide high quality pure vegetarian food that has been thoughtfully created and presented, using no animal products whatsoever. The service is friendly, efficient and welcoming, providing the perfect atmosphere to appreciate good food and wine. Salamander are happy to cater for special dietary requirements. It is recommended that you book to avoid disappointment and help to maintain a high standard of service.

Opening hours: Mon - Sat : 6.00pm - 10.30pm
Sunday : 6.00pm - 9.30pm
23-25 Heathcote Street, Hockley, Nottingham
Tel: 0115 9410710



Hacked to Death

by Faroe Islanders

- Is stopping it an Animal Liberation Issue?

Around 200 miles from the UK, every year hundreds and sometimes thousands of pilot whales and other dolphins (cetaceans) are brutally driven into shallow bays by motorised boats, gaffed with a metal 5lb hook, on which is attached a long haul rope to drag them on to the beach. The animals are finally finished off, with a cut from a knife, behind the blow hole, which is supposed to sever the spinal cord. Some of the whales are eaten and some of the meat is left to rot. In 1985, Faroese radio advice was not to throw whale meat into the dustbin, as it was too heavy.

Unless, the animals manage to escape (which is rare) none are spared the Grind (Faroese name for the hunt). Pregnant, lactating, young and old, whole pods possibly migrating to the British Isles are mercilessly killed. Drives have been known to take up to 10 hours.

In 1996, whilst the annual International Whaling Commission (IWC) meeting was in progress in Aberdeen, the Faroese killed 400 animals and a few days later over 300 more, showing the scant regard they have for the IWC or world opinion. Total kill that we know about for that year was 1524 Pilot whales.

Cetacea Defence has been doing its utmost for years to draw attention to the 'Islanders from hell' carnage including:

- Rooftop demos at the Faroe Sea food factory in Grimsby in '92 and '93.
- Occupation of the consulate in Aberdeen in '96.
- Disruption to a Faroese jazz band playing in Wigan in '96.
- Between 500-600 information stalls, mainly in the north west, since the launch of the boycott in '93, street theatres and checkouts blocked with 'unwanted' Faroese fish.
- Targeting the UK sellers of frozen Faroese fish - Marks & Spencer's, (the biggest), Tesco's, Sainsbury's, the Somerfield chain (David Gregg, Solo and Food Giant), with tens of thousands of leaflets and postcards highlighting the call for a boycott of their stores for complicity in supporting the Faroe slaughter.
- With the help of CD, Finns for Whales organisation, have just launched a campaign in Finland (Oct. 8th). Finland is a major importer of Faroe Isles fish. CD is also producing a new full colour postcard, highlighting the issue.

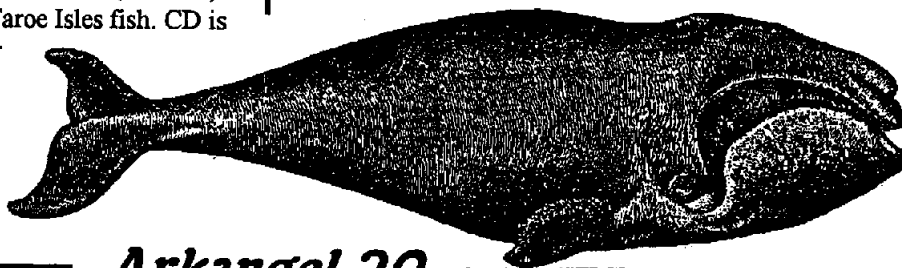
Last year, CD commissioned an investigation on the Islands as no film had come out since the EIA one in '92. It was important to know what was going on, especially as the islanders have experimented with a new gaff. Their way of trying to offset international condemnation is to introduce a rounded gaff, one that would go into the blowhole of the animal and suffocate it. One wonders if there is a word in the Faroese language for humane.

Film secretly shot in 1997 shows a kill of 5 animals, zodiacs ramming into animals and the illegal (by their laws) use of a spear. At this drive, some Pilots did escape. Film was also shot of the aftermath of a kill of 159 Pilot whales, which is not for the squeamish. It shows unborn fetuses, heads of whales, etc.; Some footage has been used by a German television company in a documentary exposing the slaughter.

In the past, certain organisations have tried and I believe failed in direct intervention. Think of it, 48 thousand Islanders angrily defending their bloodsport, against a zodiac or two. Unless you are prepared to be anchored in situ for long periods (drives are opportunistic) with a mother ship and zodiacs, direct action of this sort is impractical and financially costly (anyone got a ship to donate?).

One certain way to bring these Islanders to their knees, is an effective boycott of their fish. Their economy is over 90% dependent on fish exports. It is single issue; it is also pragmatic. Cetacea Defence does not advocate that anyone should buy fish, NOT sourced from the Faroese. CD does explain how industrialised fishing is killing all life.

To summarise, since the 1993 boycott campaign, Asda, Safeway, Iceland and the Co-op haven't sold fish from the Faroe Isles. The Faroese lost a reported £12 million. Marks & Spencer, the major seller of frozen fish from the Faroe Isles, and other stores have consistently refused to implement a boycott. But, as a result of the campaign, they now label fish from the Faroe Isles - not good enough, but they THINK they can escape criticism.



However, why with a 1986 moratorium in place, are the Faroese allowed to kill whales, you will ask?!

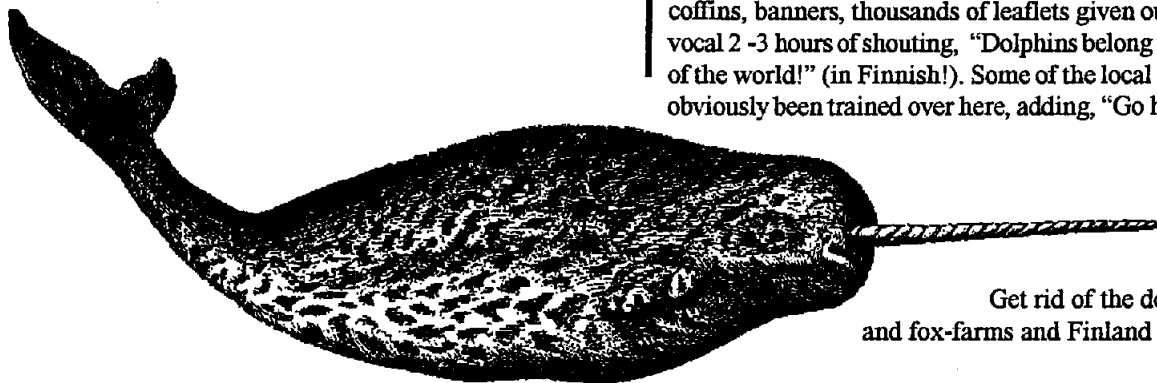
The Pilot Whale is a member of the genera of small cetaceans as are the other cetaceans they kill. The IWC has only recently recognised its competence in dealing with small cetaceans. For years Denmark (the Faroe Isles are an old colony) and Japan had blocked any such moves. The 1979 Berne Convention of European Wildlife, prohibits the use of all indiscriminate means of capture and killing. The Bonn convention of 1988 is an agreement to conserve small cetaceans in the North and Baltic seas. Denmark, although a signatory to both, introduced clauses to exempt the Faroe Isles.

The title of this article is to make you think about how you can help stop the 'bloody Faroese', that's if the pollutants (mercury, PCBs, etc.) in the whale meat consumed doesn't stop them first, any ideas? Having been in the movement for 17 years, I have always felt there was / is a consensus of opinion that whaling and dolphinariums were / are Friends of the Earth or Greenpeace type issues. Well are they, or can we all do more to help? If the latter is the case there is enough info in this article to give you ideas, or contact me.

Thanks to the vegan investigator who had to stomach the kills in the Faroe Isles, Russell S and some of the good people in the Manchester area whose donations made the investigation financially happen.

I will conclude with a quote some years ago by Arni Olafsen, who stated that the hunt continued for: "Tradition, sport and a way of obtaining cheap food." Only 200 miles from our shores, it's time to relegate their sport to the history books.

by Alan Cooper



Get rid of the dolphinarium
and fox-farms and Finland is beautiful!

July 4TH - World Day for Captive Dolphins

This year, actions were in Finland, Sweden, US (2), Canada (2), Japan, Philippines and Belgium. So after 6 years of initiating the day, I am feeling a little pleased that it is beginning to develop into a World event. Following in the tradition of, "We would rather go naked than... etc.", some brave women in Canada did a, "We would rather go topless than go in Marineland." They then improvised with a, "We would rather stand in the pissing rain than go in."

Unfortunately, duty called and I had to be in Finland for the annual 2 day + day of action meeting of the Cetacean Freedom Network. Well, where does a UK activist go - activism having closed the UK department of global exploitation? All you youngsters reading Arkangel might not know there was only decades ago 30 odd shows here. So CFN was in Helsinki for the meet, then travelled 150 miles north to the prison at Tampere, 'home' to 4 wild-caught dolphins and 2 born there + 11 dead, in just 13 years. Now here is a case of corruption, in 1984 the country passed a law banning the performance of wild mammals excluding dolphins. As the 'narium opened in 1985, I wonder who got the backhanders there? To even the score, due to the campaign, the country has since passed another law banning any further imports of dolphins, at the rate they die in captivity and with a big push, it is inevitable WE will close it.

On my last visit it had been coooold -22, so in a very warm +30, we held our action day. This got mega media attention, national TV3 reports, local TV and radio and press. We also held a public forum which was well-attended. The demo at the gates was excellent - grim reapers, dolphin-shaped coffins, banners, thousands of leaflets given out and a very vocal 2-3 hours of shouting, "Dolphins belong to the oceans of the world!" (in Finnish!). Some of the local activists had obviously been trained over here, adding, "Go home scum"!

For more info on campaigns:

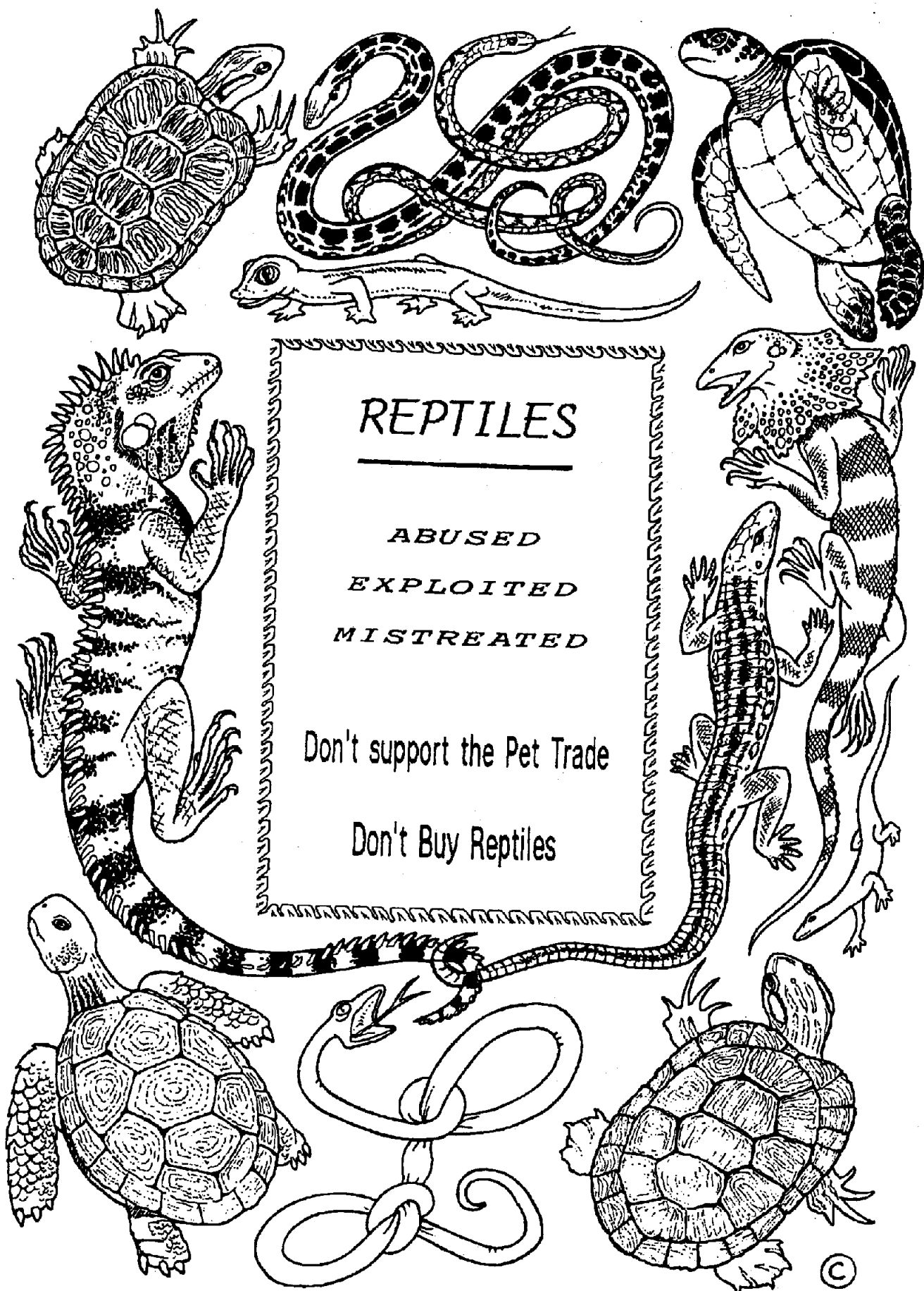
Alan Cooper

Cetacea Defence,

PO Box 11, SEDO. M/cr 18

e:mail: cetacea.defence@zen.co.uk - for topless pictures see when site is updated!! (is it pc?)

website: <http://www.poptel.org.uk/marc/members/Networking?groups/CetDef/July4th>



Some Recommended Reading...

ARC News

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ
(01902 711935)

Subscription £7 for 12 issues

For reports of local and national group activities, international news and an up-to-date list of forthcoming events.

ALF Supporters Group Newsletter

BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

£1.50 Quarterly

Contains information concerning A/R prisoners and defence funds, direct action news, articles and more.

Animals Contact Directory

Veggies, 180 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW
£4.50 (£3.50 unwaged)

This booklet provides a means by which groups can contact one another with details of their work. It contains lists of animal rights groups in Britain and abroad, animal sanctuaries and ethical trading companies / co-ops, etc. and is an invaluable source of information.

Do or Die - Voices from Earth First

c/o South Downs Earth First! PO Box 2971, Brighton BN2 2TT (e-mail: savage@easynet.co.uk)

Do or Die is 164 A5 pages, spine bound. Order and subscription details: One copy costs £2.50 UK / £4 overseas including postage. A four issue subscription costs £8 UK / £10 overseas including postage. Please make cheques/P.O.'s payable to 'Earth First!' A very informative read. Highly recommended!

Green Anarchist

BCM 1715, London WC1N 3XX

£1 (free to prisoners)

Contains news, views and reports of direct action.

Genetix Update

GEN, PO Box 9656, London N4 4JY (0181 374 9516)

e-mail: genetics@gn.apc.org

Newsletter of the Genetic Engineering Network. Please send requests for information, comments, articles, action updates or ideas to GEN. The newsletter is anti-copyright (copy at will) but a £5 donation helps with costs (if you can afford it). This ensures the newsletter reaches more people. Cheques / POs made payable to 'Genetix Update'.

Howl

Hunt Saboteurs Association (HSA), PO Box 2786, Brighton BN2 2AX (Tel: 01273 622827)

£1.50

An excellent magazine containing information about all you need to know regarding hunt sabotage.

London Animal Rights News

London Animal Action (LAA), BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX (0171 278 3068)

£5 (£3 unwaged)

Contains news of London events as well as those in other parts of the country / world.

Squall

PO Box 8959, London N19 5HW (www.squall.co.uk)

£1.50 (+80p p&p). A year's subscription (4 issues) costs £10

Covers issues such as Earth/Animal Liberation issues.

Spirit of Freedom

c/o BM Heal, London WC1N 3XX

EarthLibPrisoner@hotmail.com

<http://www.geocities.com/RainForest/3081/tl.html>

Send stamps/donations

The Spirit of Freedom is a newsletter which contains information regarding Animal / Earth / Eco prisoner information.

Underground

NA-ALFSG, Box 69597, 5845 Yonge Street, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2M 4K3

\$20 outside Canada

A highly recommended paper which contains Animal Liberation news from all over the world including a comprehensive ALF / direct action hit-list.

Vegan Views

6 Hayes Avenue, Bournemouth BH7 7AD

£3 for 4 issues

The magazine acts as an exchange of all things vegan between its readers and contains some very interesting articles.

The Vegan

Donald Watson House, 7 Battle Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex TN37 7AA

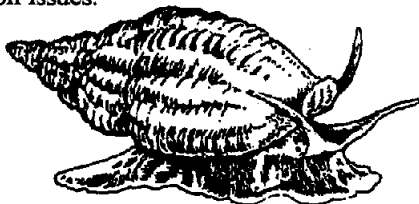
£1.95 Quarterly

A must for those already vegan or those seeking a vegan lifestyle.

"Voice"

Ahornstrasse 16, 63322 Rodermark, Germany 3DM, yearly subscription 22DM (or equivalent)

A very informative German magazine covering all animal liberation issues.



Donations to Arkangel

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

Colin Ager, Marie Anderson, Sylvia O'Brien, Mrs.C.M.Burgess, Julie Black, Ron Banham, Bob Brerley, D.J.&P.Croxford, Joan Court, B.A.Clifton, Digby, Edward Edwards TD, Legg Hall, Ginny Harris, Suzanne Hamilton, Julie Hibberd, Jack Ivin, G.E. Von Janowski, Peter Jennings, Andrew Levszy, Jenny Large, P.Mercer, D.S.Malnab, Esa Phyoumi, L.Phillips, Helen Pears, Joe Ryan, Christine V.Peck-Russell, Jean.B.Sleath, A.M.Simpson, Jean.B.Sleath, Geoff & Lorraine Smith, L&M Thomas, John Tomkins, Maz Trezpass and N.Ords-Wellington.

Extra thanks go to Madeline Carritt, Ethical Wars, Peter Fenn and P.R.Quercini who have donated £20 or more.

Finally, we wish to thank:

Anne Bartlett, M.Cooper, Carleen Durr, Sandra Francis, A.Hogan, Monica Harvy, Rod Jones, Jenny Kightly, Michael Maas, Mary.C.McShane, Pat Murgatroyd, Mark Organ, Paul Oldbury, A.Page, Doreen Pain, Sheila Sheppard, Ros Simmons, GB & L.M Smith, Montserrat Thompson, Dave Wetton and Diane Westwood,

who are all donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. We list only the names of prisoners and ask people to contact the ALFSG for up-to-date information, prison numbers and addresses. This is because Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it.

ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX

Prisoners at the time of writing:

U.K. Darren Cole, Rebecca Green, Adam Gould, Barry Horne, Keith Mann, Greg Matthews, Dan Poustie, Gillian Peachey, Colin Reider, Geoff Sheppard, Phil De Sousa.

U.S. Frank Allen, Rod Coronado, Sean Gautschy.

The Menopausal Helpline Ltd.

This is a voluntary organisation founded by Maggie Tuttle after she suffered serious side effects from Hormone Replacement Therapy. Immediately she began to suffer unbearable headaches but each time she complained to her doctor, he prescribed a different drug. These also had side effects but doctors never linked them with the drugs they were prescribing. She decided to stop taking HRT after losing nearly all her hair. She now takes natural alternative remedies and most of her ailments have greatly improved, and her hair is now back to normal.

Maggie set up the helpline after she realised that there were many other women with similar problems and no organisation that could listen and offer help. To date, over 8,000 women have contacted her by letter or phone. Menopausal Helpline have set up a petition which makes these demands:

- 1) to set up a Central Advisory Service to co-ordinate facilities and make balanced information available, so that women can make their own independent choice of treatment.
- 2) to make natural alternative remedies available to women under the National Health Service. Only recently natural alternatives have become available in some UK surgeries. However in most areas, these are unknown to GPs and women are obliged to pay for them privately.
- 3) to standardise homeopathic treatment in our National Health Service. Homeopathic medicine has a long and successful track record in dealing with hormonal problems.
- 4) to make it obligatory for all pharmaceutical companies to put comprehensive health warnings on all hormonal drugs.

For more information and a copy of the petition contact:

The Menopausal Helpline Ltd., 228 Muswell Hill Broadway, London N10 3SH

Tel: 0181 444 5202 / Fax: 0181 444 6442



The Road to Victory

compiled by Martin Masterman-Lister

Members of the House Agriculture Committee in Florida have voted to outlaw mule diving. This involves mules and horses climbing up a high ramp and diving into a pool of water. The law will make it illegal to conduct exhibitions involving riderless mules, donkeys and horses that fall 10 feet or more. (Independent 16.3.1998)

At Severn Trent's Netherbridge treatment works near Gloucester, sympathetic sewerage workers have set up a rescue service for amphibians. Huge numbers are washed off the roads and down drains, and they face death at the next stage of sewerage processing. So human volunteers cycle round the large works beside the River Severn, looking for victims. They scoop the amphibians out of the settlement tanks and take them to a wetland conservation area on site, eventually being released into the surrounding countryside. 2,000 are saved in a year. (Independent 16.3.1998)

The President of the Scottish National Farmers Union, George Lyon, was yesterday fined £400 after pleading guilty to two charges involving the treatment of sheep on his farm. (Independent 31.3.1998)

The government yesterday published the names of 48 growers and suppliers of organically grown soya beans, a move against the domination of staple foods by multinationals. (Guardian 31.3.1998)

J.J. the grey whale rescued as an infant and raised in captivity was returned to the Pacific Ocean yesterday. (Guardian 1.4.1998)

A former circus worker was charged with six counts of cruelty to elephants. Michael Gills, 64, of Shipton Bellinger, Hants., worked for Chipperfield circus at its headquarters

in Over Wallop, Hampshire. (Times 1.4.1998)

A ram broke a farmer's leg in two places by butting him. Jimmy Spence, 72, later underwent surgery. (Times 1.4.1998)

A bus driver stopped outside a McDonalds restaurant in Sutton Coldfield and dumped a pile of fast-food containers left on his bus, in the foyer. (Guardian 1.4.1998)

The first doctor publicly to voice concerns that BSE posed a significant threat to humans said he was ignored by the Government. In 1988 he published an article in the British Medical Journal saying the issues raised by the disease were being ignored by the food industry with vested interests, a medical profession with little veterinary knowledge and a government eager to avoid a food scare. (Independent 1.4.1998)

Burger eaters in fast food restaurants were yesterday warned to send back undercooked food to reduce the risk of food poisoning. Public Health Laboratory scientists investigated 85 cases of people falling ill over two years and found eating burgers from restaurants was a significant factor. Farm visits and contact with cattle also seems to raise the risks of infection. (Guardian 3.4.1998)

The RSPCA is to launch an enquiry into the deaths of three horses during

yesterday's Grand National. Since 1980, twelve horses have died. (Observer 5.4.1998)

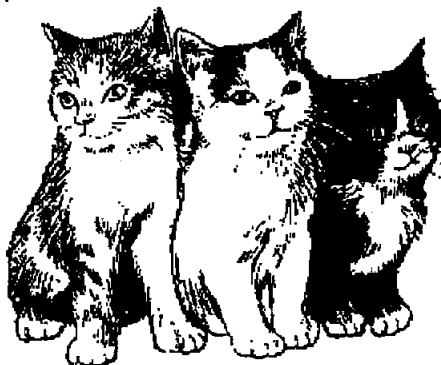
Anthrax bacteria found in the walls and ceilings of London's Kings Cross railway station probably came from infected horsehair used to bind the plaster in the 19th century. The spores were active but had been safely sealed in. (Observer 5.4.1998)

A rare parrot bit the Deputy Prime Minister's finger as he posed for photographs at the International Environmental Summit at Leeds Castle. Experts said the bird's beak had a pressure of 340 pounds per square inch. (Observer 5.4.1998)

For the first time in 10 years, Romania's Black Sea coastline has been flooded with thousands of shellfish, a sign it is getting cleaner. The Black Sea is heavily polluted by organic run-off from rivers which have robbed the sea of 90% of its oxygen. The Black Sea action plan signed in 1996 promised improved sewerage control, regional conservation strategies and a study into setting up an environmental fund. (Independent 6.4.1998)

A British company is offering the first DNA test which will allow consumers to find out whether foods they are eating contain genetically modified materials. A joint venture between Nuclyx and the Leatherhead Food Research Association will allow supermarket chains to test common brands of food and drink which may contain GM soya grown in the US. (Independent 6.4.1998)

Hamburgers in commercial fast food joints might not be sufficiently cooked to kill off bacteria, such as E-coli 0157. 19 people died in 1996 in Scotland in one outbreak from this bug. In 1993, undercooked hamburgers caused a



large outbreak in the US affecting 732 people, while an outbreak in Malawi affected 20,000. (Independent 6.4.1998)

Animal welfare campaigners are urging egg farmers to help free millions of laying hens imprisoned in tiny cages. CIWF presented a report on the problem to the National Farmers Union in London yesterday. The document outlines the case against cruel battery cages and calls for them to be phased out. (Independent 9.4.1998)

The first world list of threatened plants was launched yesterday in a bid to save more than one in 10 species in 200 countries, including 19 in Britain. (Independent 9.4.1998)

Salmonella infection in eggs is just as bad now, as it was when Edwina Curry triggered a food scare in 1988. A survey by the Public Health laboratory (PHL) for the Dept. of Health found that in 1991 the contamination level was one in every 650 eggs. By 1996/7, despite the slaughter of 2 million chickens, the level was one in every 700 eggs. The virulent *S. enteritidis* was found in one in every 1,320 eggs. Professor Richard Lacey who first drew attention to the problem in the 1980's said the reason was because they replaced the slaughtered flocks with new, infected flocks. It is still eggs, which is causing salmonella poisoning. In 1988, despite being correct, the then food minister was forced to resign. (Independent 9.4.1998)

Wildlife experts are tending a European Spoonbill which was blown hundreds of miles off course when heading for breeding grounds in Europe. Experts believe the bird will soon be sufficiently recovered to be released. (Independent 11.4.1998)

Red squirrels are being given tightropes over roads on the Isle of Wight. The local colony has suffered badly from road fatalities but an experiment with tightropes, carried out by NPI Red Alert, gave grounds for hope. (Guardian 13.4.1998)

Police fired rubber bullets at Brazilian

locals engaged in ox baiting, now classed as a crime except in special areas. An ox is released into the street, then chased and provoked until it collapses from exhaustion, when it is ritually slaughtered. Eleven people were arrested. (Guardian 13.4.1998)

McDonalds could face up to 10 claims from people who allegedly suffered serious burns from its hot drinks. (Independent 17.4.1998)

The ALF has released pheasants at the John Lewis estate in the South. (Meridian TV News 17.4.1998)

The Walt Disney Company is facing allegations of cruelty to animals after a bizarre series of deaths that have threatened the opening of its new theme park in Florida. At least a dozen creatures at Animal Kingdom, Disney's glorified zoo, have prompted protests while the Agriculture Department is investigating possible violations of the Animal Welfare Act. The Animal Rights Foundation of Florida has run newspaper advertisements charging Disney with cruelty and plans to picket Wednesday's opening. (Sunday Times 19.4.1998)

Thousands of animal experiments could be halted this summer after publication of new conditions under which Home Office Inspectors license such work. The pursuit of profit would no longer be allowed as justification for experiments. The news coincides with UN recognised World Lab Animal Day this Friday. One scientist said experiments carried out by pharmaceutical companies to test drugs similar to those already on the market were the type that could be halted. (Independent on Sunday 19.4.1998)

The first vegetarian approved beer, Viva, goes on sale in pubs this week. Viva, a beer brewed using only vegan ingredients, will become the first to bear the 'V' sign and the Society's endorsement. (Independent on Sunday 19.4.1998)

10 people were arrested and several others hurt during clashes when more than 800 activists surrounded Hillgrove farm in Witney, Oxfordshire, where cats are bred for pharmaceutical purposes. Missiles were thrown at farm buildings and offices. At the height of the clashes demonstrators tried to storm the farm buildings as farmer Chris Brown, his wife and son, sheltered inside. (Observer 19.4.1998)

A woman told yesterday how she found her elderly mother dead on the floor, a victim of the world's worst recorded outbreak of E-coli 0157 food poisoning, which claimed 20 lives. The victim was in the habit of eating a cold meat sandwich every day. (Independent 21.4.1998)

The circus owner, Mary Chipperfield, 60, has been charged with 15 offences of cruelty to animals. The circus headquarters is at Croft Farm, Over Wallop, Hampshire. (Independent 23.4.1998)

Customs officials on a Slovenian ship berthed in Edinburgh discovered an illegal haul of animal carcasses during a swoop. Stuffed alligators, a salamander and a turtle shell were found by officers. (Independent 24.4.1998)

A Gallup poll carried out in 1997 showed that around 5.5% of the population classed themselves as vegetarian, (i.e. they eat no meat, animal by-products or fish). On top of that around 9% avoid red meat. A poll carried out last year for the Vegetarian Society found that overall, 41% of people were eating less meat than in the past. Concern for animal welfare is the reason that 50% of their members don't eat meat. Around 25% cite health reasons; others mention environmental reasons. Vegetarians tend to eat less fat and more fibre than meat eaters and this means lower rates



of heart disease, high blood pressure and obesity. (Independent on Sunday 26.4.1998)

The RSPCA said that convictions for animal cruelty rose from 2,282 in 1996 to 2,650 last year. (Independent 29.4.1998)

Around 200 people in Slovakia were treated in hospital after eating sausages made from dog meat. (Independent 1.5.1998)

The red kite died out following persecution in Britain, but was re-introduced in 1989 when the RSPB, English Nature and Scottish Natural Heritage, imported young birds from Spain. Since then, the birds' population has built up with amazing speed. In the 1997 season 51 pairs in England reared more than 100 young, and earlier this year in Buckinghamshire 70 kites were counted in a single gathering. (Independent 2.5.98)

The Alternative Veterinary Medicine Centre treats all animals with alternative medicine. Their address is Medicine Centre, Stanford-in-the-Vale, Faringdon, Oxfordshire SN7 8NQ (01367 710475) (Independent 9.5.1998)

A campaign to dispel negative myths about bats has been launched by the Bat Conservation Trust Campaign. (Independent on Sunday 10.5.1998)

A health warning has been issued after a boy from Somerset was treated for E-coli infection after possible eating a Caerphilly-type cheese made by a local firm, Duckett & Co. (Independent on Sunday 10.5.1998)

A 53 year old woman will be awarded £10,000 damages today by Kent police in the latest payout to animal rights demonstrators arrested trying to stop live exports to Europe. The police face at least 12 more claims, having paid small sums of £900 to £2,500 to at least 3 animal welfare protesters. (Independent 14.5.1998)

Iush Yushan National Park in Taiwan is now a safer place for thousands of Formosan rock monkeys following the construction of a monkey crossing

above a busy road, after the deaths of several monkeys in recent years. (Independent 15.5.1998)

About 500 basking sharks gathered off Cornwall, forcing some fishermen on shore. A Wildlife Trust spokeswoman said the animals can be up to 35ft long and if one surfaced under a boat, it could be dangerous. (Independent 16.5.1998)

Helen Steel, one of the McLibel protesters, will today make a court challenge to the Government over its 600-year-old breach of the peace legislation, which has never been defined by Parliament. Ms. Steel will appear before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg to claim her arrest and detention for attempting to disrupt a grouse shoot, was a breach of her human rights. She is among six plaintiffs who are claiming that the breach of the peace law of 1361 is being used by police to deny people their right to freedom of expression and freedom of assembly. Liberty is supporting the cases. (Independent 18.5.1998)

Stella McCartney, the fashion designer, yesterday challenged Tony Blair in a letter to keep his pre-election promise to ban fur farms. Representing PETA, she also sent a six-minute video, which showed foxes and mink suffering gruesome deaths at the hands of a farmer. (Guardian 19.5.1998)

A decision, by farmer Peter Lemon of Wiltshire, not to allow field trials of genetically modified oil seed rape on his property, was hailed by environmentalists as a serious blow to the industry. (Guardian 19.5.1998)

Professor Andrew Linzey, an animal

rights ethicist from Oxford University, says it's a slow and plodding move towards animal rights but it is making significant progress.

More than half of young people believe that medical experiments are unscientific. (Independent on Sunday 29.5.1998)

Australia has decided to ban all imports of caviar, following CITES placing several species on the most endangered list. (Independent on Sunday 31.5.1998)

Members of the CJD surveillance unit have warned that a new form of CJD could claim thousands of lives, having already killed 25 people. (Independent 4.6.1998)

Animal welfare campaigners today urged the EU to back a UK call for a ban on 'walls of death' driftnets, which catch dolphins, whales, sharks, turtles and diving birds as they float for miles across the seas. The UK is calling for the ban as part of its presidency, in a bid to halt the slaughter of marine life. (Independent 6.6.1998)

Otters, extinct in most of England and much of Britain 20 years ago, are steadily returning to their former haunts. Improvements to water quality and restored waterside habitats have sped the otter's recovery over the past 5 years. (Independent 8.6.1998)

A new medicine for high blood pressure and angina was withdrawn from sale around the world yesterday because of concern about the way it interacts with other drugs. Manufacturers Roche Products Ltd voluntarily decided to stop selling Posicor, which was launched last year. (Independent 9.6.1998)

Six MP's signed an Early Day Motion to try and end to the army practice of stringing up live pigs, marking their bellies with targets, shooting them with high velocity weapons and operating on their barely alive bodies. (Guardian 12.6.1998)

A bird seen in an Ecuadorian mountain last November has been formally announced as being a new discovery. The leading ornithological



journal, the AUK, will describe the bird and it will be named. (Independent 12.6.1998)

Blue whales, the world's largest animals, the biggest animals to ever have lived on the Earth, which were driven to the edge of extinction by hunting, have been sighted in British waters for the first time in 20 years. (Independent 13.6.1998)

Anglers are to be targeted this week by fishing saboteurs. Fishing on both public and private land will be in the firing line during the campaign. From today, 300 people in 15 countries are being mobilised to sabotage angling. (Independent on Sunday 14.6.1998)

Trade in Tibetan antelope wool has been banned for 22 years in most of the world. 138 shawls made from the wool, worth more than £300,000, were seized in a raid in Mayfair, London, in February 1997. (Independent 20.6.1998)

Police custody sergeants are learning how to make microwave breakfasts and suppers for suspects when the canteen is shut. The training at Hendon police college, North West London, includes meals for vegans and Muslims. (Times 22.6.1998)

A drug commonly used for the treatment of ulcers and arthritis may cause a serious birth defect if taken during pregnancy. Misoprostol can produce a rare form of congenital facial paralysis, according to a report in the New England Journal of Medicine. (Independent 25.6.1998)

More than 1,300 schools in six council areas have taken genetically modified foods off their menus in the past few months. Two other councils are expected to join shortly. (Independent 27.6.1998)

Little egrets, long necked snowy white members of the heron family, have established successful nesting colonies in Dorset and Ireland, which a report says is due to climate warming. (Independent 27.6.1998)

Plans to build a visitors' car park at the Coed Y Brenin Forest near Colgellau have been delayed by ants.

Workers clearing the intended site found a nest of more than half a million of the formic roofer species. Designs are now being reassessed to find a way to proceed without harming the ants, which are believed to be the biggest in Britain. (Independent 27.6.1998)

The US Government has turned down a request by San Bernadino county officials in California to be allowed to kill a rare fly whose breeding ground is on land occupied by a hospital. The Delhi Sands flower-loving fly is a protected species which has lost 97% of its natural habitat and now only numbers a few hundred. The Endangered Species Act makes it unlawful to harm or kill wildlife listed as endanger of extinction. (Independent 30.6.1998)

According to the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, bacteria from raw oysters and other shellfish killed one person and sickened 208 others in North America last summer. (Independent 30.6.1998)

The habitats of 3 of Britain's rarest birds are to be given added protection. The 1,100 hectares of East Devon heaths, which harbour nightjars and Dartford warblers, are to be designated a Special Protected Area (SPA) while the River Crouch and Broadland (SPA's) in East Anglia will be extended. (Independent 30.6.1998)

Prosecutions of traders who have sold beef on the bone will continue despite hopes of a lifting of the ban by next spring. Farm income had fallen by 37% in real terms in 1997. (Independent 3.7.1998)

The final cost to the taxpayer of the BSE crisis is set to top more than £3.5 billion by the year 2,000, the National Audit Office's report shows. (Independent 8.7.1998)

Diners smitten by mussels have raised fears of a food poisoning menace. The 49 people who ate at two London restaurants suffered nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, and feverishness; all had eaten mussels. Doctors diagnosed Diarrhoeic Shellfish Poisoning. (Independent 10.7.1998)

A controversial demonstration of genetically engineered spring wheat was vandalised while on display at the royal show in Stoneleigh, Warwickshire. The 20-pot display fell victim to around five demonstrators opposed to 'Frankenstein Foods'. (Independent 10.7.1998)

Fourteen people were arrested after police imposed a five-mile exclusion zone around an Oxfordshire town to prevent 300 anti-vivisection activists gathering at a protest rally against Hillgrove farm, near Witney, which breeds cats. (Independent 12.7.1998)

One of Britain's top circuses, Harlequin, is facing legal action over circus posters and leaflets which claim it is 'RSPCA inspected'. The RSPCA wants to ban the use of all animals in circuses and says its good name is being used scurrilously to attract bigger audiences. (Observer 12.7.1998)

A petition calling for a ban on snares was presented to Parliament yesterday about the threat they pose to badgers. Roger Gale urged fellow MP's to back a 50,000 signature petition. (Independent 14.7.1998)

The World Wide Fund for Nature is involved in plans to reintroduce beavers to Scotland's rivers. (Independent 14.7.1998)

Richard 'Dick' McDonald, the man who, with his brother, is credited with inventing fast-food, has died aged 89. (Independent 16.7.1998)

Oxford was brought to a standstill by 300 animal rights protesters after Home Secretary Jack Straw used the 1986 Public Order Act to ban a protest at Hillgrove cat breeding farm, in Witney, Oxfordshire. (Guardian 17.7.1998)



Eggs infected with salmonella have caused 5 people to need hospital treatment and made about 60 ill in two counties in the Irish Republic. (Independent 17.7.1998)

A man and woman in their thirties are to be questioned about a haul of more than 300 rare birds' eggs after raids on two addresses in Coventry. (Independent 17.7.1998)

One of Britain's rarest birds, the corncrake, as well as countless swans, geese and moorhens, are to be spared the risk of cheesewire execution by overhead power lines. The Heritage Lottery Fund is to pay for the burying of electricity cables, which cut across bird flight lines in the Lower Derwent Valley, North Yorkshire. (Independent 20.7.1998)

According to the Vegetarian Society, most of us will have rejected meat altogether by 2030. The number of vegetarians has increased by 20% in the last three years. (Independent 28.7.1998)

A huntsman, Anthony Kirkham, 53, who has ridden with the Prince of Wales, was jailed for 15 months yesterday for attacking and robbing one of the directors of the LACS, Christopher Owen. (Independent 1.8.1998)

A High Court judge yesterday criticised the growing practice of inviting the media to attend police raids, after up to 30 Metropolitan police, accompanied by reporters, television crew, officials from the RSPB and campaigners against the trade in wild animals, raided Robert Sclare's London taxidermist shop, 'Get Stuffed' in March. Mr. Sclare has since received hate mail and had paint thrown at his shop. (Guardian 1.8.1998)

In court in Telford, Shropshire, last week, Mr. Keith Toogood was fined £2,000 for importing what is known as 'crush' videos. The prosecution said they depicted small animals being put to death by being stamped on by scantily dressed women wearing stiletto heels. (Independent 4.8.1998)

House of Commons officials last night confirmed that they took the decision to try to keep genetically modified food out of Commons bars and restaurants. (Independent 5.8.1998)

Twelve people were questioned by police after a night-time attack by eco-warriors who attempted to rip up genetically modified maize plants at a farm near Totnes, South Devon. (Independent 5.8.1998)

Numerous new species have been found by scientists on the tiny, little known Caribbean island of Navassa, and several undocumented plant species. The island, a US territory 40 miles west of Haiti, has an area of just two square miles. (Guardian 5.8.1998)

Keiko, the killer whale star of 'Free Willy', will be airlifted back to Iceland on 9th September. The move is the next step in a plan to determine whether the long captive whale can be trained to fend for himself in the North Atlantic. (Independent 5.8.1998)

Very few microbiologists and animal welfare campaigners will be surprised by the latest news that bacteria in cows' milk has been linked with Crohn's Disease, the chronic disorder of the human bowel. (Independent 12.8.1998)

The Government came under pressure to end the trade in live exports as demonstrators vowed to resume daily protests at Dover. (Independent 14.8.1998)

Shares in Huntingdon Life, the troubled drug testing company, crashed 30% yesterday on their first day of trading after a 10-day suspension. The stock closed down 6p at 13.5p, the worst performer on the London stock market. (Independent 14.8.1998)

British forces on the militarised island of Cyprus are helping to protect the nests of loggerhead and green turtles

whose numbers have been critically depleted by harvesting and pollution. Griffon vultures in Cyprus are also being monitored by the MOD who are also planning a feeding centre where they can eat safely. (Independent 14.8.1998)

The release of 12 young osprey on a midlands reservoir is prompting hopes of the return of the bird to breed in England. (Independent 15.8.1998)

Efforts to capture the New Forest mink were set back yesterday when 1,000 more escaped from the same fur farm attacked by animal welfare extremists a week ago. (Times 17.8.1998)

The Women's Nutritional Advisory Service which is opposed to GM food, has named 20 suppliers and retailers that actively use GM products, and 47 firms that avoid GM soya. (Independent 17.8.1998)

Animal lovers warned of direct action after the Government announced plans to cull up to 12,000 badgers to combat the spread of TB in cattle, in a test over 5 years. MAFF has culled 20,000 badgers over 23 years but has failed to stop the disease. (Independent 18.8.1998)

A terrified angler had to beat off a pack of mink with his landing net after they attacked him while he was fishing on the riverbank. (Independent 22.8.1998)

Britain's wildlife trusts aim to sabotage government plans for a 'trial cull' of badgers, designed to limit the spread of TB, by forbidding the cull on their 2,300 nature reserves. (Independent on Sunday 23.8.1998)

North London magistrates cleared a food protestor who stuck labels on packets of Batchelor's bean feast at Sainsbury's to warn shoppers that they contained GM ingredients yesterday. (Guardian 27.8.1998)

Endangered water voles have been sent to an animal hotel while vital restoration work is carried out on the canal bank where they live. 12 rodents have been moved 30 miles away to the Wildlife and Wetlands Trust in Slimbridge, Gloucestershire, while a



section of the Kennet and Avon Canal is renovated. (Independent 29.8.1998)

Two US billionaires, horrified to learn that millions of abandoned American dogs and cats are destroyed each year, have put up a \$200m to campaign for a national no-kill policy for strays. Part of the money will be used for pet adoption programs and housing. (Sunday Times 30.8.1998)

Jockeys are facing a new threat of prosecution from the RSPCA over the use of traditional whips which campaigners claim cause horses unnecessary suffering. Officials from the charity have been told to gather video evidence of whipping after three of Britain's best jockeys, Pat Eddery, Frankie Dettori and Kieren Fallon, were suspended from racing after whipping their horses. (Sunday Times 30.8.1998)

Some 150 animal rights campaigners brought traffic chaos to the A1 in Cambridge when they blocked the road for an hour to protest about the nearby Huntingdon Life Sciences laboratory. (Independent 30.8.1998)

President Clinton phoned Tony Blair to stop Britain halting the controversial production of genetically engineered foods, worth millions of pounds to the US economy. (Independent 6.9.1998)

Hundreds of animal rights activists again laid siege at the weekend to the controversial Hillgrove farm in Oxfordshire, where virus-free cats are bred for vivisection. (Independent 7.9.1998)

Kieko, moved to an Icelandic sea pen on September 9th. Now carers who have seen a massive improvement in his health are predicting a full release in 1-2 years. (Cetacea Defence Bulletin)

McDonald's said it would maintain a heightened level of security at its 62 outlets in Belgium after a radical animal rights group claimed responsibility for three cases of arson at restaurants there. (Independent 11.9.1998)

The farmer whose 7,000 mink were

freed on Thursday night has had a car and van covered with a corrosive substance. The farmer has lost £40,000 of breeding stock. (Independent 19.8.1998)

To the delight of naturalists and the horror of farmers, wolves have been spreading from the Italian Alps to France for the past six years. Several packs are now well established. (Independent 19.8.1998)

Animal rights campaigners have protested for possibly the last time against research laboratories in Wickham. More than 100 demonstrators turned out against the pharmaceutical research company where plans are up for approval to build houses on the site. (The News 21.8.1998)

A huntmaster and prominent member of the Sandeman wine merchant family was fined £300 yesterday after being caught vandalising a van belonging to an animal rights supporter. Farmer Anthony Sandeman was ordered to pay £250 costs and £58.75 compensation for the damage. Philip Ghazala, 40, a businessman and joint master of the Crawley and Horsham Hunt in West Sussex, was fined £300 with £250 costs and ordered to pay similar compensation. (Times 23.9.1998)

The sister of the supermarket chief Lord Sainsbury of Turville was fined £1,000 yesterday and ordered to pay more than £13,000 in costs and compensation after admitting 22 charges of animal cruelty to cattle on her farm. Annabel Kanabus, 50, pleaded guilty for allowing unnecessary suffering to be caused to cattle on the 400-acre farm she owned in West Grinstead, Sussex. (Independent 25.9.1998)



A trio of women from PETA dressed as leopards, arrived to protest at a Moscow fur trade opening with banners proclaiming, 'only animals should wear fur'. Changing views is difficult in a country where everyone owns at least one fur hat. PETA protesters claimed one small victory. Two months ago a shop selling fake furs opened in Moscow. (Independent 25.9.1998)

Former actress turned horse breeder, Olive McFarland, who lives at a farm in Creeting St. Mary, Suffolk, was convicted of 14 charges of unnecessary cruelty to animals yesterday. She was banned from keeping horses for three years and given a one month suspended prison sentence by a stipendiary magistrate in Newmarket, Suffolk. She was also ordered to pay £10,000 towards prosecution costs. (Independent 29.9.1998)

Rare orchids, otters and sand lizards should be protected well into the new millennium thanks to a plan drawn up by 30 organisations in Hampshire. The Biodiversity Action Plan identifies plants and animals in need of conservation and highlights important habitats for wildlife. (Daily Echo 1.10.1998)

A Hampshire mink farm targeted by the ALF is facing 57 allegations of cruelty. Terry Smith, owner of Crow Hill Top farm in Ringwood, is being prosecuted by the Ministry of Agriculture, and faces 22 personal charges of causing or permitting unnecessary suffering, pain or distress to mink. His firm, T. Smith (Mink Ltd), of Parkstone Road, is facing an additional 22 allegations of the same nature. It also faces 6 allegations of failing to comply with regulations relating to the accommodation and well being of animals and failing to act when livestock were found to be 'not in a state of well being'. The trial will be held at New Forest Magistrates Court in Lyndhurst, starting on March 8th 1999. (Daily Echo 1.10.1998)

The Friends of the National Trust, backed by actor Jeremy Irons, and horse woman Lucinda Green, and Baroness Mallalieu has been accused

of subterfuge in its campaign to overturn the National Trust's ban on stag hunting on its land. (Independent 7.10.1998)

Supermarkets and butchers lost about £26m when they removed beef products from shelves after the government confirmed a possible link between BSE and nv-CJD, during March 1996. (Guardian 8.10.1998)

Terence Turner, 30, of Northfield, Birmingham, who hurled a puppy 80ft to its death and then carried on painting his 10th floor flat, was jailed for two months yesterday. He was disqualified for life from keeping animals. (Guardian 8.10.1998)

A couple sued a McDonalds restaurant for \$825,000 (£500,000) because they claim it refused to test an employee who bled on their Egg McMuffin. (Independent 8.10.1998)

Britain's rarest native animal has been found, on the edge of becoming extinct, and is now being guarded in a London suburban garden. An emergency breeding programme is being set up to save the species, the British pool frog, which is down to one surviving male. English Nature and Anglia Water are to breed the frog with other pool frogs from Scandinavia. (Independent 12.10.1998)

The Jockey Club warned off two individuals found guilty of neglecting horses for a total of 15 years. Vivien Aconley was banned for 5 years and fined £2,500, and Robert Layland, a former permit holder, was banned for 10 years. (Independent 13.10.1998)

The frozen food chain Iceland is expected to announce this week that its 770 stores will reject food that may have been made from GM soya from America. (Independent 16.10.1998)

The collapse of the Russian economy has led to a collapse in the trade for British sheep farmers selling sheep hide, particularly lambskin, which has slumped by 90%. (Independent on Sunday 19.10.1998)

Vets in South Africa won permission to seize up to 30 young elephants from trainer Riccardo Ghiazza who kept them in chains in industrial units prepared to go for a life in circuses and animal shows, having been kidnapped from their mothers in Botswana. Contact Born Free/ Care for the Wild Elephant Appeal, c/o Born Free Foundation, 3 Grove Road, Foundry Lane, Horsham, West Sussex RH13 5PL (01403 240170). (Born Free Foundation 18.10.1998)

A gamekeeper, John Drummond, on the Holker Hall shooting estate regularly visited by Prince Phillip, faces allegations of 65 offences under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, regarding the mass slaughter of badgers at least 15 of whom died in appalling agony after becoming trapped in snares. Mr. Drummond who lives on the historic Holker Hall estate at Cark-in-Cartmel, Cumbria, will appear in court next month. (Express 18.10.1998)

About 5,700 mink have been set free from a fur farm in Western Sweden, 220 miles west of Stockholm. (Independent 23.10.1998)

Britain's rarest freshwater snail has turned up alive and well, years after it was thought to be extinct. The Glutinous Snail has been found in Wales after being last recorded in 1953. (Independent 23.10.1998)

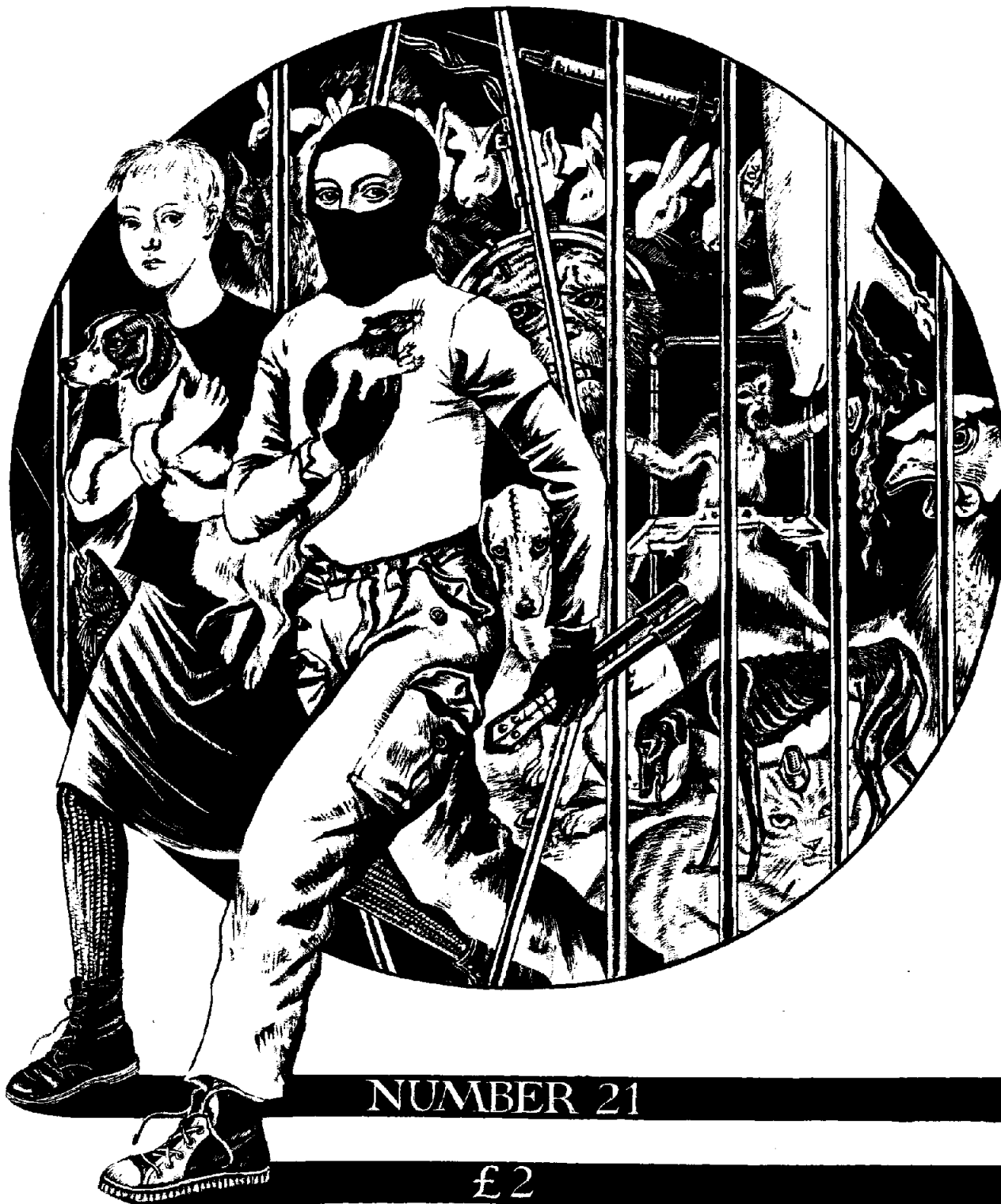
Cambodian authorities have saved 70 spider monkeys from being smuggled to restaurants in Vietnam where diners eat the brains while the animals are alive, a Forestry official said. (Times 23.10.1998)

Britain's quarantine rules are likely to be scrapped for many animals within three years, the Government indicated last night. (Times 30.10.1998)



ARKANGEL MAGAZINE : BCM 9240, LONDON WC1N 3XX

ARK ANGEL



NUMBER 21

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Welcome to Arkangel Twenty-One!

Ten years ago, Ronnie Lee and Vivian Smith (we wish you well Viv, wherever you may be) founded **Arkangel**. Over the past ten years, the magazine has witnessed some highs and lows and we would like to thank our supporters who have kept us going and our voluntary helpers who have given both their time and their commitment so that we may carry on. **Arkangel** often relies upon the honesty of those who order it and we have several shops who carry it. Our thanks go out to **Active Distribution** who act as our main distributors abroad and to our regular subscribers. However, it saddens me to have to report that there are some dishonest people who are quite happy to rip us off. A radical bookshop in Manchester, **Frontline Books**, is a perfect example. Fortunately, these people are few and far between.

A new magazine is now available.

Biteback carries on where **Turning Point** left off and we encourage people to obtain a copy. The magazine is designed to appeal to the general public and to inform them of the horrors of animal abuse.

We would like to ask our readers to take out a subscription for **Arkangel Magazine**. This will help us financially and will guarantee that you receive a copy through the post. The magazine subscription costs just £10 for 4 issues (UK), £6 (unwaged) or £15 (outside of UK). The cover price has only risen by £1 in the past ten years!

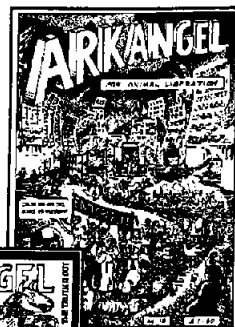
We encourage everyone to write to animal liberation prisoners (even just a few words) who have given their liberty to help protect animals and ask you to support the **Animal Liberation Front (Supporters Group)** and the **Vegan Prisoners Support Group**.

Lastly, animal abuse exists in many forms and allows certain industries to reap vast amounts of money literally off the backs of innocent creatures. Whether you hold street stalls, give out information leaflets, attend demonstrations, complete petitions, carry out direct action, take in animals or just encourage others to adopt a vegan lifestyle, every single action will help to bring animal liberation a step closer.

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(postage free)



VEGAN VILLAGE



Since the last issue of Arkangel the vegan village has been on a bit of a roll. 35 new vegan run companies and groups have been added to the listings, which have been extended to include a 'vegan entertainers' section.

In January, Ethical Ware's vegan village website was listed in a '10 places to shop online' article in The Guardian newspaper, and then in February the vegan village itself was the BBC Vegetarian Good Food Magazine's website of the month. This extra coverage has attracted even more visitors to the website, which has a knock-on effect for the vegan companies and groups which are listed. One of the groups, Animal Action in Middlesborough, has received around 150 email enquiries as a direct result of being featured on the website.

There have been some new additions in terms of people taking their own websites within the vegan village. Alison Coe's new website includes pictures of her beautiful handmade greeting cards, plus her intricate woven pieces, which feature animal designs. Swamp Circus's website has a section advertising their performance arts workshops to be held in Cornwall to coincide with the Eclipse. The very latest website is for Veg Chinese in Knightsbridge which is an amazing vegan restaurant. And, of course, the vegan village is hosting the website for the Second National Vegan Festival which takes place in London on Sunday 15 August 1999.

If you would like to see some of the websites mentioned above, you can find them all on the vegan village at www.veganvillage.co.uk. You will also find links to hundreds of other vegan websites, in the UK and abroad, plus an online noticeboard and a newstand. Happy surfing!

The Second National Vegan Festival

The second National Vegan Festival will take place on Sunday 15th August 1999 at the Camden Centre, Bidborough Street, London WC1, which is directly opposite St. Pancras Station and just minutes from Kings Cross and Euston underground / mainline stations. The Camden Centre is on the Euston Road and is easily accessible by bus. There will be some parking space in the area.

The Camden Centre is a very large, spacious building which has excellent facilities. The Festival will be open from 10am - 7pm and entry is just £1.

The sponsors of the Festival - Vegan Village, Ethical Wares, Plamil Foods and Festival organisers, CALF - welcome vegans, vegetarians, non-vegetarians and children to spend the day eating, drinking and generally being merry.

Festivities will include informal entertainment and discussions. You can browse at the information/commercial stalls, buy tasty snacks, or simply relax in a friendly atmosphere. Food provided by Leaves of Life, Veggies and VegVeg will be available in the dining area and snacks will be available in the main hall. The bar will be run by The Beer Shop / Pitfield Brewery who will be selling vegan /organic beer, cider and wine.

Stall holders include:

Animal Aid,
Viva!,
Farm Animal Rescue,
Vegan Society,
Miso,
Ambrosian Foods,
ALF Press Office,
Daydream Cosmetics,
Plamil Foods,
Veganline,
London Animal Action,
Ethical Wares,
CALF,
Arkangel,
Vegan Village,
Afifah's Natural Remedies,
Vegan Christians,
Plants for a future,
Uncaged Campaigns,
Coalition To Abolish the Fur Trade,
Hunt Saboteurs Association,
Campaign Against Angling,
Conscience Cosmetics,
Vegan Prisoners Support Group,
Vegan Views,
Order of the Cross,
ALF Supporters Group,
Vegan Clothing and
Jamie & Kasher's Macrobiotic Snacks.



During the day there will be talks on: Animal Liberation, Genetic Engineering, Vivisection and Herbalism.

WE HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!

For further details please contact:

CALF : BM 8889, LONDON WC1N 3XX Tel. 0181 670 9585
e-mail: CALF@alrob.freeseve.co.uk

VEGAN VILLAGE

website: www.veganvillage.co.uk

FEMINISTS FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

Feminists for Animal Rights is dedicated to ending all forms of abuse against women and animals. Because exploitation of women and animals derives from the same patriarchal mentality, FAR attempts to expose the connection between sexism and speciesism whenever and wherever they can. FAR feel that the common denominator in the lives of women and animals is violence - either real or threatened - and the group work in non-violent ways to change that.

FAR attempts to raise the consciousness of the feminist community, the animal rights community and the general public about the connections between the objectification, exploitation and abuse of women and animals in patriarchal society.

As ecofeminists, the group are concerned about cultural and racial injustice and the devaluation and destruction of nature and the earth. They view patriarchy as a system of hierarchical domination, a system which works for the powerful and willing against the powerless and unwilling.

FAR is dedicated to the promotion of vegetarianism because they believe the feminist precept that the personal is political. As Carol Adams states, not eating the flesh of dead animals is one way of "putting feminism into action".

FAR are vegan in their orientation because it is desirable to work towards the elimination of all products derived from or tested on animals - in food, clothing, household products, and so on.

Animal Liberation is a Feminist Issue

In patriarchal society women and animals are:

- beaten, raped, hated, enslaved as pets, exploited as wives, sold for money, used for entertainment, cheap labour, sex, experiments...

In patriarchal society women and animals are considered:

- inferior, "cute", childish, uncontrollable, emotional, impulsive, instinctive, irrational, evil, property, objects...

In patriarchal society women and animals are referred to as:

- chicks, bitches, pussies, foxes, dogs, cows, beavers, birds, bunnies, kittens, sows, lambs, hens, shrews, geese, fillies, bats, crows, heifers, vixens....

What Feminists for Animal Rights Do

The group are based in the USA and publish a newsletter and have regional chapters in almost a dozen cities across the United States and Canada. FAR volunteers are engaged in a number of ongoing projects. FAR volunteers have co-ordinated, in a number of locations, foster care programs for the companion animals of women in battered women's shelters. Companion Animal Rescue Effort (CARE) has been initiated in an effort to address the rampant violence against women and animals in our society. Those familiar with domestic violence know

that, frequently, animals are victims of violence, and that often violence against them is used as a weapon against women and other family members.

Safehouses provide the companion animals of battered women with the security they need while the women are looking to make their own lives more secure. FAR provide foster care, veterinary care, lots of tender loving care for animals who may be traumatised, and respectful assistance for women who need support. FAR also provides speakers for school, activist, professional, community and religious groups. The most popular programme is the slide presentation "Animal Liberation Through an Ecofeminist Lens" created by FAR co-founder Marti Kheel. The show provides a history of the portrayal of women's relationship to other-than-human animals before and after patriarchy in art, religion, and mythology. It goes on to explore the connections between the objectification, exploitation, and abuse of women and animals in contemporary society, from pornography to the vivisection lab to the slaughterhouse.

Feminists for Animal Rights
PO Box 8869
Tucson
AZ 85739
USA
e-mail:
mstaylor@u.arizona.edu
web: www.enviroweb.org/far/info.html

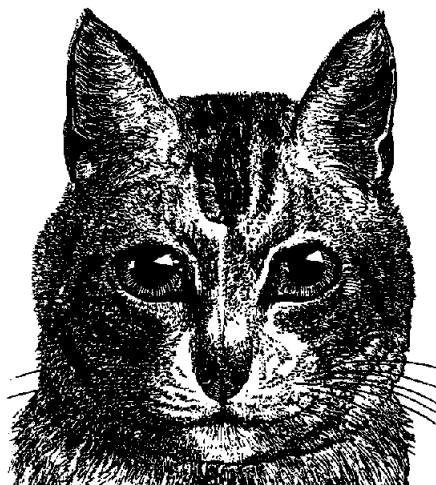
The Far Reach of the Barbaric Fur Trade

News that coats and other products made of dog and cat fur are being sold around the world has shocked consumers in the UK and elsewhere. The revelations, announced on December 15, 1998, are the result of an 18 month undercover investigation conducted by the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) / Humane Society International (HSI) and independent German journalist Manfred Karremann. A team of six investigators estimate that more than 2 million dogs and cats are killed for the fur trade each year.

Much of the enormous media attention focused on the discovery of parkas with dog fur trim being sold by Burlington Coat Factory stores in the USA. At one such outlet in New Jersey, HSUS investigators found jackets trimmed with what the label described as "Mongolia dog fur", which DNA testing confirmed to be canine. When presented with that information, Burlington Coat Factory Warehouse Corporation expressed its dismay and ordered all the coats to be removed from its stores.

Here in the UK, following the Newsnight programme recently horrific footage revealed cats and dogs skinned alive after having their jaws wired shut. The programme showed a puppy watching its friends being killed, the fear evident in its eyes knowing that it would be next. The previously secret trade of dog and cat fur imported into this country from China has prompted protest in North London, where Alaska Brokerage, Bellside House, Elthorne Road, Archway, are situated. Their registered address is 145-157, St. John's Street, London EC1V 4PY. Designers Dolce & Gabbana have been named as one of the companies importing this type of fur (they regularly use fur in their collections).

In the US, chief HSUS investigator Rick Swain gained access to fur facilities in China, making four trips to that country over a year and a half. Rick said that at the beginning he expected to uncover a small, black-market trade in cat and dog skins abroad. But what the investigative group found is a multimillion-dollar international industry. He witnessed hundreds of thousands of dog pelts in one warehouse. Dogs and cats are plentiful, profitable and available in China. Some of these animals are bred on farms where anywhere from five to 300 dogs, or up to 70 cats, might be kept as breeding stock. Other animals may have been strays. In Harbin, north of Beijing, investigators witnessed dogs shivering in a dark, unheated building in the midst of winter, tethered by wire nooses, without food or water. This particular place, investigators were told, generally killed 10-12 dogs a day, selling their flesh and fur. The investigator reports that he saw dogs being butchered who were still conscious as the skinning began. Undercover videotape shows a German shepherd blinking his eye as he was being skinned. Cats suffer similarly awful fates. Investigators were told by people working at one Chinese fur market that the common method of killing is by hanging, sometimes with water hoses running into the cats' throats to drown them. Then a slit is made in the cat's



stomach, the skin is opened, and the fur is pulled over the cat's head. The furriers say the cats may still be alive while they are being skinned.

In the course of the investigation, it became clear that dog and cat fur is inextricably linked to the international fur industry as a whole, and that companies dealing in dog and cat fur also deal in the pelts of other species. In a showroom in China, for example, investigators saw full-length dog and cat fur coats hanging next to coats made of mink and fox. At an auction house in Germany, 10,000 dressed dog furs from Korea were sold alongside those of foxes, mink, muskrats, bobcats, badgers and nutrias.

Anyone who thinks the way to avoid buying dog or cat fur products is to simply read the label is in for another shock. Complicating the whole labelling issue is the fact that many companies and individuals involved in the trade of dog and cat fur use pseudonyms and mislabelling to disguise the true identity of their products. For example, "gae wolf" is a popular fur in the lower-end German fur market. But even many German consumers don't know that "gae wolf" is one of the fur industry's pseudonyms for domestic dog, usually German shepherd. It was found that companies were willing to put any label in a garment that the customer wanted, effectively disguising the country of origin and the type of animal used. It is unlikely that many consumers or even fashion industry workers could recognise dog or cat fur if they saw it.

For further information please contact the following:

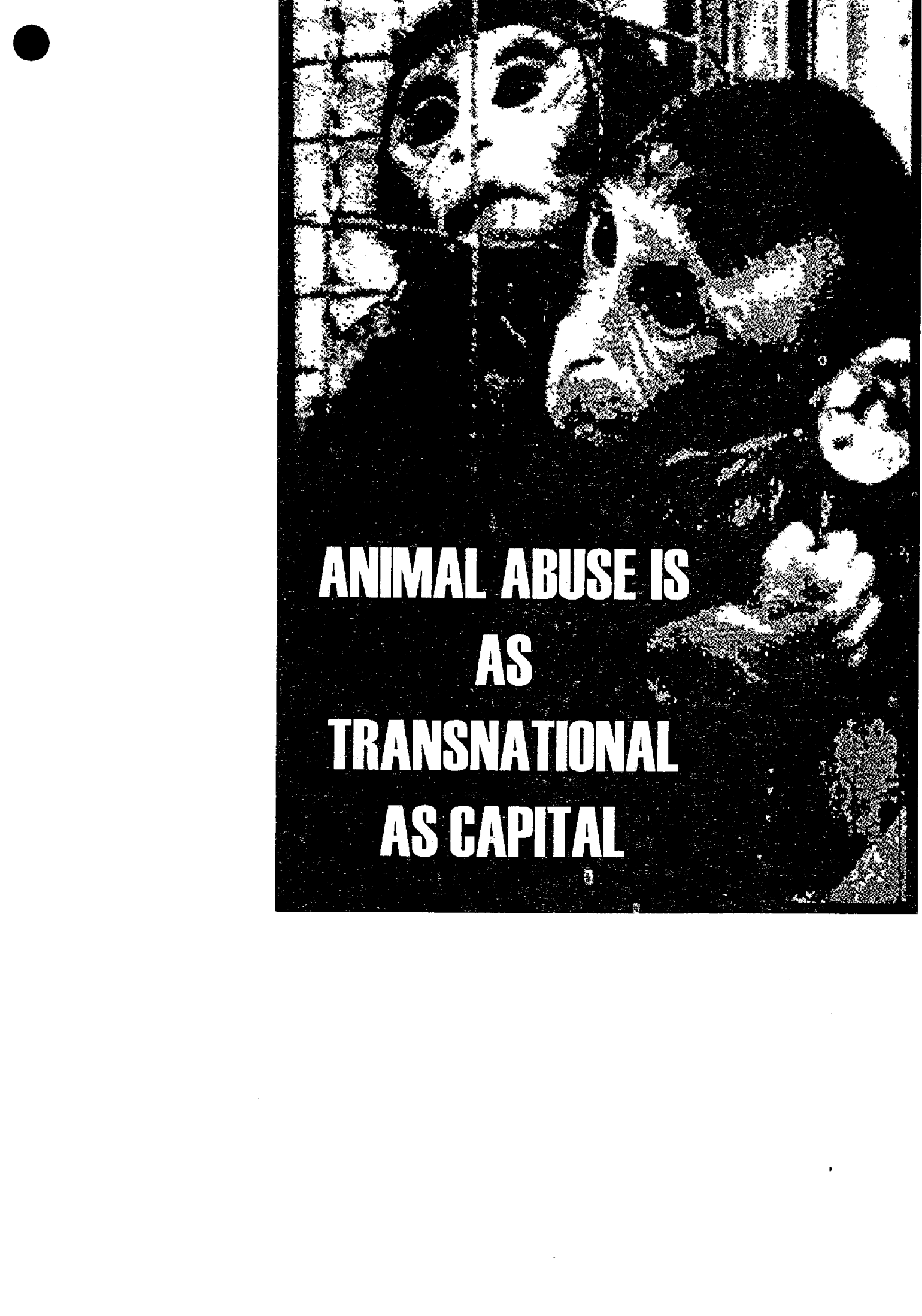
Fur Free London Campaign
BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
0171 278 3068

e-mail: furfree@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT)
PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX
0171 278 3068

e-mail: caft@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Humane Society of the United States (HSUS)
web: www.hsus.org
e-mail: FurFree@ix.netcom.com



**ANIMAL ABUSE IS
AS
TRANSNATIONAL
AS CAPITAL**

On June 18th 1999 leaders of the Group of 7 (G7) leading capitalist states will meet in Köln. As ever they will be making decisions to ensure that a minority of the population continue to make profits at the expense of the rest of the world.

On this day thousands of people will come to protest in London and other financial districts across the globe against a system that puts profits before animals, people and the planet.

Why should the Animal Liberation Movement be involved?

The global capitalist system is at the root of animal abuse and must be destroyed if we are to achieve animal liberation. All over the world animals are being imprisoned, tortured and killed in pursuit of profits. The meat industry, fur trade and vivisection cause misery and suffering not only to millions of animals, but also to humans and the planet to make money for a few. Banks and other financial institutions support this animal abuse.

For example Natwest gave Huntingdon Life Sciences (one of the biggest vivisectioners in Europe) a loan to bail them out when they were in financial trouble following the exposure of extreme cruelty by laboratory staff, whilst Hillgrove Farm, breeders of kittens and cats for vivisection is being propped up by £750,000 a police bill - state sponsored private security against a public outrage.

We can't rely on governments to end the suffering of animals. Although governments may pay lip service to animal welfare, their main concern is protecting free trade and the real power lies with financial institutions and multi-nationals, which benefit from animal abuse.

Increasing globalisation of the economy is having a detrimental effect on animals, making even the smallest reforms impossible. For example, the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) makes any ban on imports and exports illegal which means that although a country can ban a cruel practice it can't stop products that are being reared in a cruel way from being sold there. This means that

Two of the key animal rights achievements of the 90's - the banning of fur caught in the leghold trap and the ban on importing cosmetics tested on animals have not been upheld by the EU.

The EU has refused the ban on battery cages India's restrictions on the import and export of raw hides and furs is illegal.

Meanwhile the pursuit of profit for interest payments to investment institutions and for shareholder's dividends, leads to a 'free market' where the very genetic make-up of life itself is being patented, and animals are mutated or cloned to make the future of animal abuse more cost effective.

A global movement of resistance is rising - people are reclaiming control of their lives. Across the world social and ecological movements are coming together, talking, taking direct action and enacting radical alternatives to 'globalisation'. Groups are organising for actions to happen simultaneously on Friday June 18th in the financial districts of the world. The June 18th action gives us the opportunity to protest against and transform those institutions that are at the root of animal abuse. It will also enable us to make links with other movements to build a better world for all.

Meet 10.30am June 18th 1999 Farringdon Tube to demonstrate against Smithfields Meat Market and other animal abusers in the city.

For details contact London Animal Action, BM 2248, WC1N 3XX. Tel. 0171-278 3068. email: laa@londonaa.demon.co.uk. Meetings on the 2nd Tuesday of every month at: 1a Community Centre, 1a Rosebery Avenue, EC1. Tube: Chancery Lane.

11am Anti - McDonalds March Meet at Liverpool Street McDonalds

4pm A further anti - McDonalds Action - details to be announced - contact London Greenpeace on 0171 713 1269

12 noon Carnival Against Capital Meet Liverpool Street Station

Or organise your own protest, picket, demo, occupation...

For further info on June 18th visit: <http://www.gn.apc.org/june18> or contact

June 18th, PO BOX 9656, London N4 4JY

HELP ARKANGEL HELP THE MOVEMENT HELP THE ANIMALS

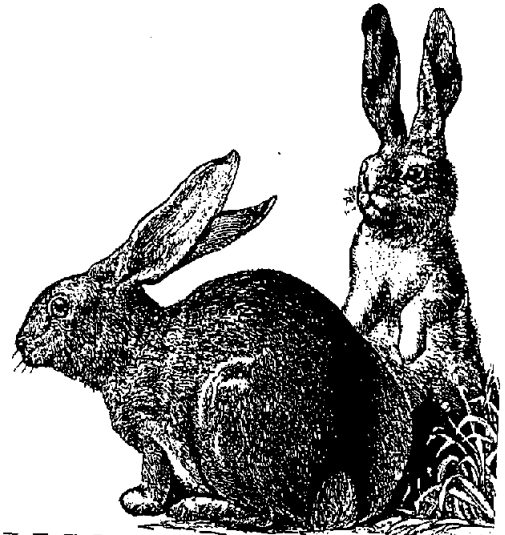
How Arkangel Helps

The aim of Arkangel is to help the animal liberation movement. In furtherance of this aim Arkangel produces an informative magazine and has set up various projects to help local groups and animal rights campaigners both in this country and abroad. These projects include the supplying of information about animal abuse and animal abusers, publishing material useful to animal rights campaigners and helping to set up networks of groups in foreign countries.

How You Can Help Arkangel

All Arkangel workers are unpaid, but all these projects need money in order to function effectively. Therefore, one way in which you can help is to donate money or, better still, by doing regular fundraising for Arkangel. You can also become a local Arkangel contact, so that as well as organizing fundraising, you could help distribute the magazine, report on local group activities, or assist the Arkangel Information Project.

If you are able to help in any way, please complete the relevant part(s) of this form and return it to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX. Thanks.



☐ 1. I enclose a donation of £

☐ 2. I wish to donate to Arkangel by Standing Order

☐ 3. I would like to become a Local Contact for Arkangel

Name:

Address:

Phone:

☐ 4. I would like to leave a legacy to Arkangel:

In order to do this, you should include the following paragraph in your will:

"I bequeath to Arkangel, presently at BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX, the sum of £.... and declare that the receipt of the Treasurer or other authorized officer of Arkangel shall be good and sufficient discharge of such legacy."

If you wish to leave land, property or other valuable items to Arkangel please write to us.

Banker's Standing Order

Name of your Bank:

Address of your Bank:

Your Account Number:

Please pay to the Co-op Bank PLC, City Office, 78/80 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NJ, (sort code 08-02-28T) on behalf of Arkangel, Account No. 506 733 51 the sum of £ ... on the ... day of ... 199... and a like amount on the same date in each succeeding month/year* until further notice.
(*delete whichever not applicable)

Name: Signature:

Address:

Post Code:

(Please return to Arkangel, BCM 9240, London WC1N 3XX)

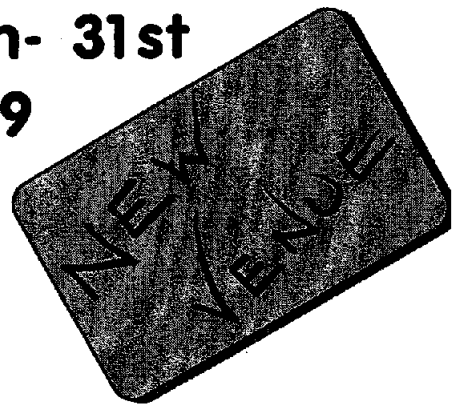
All individuals and groups who make a donation to Arkangel will receive a mention in the next magazine. Those who donate £20 or more, or make out a standing order for £1 or more per month will receive a special mention!

ANIMAL FREEDOM GATHERING



**At The Miners Welfare
Recreational Ground, Moira,
Nr Ashby de la Zouch,
Leicestershire.**

**MAY 28th- 31st
1999**

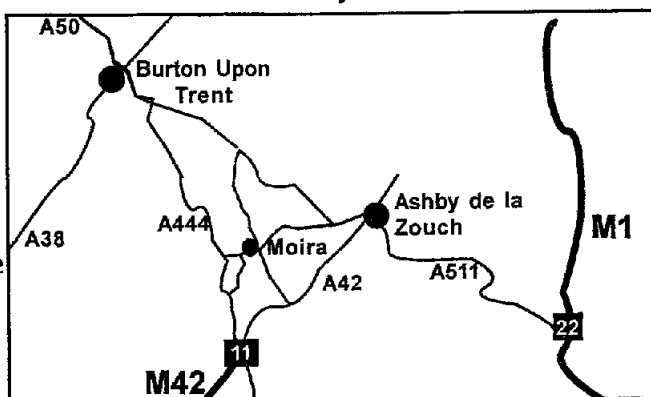


What is the Animal Freedom Gathering?

It's a chance for like-minded people to get together, exchange ideas and information and co-operate to speed up animal liberation.

The gathering will be held at the Miners Welfare Recreation ground, Moira, Leicestershire, Nr Ashby De la Zouch

Vegan food will be provided at reasonable prices from Friday tea-time until Monday lunchtime.



Various workshops will be running throughout the weekend including:

Sabbing skills
Map reading
Successful campaigning
Vegan nutrition

Dealing with the media
Fund-raising
Dealing with the police
Research

Transport is available from Burton Upon Trent and Tamworth train and coach stations on Fri night and Sat morning. To make arrangements ring 0171 278 3068 in advance or 0961 988 575 on the day.

There will be vegan catering and the Miners club bar will be open over the weekend.

A creche will be running and help with this would be appreciated.

A national Animal Rights Coalition (ARC) meeting will be held on the Monday (31st) at 11am

Bring your own tent. It will cost £5 per person for camping.
Please try not to bring dogs along but if you have no choice they will be welcome

ANATOMY OF A HEALTH DISASTER

The Workers Inquiry into the BSE/CJD crisis held in Sheffield on May 17th, 1997 was a unique event. Convened by the Socialist Equality Party, it was the first independent investigation into this public health disaster. The outcome of a 12 month campaign, the Workers Inquiry was the only forum which brought together all aspects of the crisis. It heard testimony from scientific experts, health and environmental professionals as well as the relatives of new variant CJD victims.

Its great strength was not only the new information it uncovered but the way it critically illuminated the inner workings of the present social order. The BSE/nvCJD crisis did not simply result from the corruption and hypocrisy of a few government ministers and civil servants. Their actions and inactions were determined by their defence of an economic system which subordinates every aspect of human and animal life to the drive for profits. The cover-up begun by the Tory government, and Labour's collusion with it, reveal how Parliament and the establishment parties are the political means through which this economic set-up is preserved.

The findings of the Workers Inquiry have been confirmed by subsequent scientific research. After years of denial, scientific evidence leaves only one conclusion: that nvCJD is BSE in human form and its source is infected beef and its derivatives. The human consequences of this crisis are being tragically confirmed in the rising number of deaths from nvCJD. It is only now, over 10 years since BSE was first recognised that consideration was given to convene a "non-accusatory" judicial inquiry into BSE/nvCJD. Ultimately, any such measure will be of a purely cosmetic character. As long as food production - and indeed all other basic requirements of life - remains privately controlled and geared towards profit, public health disasters such as nvCJD are inevitable. Subsequent outbreaks of E-coli poisoning from cooked meats, listeria in dairy products and the pollution of drinking water confirm this warning.

"A devastating indictment of a food industry run to satisfy big business's hunger for profit," says Dr. Jean Shaoul, lecturer at the Department of Accounting and Finance, Manchester University.

"Human BSE - Anatomy of a Health Crisis"

costs £5.99 (add £1 p&p) from:

Mehring Books,

PO Box 1306, Sheffield S9 3UW

0114 2438117

e-mail: sep@dial.pipex.com

web: www.mehring.com

*Please make cheques/PO's payable to:
International Worker*

World Animal Net

Introduction

World Animal Net (WAN) is a global information network for animal protection organisations. Free trade, through the growing influence of the World Trade Organisation and GATT, the evolution of the European Union, and the opening up of Eastern European and Asian regions have given animal advocacy an increasingly global perspective. The World Animal Net network gives animal protection groups world-wide the opportunity to work in a genuine spirit of collaboration, sharing knowledge, expertise, professionalism, and campaign and lobbying resources. World Animal Net is the world's largest animal advocacy network with over 1,000 affiliated societies.

Policy

The only policy of World Animal Net is: "to improve the status and welfare of animals".

Structure

World Animal Net's activities are co-ordinated from offices in the UK and the USA. Their work is primarily conducted by experts and consultants from around the globe who donate their time and expertise, thereby ensuring low overhead, including minimal staff and office costs. In order to avoid excessive fund-raising costs and competition with affiliate societies, WAN does not seek individual memberships. Funding is largely provided by project grants from foundations and societies.

Services

World Animal Net Directory:

The WAN directory is the world's largest collection of animal protection contacts, with more than 8,000 organisations in 130 countries. The Directory is available in book form and can be viewed on the website (see below) which provides links to more than 1,800 websites of animal protection organisations.

E-mail Newsgroups:

Animal protection societies who have Internet access and want to stay informed about the latest developments can subscribe to WAN's e-mail lists free of charge. There are subject specific lists on:

- ◆ Anti-Fur ◆ Experimentation
- ◆ Farm Animals ◆ Animals in Entertainment

Contact for further information:

World Animal Net

24 Barleyfields, Didcot, Oxon. OX11 0BJ, UK

Tel/Fax: 01235 210775

World Animal Net

19 Chestnut Square, Boston, MA 02130, USA

Tel: +1 (617) 524 3670/Fax: +1 (617) 524 1815

E-mail for both addresses:

worldanimalnet@yahoo.com

web: www.worldanimal.net

NEWS AND VIEWS *from the* ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT PRESS OFFICE

'ARKANGEL' COMES OF AGE ...

Congratulations to Arkangel magazine on reaching issue number 21; this year is a double celebration as we also see its tenth anniversary! All this despite Animal Aid's Mark Gold describing it as "a nasty little magazine". You, the readers, have made your choice so "well done" to Arkangel.

HUNGER STRIKE III - THE BACKLASH

Barry Horne's third hunger strike - highlighting this Labour government's broken promises and pressing for action against the holocaust of vivisection - showed the depths to which the State and Establishment will sink when protecting vested interests. The longer Barry starved the greater the efforts to discredit him became.

Emphasise his conviction for arson - don't mention his voluntary work in animal sanctuaries. Claim he had no thought for how his family felt - ignore his deep concern for the lives of all individuals. Assert that some (including me!) considered him more use to the movement dead than alive - an allegation not worthy of a response. Barry, already weakened by hunger strikes lasting 35 and 46 days, spent 67 days taking nothing but water except for one weekend when fruit juice and similar liquids were available to help him concentrate on Home Office documents. The media, unable to believe that someone would hold out for so long in pursuit of a selfless cause, claimed he was secretly taking food and vitamins. The closer the time came to what appeared to be his imminent death the greater the media hysteria increased.

Make no mistake, Barry would not have been a martyr. He would have been a casualty. Yet another casualty of the corrupt, evil system that robs the life from countless millions of our brothers and sisters whose only 'crime' was to be born non-human - and too often also claims the lives of our fellow campaigners.

The final push in the attempts to discredit Barry and the animal liberation movement must surely have been the broadcast of 'Dispatches' ...

DIRTY TRICKS UNLIMITED

At 9.00 pm on Thursday 10th December last year Barry Horne was taken from York District Hospital on the short journey back to Full Sutton prison's medical wing,

ostensibly to eke out his last few days of life. At the same moment Channel 4 television began screening 'Dispatches'. Of course, there is no suggestion of a conspiracy. The oddly dovetailed timings were pure chance, weren't they?

The programme tried to portray the animal liberation movement as a shadowy world inhabited by a mixture of social inadequates and dangerous, committed terrorists. I'll leave you to decide who was meant to fall into which category. Being a documentary it would have shown the truth, with a brave, crusading undercover reporter risking life and limb to reveal the hidden agenda of those who use animal welfare as a cover for their war against society. Strange that a Teletext poll not too long afterwards showed that 94% of respondents did not believe what they saw in TV documentaries ...

Graham Hall, the intrepid undercover investigator, has been found to have a history of portraying lies as truth, and imagination as fact. Although he has, in the past, investigated badger digging and dog fighting there are widespread allegations that he has been responsible for setting up scenes of animal cruelty. Perhaps he would like to counter these claims? For example, is it true that he orchestrated the television news item last year that showed a mink killing a kitten in someone's garden? Certainly it's true that he conned a respected animal rescue charity out of £10,000 ... and the charity hasn't even been able to persuade him to repay part of it from his ill-gotten gains courtesy 'Dispatches'.

This piece of television fantasy was broadcast at a time when Barry was thought to be entering his final hours. If the intention had just been to discredit the ALF press office, why wait so long? The most recent scenes from Hall's hidden camera that featured me were filmed more than ten months before Barry even began his third hunger strike. This programme was intended to discredit Barry, to discredit me, to discredit our compassionate movement and to turn public opinion against what everyone thought would culminate in the ultimate sacrifice by an animal liberation prisoner of conscience.

As Channel 4 haven't heard the last of this disgusting example of gutter journalism I won't offer a detailed explanation here. Suffice it to say that the programme tapes were requested by none other than the Hampshire Loonies (... sorry, police!). Do you really think I'd still be free to write this article, more than three months later, if what

'Dispatches' claimed to show was true? And mentioning the Hampshire Loonies leads me neatly to ...

AN END TO THE LUNACY AT LAST?

Yes, alright, I know you must all be completely fed up with Gandalf, Operation Washington, the Hampshire Loonies or whatever you want to call it. I know that I started writing about this when the Hampshire police first raided my home in August 1994 (the night before a rally in London by the National Anti-Hunt Campaign of which I was a part). I know it was later revealed in court that the Hampshire Loonies had been investigating me since 1992. But ... it just may be that the threat to freedom of speech and animal liberation is finally at an end ... or is that wishful thinking?

The trial commenced - yet again - on Monday 2nd November at Portsmouth Crown Court. Paul Rogers, general editor of Green Anarchist, and myself were supposed to have conspired over a 5-year period on the strength of three short telephone calls during 1994 relating to an event at which I was due to speak. Even more bizarre was the Prosecution's insistence that the three Green Anarchists who had been acquitted on appeal should be listed on our indictment as co-conspirators.

Why? Well, briefly, the Prosecution claimed that the Appeal Court had declared the original Gandalf trial null and void. Therefore, the trial had never - in law - taken place so there were no convictions to be quashed. As no court had ever declared the three "not guilty" then they could be named as allegedly conspiring with Paul and I. This contention was not supported by the Appeal Court's ruling lodged with Portsmouth Crown Court but the Prosecution argued, in effect, that "the wording of the ruling does not mean what the Appeal Court intended it to mean". Isn't it comforting to know that the Crown Prosecution Service doesn't believe the Appeal Court competent to explain itself clearly?

Adjourning for one week to obtain clarification of what the Appeal Court HAD meant to say we were then told it couldn't just tell us ... that would have been too simple. The matter would have to be decided at a reconvened hearing of the Appeal Court at the Royal Courts of Justice in London. So, yet another adjournment. With the Prosecution being responsible for so many delays and so much confusion over the years don't you think they would have made every effort to get it right this time? Read on ... dream on ...

The Appeal Court in its wisdom decreed on Thursday 19th November that the indictment at the original Gandalf trial had been faulty so the whole proceedings were therefore null and void. No one had been tried. No one had been convicted. No one had been acquitted. The 3-month trial was to be erased from memory.

When the Crown Court reconvened in Portsmouth the following Wednesday it looked game, set and match to the Prosecution. The three 'acquitted' Green Anarchists could be listed as co-conspirators, as I had been at their trial, without appearing in the dock. And then ... the Defence pointed out what neither the Appeal Court, nor the Judge, and certainly not the Prosecution, had thought of ... what had seemed to be the Prosecution's (sorry, Prosecution's) success became its downfall. The indictment at trial had been faulty so the same charges at committal were similarly faulty. If the Crown Court trial was null and void then the committal hearings were similarly null and void. Legally, none of us should be in court number one at Portsmouth Crown!

The judge agreed and at last brought the whole sorry mess to a conclusion. Did I miss out the phrase "final conclusion"? I'm afraid so ...

December came and we heard that the Prosecution had applied to the High Court for an obscure 'voluntary bill of indictment'. If granted, such a move would bypass arrest, bypass charging, bypass committal for trial and place us straight back in ... Portsmouth Crown Court. The irony of it all was that, as Paul and I were no longer facing charges, neither we nor our lawyers had any legal right to be heard. Our Defence teams could make written submissions to the court, the judges could then read what we had to say - if they felt like it - but they could then totally ignore it! Just think, our legal system is supposed to be the best in the world! At last, in mid-January, a ray of sanity ... the High Court threw out the Prosecution's application, effectively telling them "On yer bike!"

Hopefully, that will be an end to the Hampshire Lunacy once and for all. I've now had charges on the same evidence thrown out against me a record four times. British justice has triumphed at long last. Or has it? Watch this space ...

ARE WE SUPPOSED TO TAKE THEM SERIOUSLY?

Sow stalls have now been banned by law in the UK. Great ... excuse me if I seem to lack the expected burst of enthusiasm. Veal crates were banned in the UK some years ago. How many farms in Britain still used that system at the time? Was it four? Not enough for the government to worry about losing the farming vote but think how many animal welfare votes they hoped to gain by saying "After all your years of campaigning we have bowed to your demands. We have taken notice of you. Trust us. Vote for us."

In the wake of veal crates being banned more than one thousand calves every day were exported in terrible conditions. To endure a short, nightmare life in the very systems our wonderful government had outlawed. The same

is now happening to our porcine cousins. Animal welfare laws are all too often callous, cruel and electioneering confidence tricks. Since the very first, in 1822, there has not been a single piece of legislation passed that had as its primary intention the wellbeing of individual animals.

The anti-vivisectionists call, quite rightly, for total abolition. The same must be true for those in farms, in circuses, in whaling ... for those oppressed anywhere by whatever means. Slavery is morally wrong. Had welfare been the driving force, we would still have slavery today, albeit perhaps a 'kinder' version. Abolition was the only answer to slavery. Abolition can be the only answer to animal abuse.

And then there are those being taught to help those of other species. What outlook do they have? How are their attitudes being formed? Recent instructions by Congregation Regent House at the University of Cambridge reveals the following code of attire for those following a veterinary career: "Academic Dress - Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine: similar to the hood for Bachelor of Medicine, but with more fur" ... next time you see your doctor, ask them if they wore bits of human skin draped around their heads when they graduated. As the old question goes "How many doctors do you know who eat their patients?"

DIRTY TRICKS - PART II

The very same day that Barry Horne was moved from York District Hospital to Full Sutton prison and Channel 4 screened 'Dispatches' there was a 2-page spread in the Daily Express featuring David Hammond's claims that I tried to involve him with sawn-off shotguns. Hammond will, no doubt, be familiar to most of you as the person who condemned the ALF and promoted his version of non-violent veganism while having as his mentor a meat-eating

paid police informer ... also as the nasty piece of work who conned the Justice for Keith Mann Campaign out of thousands of pounds. By the way, Keith ... great news that you're out at last, shame it took so long!

The problem with Mr Hammond is that it's all in his imagination. The sad thing is that trying to set me up with people like Hammond seems all part of an ARNI campaign to discredit me ... or is that paranoia?

AND SO WE CONTINUE ...

The press office carries on despite the dirty tricks and police harassment, in fact the workload is growing to an international level. Sweden, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France and the USA are just some of the countries who have contacted this office for information. We even get requests - more often than you'd think! - on how to contact national organisations.

But, we can't do that without your help. Money is a dirty word but we can't function without it. The press office, to protect the ALF Supporters Group, is completely independent and doesn't get funding from anywhere except YOU! If you believe that a radical voice for animal liberation - and for those who risk their freedom - is important then please help us continue.

Meanwhile, the animals need to be free. It doesn't matter if you leaflet, lobby or liberate ... let's all work that little bit harder for our goal and all work together for their freedom. There's only one enemy and it's not each other, it's animal abuse. You want liberation. I want liberation. Most importantly, our brothers and sisters want liberation. Come on, don't just work for it ... let's achieve it.

Robin Webb

Keeping Death off the Streets

At the beginning of March, activists from London Animal Action took to the streets of London and targeted fur wearers. About 15 protesters, followed by police officers, made their way around the West End and approached anyone wearing either fur coats, jackets, hats or trim. On several occasions, fur wearers had to be escorted by police to avoid being harangued. It became increasingly obvious as the day wore on that the tactic was a great success and that fur wearers were getting the message. On several occasions they actually turned around and walked in the opposite direction rather than face up to the truth that fur is not only unfashionable but a disgrace.

LAA would like to emphasise the importance of approaching fur wearers wherever they may be because by shaming them, they are less likely to wear fur garments. It is handy to carry anti-fur trade leaflets for those who prefer to avoid direct confrontation.

Fur-Free London Campaign plan to hold several more forays in London in the near future and anyone interested should contact them. For further information, leaflets, etc, please contact:

London Animal Action
BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
0171 278 3068
e-mail: laa@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Fur-Free London Campaign
BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX
0171 278 3068
e-mail: furfree@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Campaign Against Leather & Fur (CALF)
BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX
e-mail: CALF@alrob.freemove.co.uk
"CALF NEWS" available for 31p SAE

News from Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests - SQAT

Campaigning for an end to animal experiments at Quintiles vivisection lab in Ledbury

Weekly Pickets

Pickets of the Ledbury laboratory continue to take place every Monday and Thursday from 4pm - 5:30pm to "greet" the lab workers as they leave for home. SQAT campaigners have now adopted the tactic of videoing the lab staff and their vehicles, much to the consternation of the lab workers and security guards, who have now begun to make their own videos of the protesters (for what little good that will do them). Despite the police presence, protesters are often able to surround vehicles leaving the lab and vociferously tell the occupants what they think of them, to such an extent that on March 22nd a van full of lab staff would not leave until the police arrived to escort it. The farmer who owns the fields surrounding the lab doesn't want to get involved in taking action against protesters who cross his land, which means that demonstrators are able to get right round the back of the laboratory and harangue those working inside, who frequently cower away from the verbal onslaught.

Global Week of Action

A Global Week of Action Against Quintiles' Animal Tests is to take place from June 21st - 26th. It is hoped that protests will be held during this week at many of the Quintiles offices and laboratories throughout the world. SQAT is in the process of contacting foreign animal rights activists to tell them about the week of action and give them details of Quintiles premises in their own countries.

Actions in this country will include the following:

Monday, June 21st :

Picket of Quintiles lab, Ledbury, 4pm - 5:30pm.

Tuesday, June 22nd :

Phone and fax blockade of Ledbury lab (phone 01531 634121, fax 01531 634753 and 01531 631554).

Wednesday, June 23rd :

Demo at Quintiles UK HQ, Bracknell, 1pm - 4pm (two locations - Station House (right next to Bracknell railway station) and Ringside, 79 High Street, Bracknell).

Thursday, June 24th :

Picket of Quintiles lab, Ledbury, 4pm - 5:30pm.

Friday, June 25th :

Phone and fax blockade of DHL couriers, to ask that they cease transporting materials to and from Quintiles lab (phone 0345 100300, fax 01332 816339).

Home Office Demo

On Thursday, July 15th SQAT is organising a demo outside the Home Office, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1 (just outside St. James's Park tube station), from 12 noon onwards. The demo will be demanding that Quintiles' licence to do animal experiments be withdrawn, but we would like all those involved in campaigns against other labs and breeding centres to come along with banners, placards, posters etc. to make it a large and visual protest against vivisection as a whole.

Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests, P.O. Box 127, Kidderminster, Worcs., DY10 3UZ
Tel: 01562 745778 or 700086 E-mail: sqat@messages.to

For those who can't make the above demos or who would like to do a little extra, details of other Quintiles premises in the UK are as follows:

GDRU, 6 Newcomen Street, London SE1 1YR

Tel: 0171 378 1772. Fax: 0171 403 4409

Mallard Court, Market Square, Staines, Middlesex TW18 4RH

Tel: 01784 461661. Fax: 01784 461610

Quintiles UK, Ringside, 79 High Street, Bracknell, Berks., RG12 1DZ

Tel: 01344 708200. Fax: 01344 708300

Glengorse, Battle, East Sussex, TN33 0TX

Tel: 01424 776200. Fax: 01424 772625

Research Avenue South, Heriot-Watt University, Research Park, Riccarton, Edinburgh, EH14 4AP

Tel: 0131 451 5511. Fax: 0131 451 2062

Esher House, Esher Green, Esher Surrey, KT10 8BT

Tel: 01372 461000. Fax: 01372 461078



As far as we are aware, animal experiments do not take place at the above locations, but the idea is to put pressure on all Quintiles premises to persuade the company to cease animal testing at Ledbury.



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA

Face branding of cattle has been outlawed in Queensland, Australia, following a two-year campaign by Animal liberation Queensland, the World league for the Protection of Animals, and other members of the Animals Australia coalition. Even the government's beef advisory council and the Australian Association of Cattle Veterinarians agreed the practice, which is done to preserve the value of the animal's hide, was inhumane. The win follows a similar 1997 victory in New South Wales.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Students at Murdoch University in Perth have been granted the right to use humane alternatives in classes where animals are seriously harmed or killed.

(Animal Liberation Newsletter, Nov/Dec '98)

On 25 May 1998, at Cairns Airport, 10 live, juvenile Green Tree Pythons were found concealed under the clothing of a passenger on a flight from Singapore. At Cairns Magistrates' Court the following day, two male Singapore nationals were charged with importation without a permit or authority in contravention of the Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act and one was charged with animal cruelty. Chee Meng Chong and Sheu Yang Yap were later sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Jan '98)

The creation of Jabiluka uranium mine, which will devastate the Kakadu National Park, has been delayed by a year, following determined resistance by activists across Australia.

(Earth First! Action Update, Jan/Feb '99)

BELGIUM

According to an opinion poll commissioned by the Royal Belgian League for the Protection of Birds, 69% of Belgians are opposed to the killing of animals for fun, 76% are opposed to the breeding of animals for hunting, and 89% are opposed to the shooting of migratory birds.

(MINKLIB, 25/10/98)

CAMBODIA

Cambodia's outgoing minister of agriculture has called for a halt to illegal logging and ordered forestry officials to get tough in cracking down on increasingly uncontrolled exploitation of forests. Tao Seng Hour said increasing amounts of illegally felled timber were being brought out of the country's dwindling forests and it had to be stopped. Last year the International Monetary Fund indefinitely suspended support programs to Cambodia, largely because of wasteful logging practices. Environmentalists and some politicians say powerful military and business figures are behind the uncontrolled logging.

(Infobeat, 13/10/98)

CANADA

Classroom dissections are no longer mandatory for high school students in part of Nova Scotia. The Southwest Regional School Board, which governs 35 schools, adopted a 'Student Choice' policy after three years of lobbying by Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Two more Canadian towns have given circuses the cold shoulder after enacting bans on performances using exotic animals. In Shelburne, efforts by the High School Environmental Group paid off, while in Bridgewater, Students for the Ethical Treatment of Animals and the Nova Scotia Humane Society met with success, raising the total number of Nova Scotia municipalities that bar exotic animal acts to five.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A restaurateur in Nova Scotia decided to set free a 16.5 pound lobster. The shellfish, dubbed Shacky, was about three feet long with a huge claw and was estimated to be between 100 and 120 years old.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Two orphaned bear cubs are to be taken to a wildlife rehabilitation centre and ultimately released rather than spend the rest of their lives in captivity at Canada's Marineland, as originally planned. The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources authorised the move after Animal Alliance Canada, the Bear Alliance, and Zoocheck Canada



threatened to intervene legally to prevent the cubs from remaining at the amusement park, whose housing of the animals did not meet the standards required by the Came and Fish Act. Deemed a 'nuisance,' the mother of the 8-month-old bears was shot while feeding at a trailer park.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

In order to help save cats from being killed for lack of homes, two cities in British Columbia - Surrey and Coquitlam - recently enacted mandatory spay/neuter legislation for felines older than six months (unless a breeding permit is obtained), the first such laws in Canada.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

CHINA

Two poachers have been jailed for 6 and 7 years for killing hundreds of Tibetan antelopes (of which there are only about 75,000 left) for their skins.

(Ceefax, 1/1/99)

EUROPE

The European Union has agreed to implement a ban on fishing with drift nets in Atlantic and Mediterranean waters. The Regulation will take effect on 1 January 2002 and affect five Member States: Spain, France, Ireland, Italy and under the agreement there also had to be a 40% cut in the number of boats licensed to use drift nets by the end of 1998.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Jan '99)

FINLAND

The owner of a fur farm announced he would quit the business following a raid on his farm by AR activists.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

FRANCE

A 20-year-old man who tortured a dog to death has been sent to prison for 6 months, the maximum term for cruelty to an animal.

(Eric Moreau, 29/10/98)

A November crackdown by Paris police on "pet" shops that display animals in cages along the sidewalk means that the hens, ducks, rabbits, cats, dogs, and other animals will no longer have to endure being kept outside with no protection from the elements. Animal protectionists had long charged that these shops, located in the city's well-known open-air market, are inhumane. Since there is little room to move the cages inside their small stores, shopkeepers claimed the restriction would probably force them to give up selling some kinds of creatures altogether. This may force them to lay off staff, even to close.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

HOLLAND

In 1982 there were 127 fur shops in Holland. 15 years later the number had been cut to 22.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

INDIA

The Village of Udbur near Mysore has agreed to completely end animal sacrifice in the local temple following a campaign by Beauty Without Cruelty.

(Compassionate Friend, Summer '98)

A plan to set up an ostrich farm at Andalgaon in Shirur District has been abandoned following a campaign by Beauty Without Cruelty and two local SPCAs.

(Compassionate Friend, Monsoon '98)

The Director General of Foreign Trade has prohibited the export of articles manufactured from the shed antlers of deer. The export of shavings from such antlers has also been prohibited. This will go some way to preventing the slaughter of deer for their antlers.

(Compassionate Friend, Monsoon '98)

IRELAND

Work on a by-pass at one of Ireland's worst traffic bottlenecks has been halted to avoid harming the salmon spawning cycle in the river below. Building started last month on a temporary bridge at Kinnegad, Co Westmeath, where two main roads meet but Westmeath County Council agreed to shelve the project until the spring after the Inland Fisheries Board objected.

(Express & Star, 19/11/98)

ITALY

In the districts of San Giuliano Milanese, Melegnano and San Donato Milanese animal protectionists have successfully campaigned for regulations which forbid the use of animals as prizes in competitions and their display in shows and circuses.

(La Voce Dei Senza Voce, Summer/Autumn '98)

MEXICO

A public opinion poll has revealed that 87 percent of Mexican citizens are opposed to bullfighting. Commissioned by the World Society for the Protection of Animals, Humane Society International, and the National Green Party, the poll queried 50,000 people in 12 of the country's 32 states about the pain experienced by the bull, the effect of the violent spectacle on children, and the morality of torturing animals for sport.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)



RUSSIA

The Cold War is over for Moscow's street 9 dogs now that sterilisation has replaced euthanasia as the method for controlling strays. Mayor Yuri Luzhkov instituted the new policy in response to Brigitte Bardot's condemnation of the city's plan to kill 25,000 homeless dogs. Instead, stray dogs will be spayed or neutered, fitted with microchips, and then released. A city official said the programme should reduce the number of stray dogs by 50 percent within three to four years and cost less to implement than killing the animals. 'No Brigitte Bardot's going to call Moscow's Mayor Luzhkov the dog-knacker any more,' read one newspaper. 'The era of the extermination of strays is over.'

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Between 1997 and 1998 the number of animals killed on Russian fur farms dropped by 25%. In 1992 there were 127 Russian fur farms, today there are 90.

(Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (USA), 21/10/99)

SOUTH AFRICA

40 white rabbits being used for microbiology tests at the University of Cape Town are to be handed over to Beauty Without Cruelty to be found good homes instead of being killed.

(Animal Voice of South Africa, July/Oct '98)

In a major victory against the live animal trade, a South African judge issued an order permitting the National Council of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NSPCA) to seize 30 baby elephants who were taken from their herds in Botswana and exported to South Africa by animal dealer Riccardo Ghiazza. Ghiazza reportedly planned to sell the elephants for \$25,000 each to parks and zoos in Germany, China, Switzerland, and possibly the United States. Instead, the NSPCA will transport them to a park or ranch outside Pretoria for holding and veterinary care until an attempt can be made to reunite them with their families.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

SPAIN

The Mayor of Coslada has declared that bullfighting is to be no longer allowed in the town's stadium, making Coslada the first town in Catalonia to ban the bullfight.

(La Voce Dei Senza Voce, Summer/Autumn '98)

SWEDEN

Following a raid by militant AR activists, a school in Umea has ended a project in which rabbits were bred for fur and meat and is offering the rabbits free to good homes. The activists coloured the furs of all the rabbits (more than 60

in total) with harmless henna dye, as an act of economic sabotage.

(Communiqué from Swedish ALF, 4/11/98)

The editor of the Swedish fur trade magazine is quitting and the magazine is expected to go out of business. The Swedish fur trade association is likely to close with its membership merging with the Danish fur breeders group.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

TAHITI

Life's no longer a beach for a colony of cats living on a tiny, deserted island near a Club Med resort in Tahiti. While on vacation, Mary Hackshaw of New Zealand discovered the emaciated, sickly cats whom Club Med employees had been dumping there without food or water. Hackshaw started a letter-writing campaign to the resort chain's headquarters, which ultimately led to the company enlisting the help of the World Society for the Protection of Animals, Fenua Animalia (a Tahitian group), local veterinarians, and even 'other hotels and the Tahitian government,' according to a Club Med spokesperson. The cats will be removed from the island and spayed or neutered.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

TAIWAN

For the first time in its history, Taiwan adopted its first-ever animal protection bill on October 13. The country had already promised to improve the treatment of stray dogs following international protests held earlier this year over its treatment of animals.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The hunting of wild birds and rabbits was recently outlawed in Ras al-Khaimah, part of the United Arab Emirates. After learning that some bird and rabbit hunters, while pursuing their quarry, were also threatening other wildlife, Sheikh Saqr bin Mohammed al-Qassimi, ruler of the 656 square-mile emirate, declared the ban. The penalty for first-time offenders is two days in jail and impoundment of their vehicles, while repeat violators face one month in prison and a fine of about £1,000.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

USA

Stanford University in California has developed a computer programme which allows students to dissect "virtual" animals instead of real ones.

(La Voce Dei Senza Voce, Summer/Autumn '98)



Barton Springs in Austin, Texas, home to the endangered Barton Springs salamander, have been saved after the state's Supreme Court rejected a final appeal by the Freeport McMoran Corporation, who wanted to develop 4,000 acres upstream.

(Earth First!, Aug/Sept '98)

A US District Judge has ordered an immediate halt to all logging in Kentucky's Daniel Boone National Forest until the US Forest Service protects several resident species of endangered animals and plants.

(Earth First!, Aug/Sept '98)

A US federal judge has issued a ruling halting the construction of 10,000 houses and 5 million square feet of industrial/commercial buildings on the Ballona Wetlands, Los Angeles County, following a court case brought by several environment protection groups.

(Earth First!, Aug/Sept '98)

Bert and Ernie, two pigs used in non-invasive studies at Penn State University, have been retired to PIGS, a sanctuary in West Virginia. As a way to study the intelligence of pigs, the animals - made famous by high-profile news stories - learned to play computer games (by using a joystick) and even how to adjust the thermostat in their room. PIGS director Dale Riffle praised the university's 'humane gesture' and felt the move set a precedent for other animals used in research, which he hoped would be retired to appropriate and qualified sanctuaries instead of being sent to slaughter and/or destroyed.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Acknowledging the link between animal cruelty and human violence, a judge in Cameron County, Texas, handed down an unprecedented sentence for three men convicted of stoning a stray dog to death. Adrian Adame, 17, Juan Garcia, 21, and Geraldo Zamora, 20, were each given 30 days in jail, followed by six months in a "recovery centre". The sentence also included two years probation, 100 hours of community service, mandatory counselling and other stipulations. Denise Porter, an animal activist involved in mobilising others to call for the stiffest penalty possible, called the sentence "much more than has ever been seen before in south Texas."

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A New Jersey furrier agreed to quit selling furs after being the target of a week-long protest organised by the Animal Defense League (ADL) earlier this summer. Steven Muszka, owner of Marianne Furs, even signed a contract drawn up by ADL stating he would never sell furs again.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Attempts to legalise dove hunting in Iowa and Minnesota by an outside interest group were shot down by animal advocates in both states. In an ill-conceived effort to promote the hunting of mourning doves around the country, the Ohio-based Wildlife Legislative Fund of America managed

to get bills introduced in both state legislatures. But local activists along with the Iowa Federation of Humane Societies, Friends of Animals and Their Environment (in Minnesota), the Fund for Animals, and the Humane Society of the United States made sure the bills were killed.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A restaurant in Coconut Grove, Florida, has been persuaded to do away with the Lobster Zone, a game in which patrons used a toy crane to grasp their dinner entree from a tank-a lobster destined for the boiling pot. The Animal Rights Foundation of Florida wrote to the establishment in protest, to which the manager responded, "When you are right, you're right... We have removed the machine Lobster Zone from the premises."

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A woman afflicted with vitiligo, a rare skin disorder that results in white patches due to loss of pigment, is speaking out against the National Vitiligo Foundation because it does not oppose animal research. Stelia Pavlides of Clearwater, Florida, has started her own organisation, the American Vitiligo Association, to sponsor only non-animal based studies of the condition. Yahoo News reported in August that her group had raised \$10,000 so far.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

The curtain fell on Bobby Berosini's orang-utan act at the Tropicana Hotel in Las Vegas after People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) alerted the hotel's management about the entertainer's history of animal abuse. Berosini, who had been caught on videotape in 1989 beating orang-utans in his care, had recently started using the endangered primates in photo sessions in the Tropicana's lobby. The group had planned to picket the hotel but cancelled the protest once the Tropicana announced the immediate cancellation of Berosini's act. PETA has filed for custody of the orang-utans with the Nevada State Supreme Court.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Illinois Animal Action succeeded in convincing the organisers of the Taste of Glen Ellyn that including elephant rides in the town event was in poor taste. The rides were cancelled after the group fired off protest letters to the organisers, informed the police about the dangers to the public, garnered local headlines, and marshalled elephant advocates via action alerts.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Fast-food chain McDonald's started offering meatless burgers last summer at outlets in New York City, and according to Farm Sanctuary, the vegetarian option is being met with 'rave reviews.'

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

In Massachusetts, animal advocates are cheering the passage of a new law that makes highways less hazardous for animals by requiring that they be safely restrained in



order to travel in the back of a pickup truck. Because the law primarily targets drivers who allow their dogs to ride loose in the bed of the truck, more canines are sure to be seen riding shotgun now.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Prairie dogs in much of South Dakota's Buffalo Gap National Grasslands are no longer under siege from "varmint" hunters since the U.S. Forest Service, which manages the area, issued a cease-fire. The agency's decision followed a public outcry over the slaughter of thousands of prairie dogs on lands that are also home to the black-footed ferret and burrowing owl-both federally protected species. Although not every area is closed to prairie dog killing, most of the colonies are located in the regions where hunting was stopped. Meanwhile, the Forest Service continues to monitor the effects of shooting to determine if it should be banned throughout the park.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

No longer will the circus be coming to town in Azusa, California, after the city council voted to drop a Circus Vargus performance as its annual fundraising event. The decision to go with non-animal acts in the future marked the culmination of three years of opposition spearheaded by local activist Lucy Shelton. In Agawam, Massachusetts, New England Animal Action (NEAA) also met with success in making sure the Classic Circus Review would not be asked back for a repeat performance at the Riverside Theme Park. While the group protested outside the venue, NEAA President Peter Teraspulsy met with Riverside's marketing director, who assured him the park would not host the circus again. And in Wallkill, New York, animal acts suffered a near-fatal blow with the passage of a town ordinance banning physical contact between the public and large, exotic cats and bears. Yet the ban left out contact with elephants, a provision that Recognition of Animal Rights had pushed for, but the town board indicated it would consider adding other animals in the future.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A former veterinarian with the Salk Institute won a \$4.7 million lawsuit after claiming she was fired for reporting animal abuse. Teresa Sylvina was hired by the research laboratory in 1990 to correct deficiencies in animal care. She claims she was fired in 1996 after exposing continued problems, and also reported sexual harassment and defamation. The Salk Institute denies the charges and is appealing the ruling, but is reportedly under investigation by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Institutes of Health.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus will pay \$20,000 to support elephant disease research and an elephant sanctuary as part of a "consent decision" with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The agency had

investigated Ringling Bros. for violations of the Animal Welfare Act after the death of a baby elephant in January last year. Although the circus neither admits nor denies any wrongdoing, the incident marks the first time that Ringling Bros. has paid a financial settlement related to violations of the Act.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

The sheriff of Guilford County, North Carolina, earned nationwide attention for unwanted animals when he televised the killing of a dog on his local "Sheriff's Beat" programme. After learning that 10,000 of the 13,000 animals brought to the county shelter were euthanized last year, Sheriff BJ Barnes chose this method of public education "out of frustration. The only thing I wanted to do was let people in Guilford County know they've got to do better." The former Marine devotes his weekly television show to a different topic each month, and chose August to promote spaying and neutering. His approach seems to have hit a nerve; as the morning after the first part of the programme was broadcast, people lined up at the shelter before it opened, and adoptions increased 300 percent.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A New York man filed a \$30 million lawsuit against Wendy's for not disclosing that the dressing used in its vegetable pita sandwiches contained gelatine. Patrick Fish says the company engaged in false advertising and infringed on his religious civil rights as an ethical vegetarian when a Wendy's employee erroneously told him that his sandwich did not contain animal products. Wendy's spokesman Denny Lynch had no comment on the lawsuit, but claimed that because of complaints from vegetarians, the sauce is no longer made with gelatine.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

A poll taken by Vermonters For Banning Leghold Traps showed that 82.7% of Vermont people think the leghold trap was inhumane and 72.9% want it banned.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

Royal Palm Plaza, a shopping centre in Boca Raton, Florida, and the site of several demonstrations by the Animal Rights Foundation of Florida, no longer offers horse-drawn carriage rides and several cities across Florida, including Pompano Beach, Deerfield Beach, Treasure Island, Kenneth City and Panama City Beach, have either banned or severely restricted carriage horse operations.

(Animals' Agenda, Sept/Oct '98)

The US game show Jeopardy! Has stopped prize trips to the gruelling Iditarod sled-dog race (where dogs have died and collapsed from injuries and fatigue) and the producer has stated "We will continue to make every effort to be conscientious of animal rights in our future prize promotions.

(Animal Times, Autumn '98)



Strange Brew restaurant in Springfield, Ohio has banned fur coats.

(Animal Times, Autumn '98)

US Fur Apparel Imports declined 8.9% from 1996 to 1997. About 1350 retail furriers remain in business in the US, down from 2,400 in the mid eighties.

(Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (USA), 14/10/98)

A major Chicago retailer has been dealt a blow by the Canadian government. Evans Furs, recognised as North America's largest fur company, has lost its insurability under Canada's Export Development Program. This means that fur wholesalers will not be insured against losses that could arise if Evans were to declare bankruptcy. The weak retail fur market caused the Canadian government to lose confidence in Evans Furs. This news came just as Evans was announcing a loss of nearly \$3 million dollars for the second quarter of their fiscal year. Earlier last year Andriana Furs, another prominent Chicago retailer, filed for bankruptcy protection. Andriana had to close 2 of their 3 Chicago area stores and has yet to emerge from financial turmoil.

(Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (USA), 14/10/98)

Vice President Al Gore has announced a \$7.8 million plan to rebuild fresh water supplies in southern Florida and help restore the state's fragile Everglades ecosystem. The Florida Everglades, one of the nation's best-known wetlands, has been contaminated and threatened by decades of land development. The draft plan, developed by the Army Corps of Engineers, includes 60 steps to restore the Everglades.

(Infobeat, 14/10/98)

Fifty-six Boston Market chicken restaurants in Washington, Oregon and Idaho have had to close because the franchise owner could not obtain financing. The company said about 900 employees were laid off. Boston Chicken Inc. told the franchise owner, B-C Northwest L-P, it was no longer able to provide financial assistance. B-C Northwest said it sought other financing, but could find none.

(XCTRX, 15/10/98)

FMC Corp. has agreed to pay more than \$170 million, including a record penalty, to settle charges it repeatedly violated the hazardous waste law at its phosphorus production facility in Pocatello, Idaho. The U.S. Justice Department and the Environmental Protection Agency said the settlement included an \$11.8 million civil penalty, the largest under the federal resource conservation and recovery law. The government charged FMC, which makes chemicals and machinery, with placing hazardous phosphorus wastes in ponds, posing a potential threat to human life and the environment.

(Infobeat, 19/10/98)

The federal government is to join forces with Oregon in a new \$250 million project to protect state streams that are home to endangered species of salmon and trout. U.S.

Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman and Oregon Gov. John Kitzhaber have announced an agreement to restore as many as 100,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land along 4,000 miles of the state's streams. The agreement creates the Oregon Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, which will pay farmers an annual rental to take crop land along stream and river banks out of production and plant it with trees and grasses to reduce runoff.

(Infobeat, 19/10/98)

The federal government is also to protect streams in Washington state that are home to endangered species of salmon under the same project. As many as 100,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land along 3,000 miles of Washington's streams will be protected under the new programme. The government will pay for about 80% of the \$250 million cost of the programme over the next 15 years. The state and private landowners will pay the rest. The agreement creates the Washington Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, which gives farmers an annual rent to take crop land out of production and plant it with trees and grasses to reduce runoff.

(Infobeat, 20/10/98)

The US fur industry publication known as "Fur World" is in decline. Readership has fallen from 911 paid subscribers in 1997 to 785 today, according to a document the magazine was required to file with the US Post Office. Two years ago the publication came out weekly. Now it comes out only twice a month. Fur World had to merge with another magazine to save on overheads and then lost the editor who had been with it since its inception.

(Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (USA), 30/10/98)

California has moved to cancel the logging license for Pacific Lumber, the company at the centre of a battle over the future of the state's dwindling ancient redwood groves. The state Department of Forestry and Fire Protection said Pacific Lumber must halt all logging activities covered by its licence because of "continued violations of the state's forest practice rules." The termination order followed a series of fresh charges against Pacific Lumber, which won a conditional licence last year to log its 200,000 acres of forest after officials promised to stop practices that led to several environmental violations.

(Infobeat, 11/11/98)

On October 30th, North Carolina Governor James Hunt signed into law a new animal cruelty bill which prohibits live pigeon shooting contests.

(Fund for Animals, 11/11/98)

In Oregon, the Junction City Council has replaced a year-old ban on feeding feral cats with a more humane programme of spaying and neutering. The ban, imposed after business leaders complained about the exploding cat population, had gone mostly unnoticed until 65-year-old Juliana Keiser deliberately defied the law by feeding cats



in a downtown alley. After animal protection campaigners packed the courtroom and picketed City Hall, council members lifted the ban and authorised a group of them to trap the cats and have them inoculated, spayed or neutered, and then released. Under the new programme, the cats will be fed regularly.

(Associated Press, 12/11/98)

In October, New York's Court of Appeals overturned a lower court's decision by ruling that the State University of New York (SUNY) cannot withhold information about its source of dogs and cats used in experiments. SUNY officials fought against releasing the records in order to keep the identities of animal researchers secret from animal rights groups. Citizens for Alternatives to Animal Labs (CAAL) had sued the SUNY Health Science Centre in Brooklyn after several companion animals in the area were reported to have disappeared. Although there has been no evidence that SUNY obtained stolen 'pets,' CAAL intends to be sure by accessing the university's records. 'If there is pet theft, we're going to find out about it,' said CAAL's attorney, Elinor Molbegott.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

The number of deer hunters in Maine 25 has dropped to 150,000 - the lowest in 25 years - following a peak of 224,308 hunters in 1981. In Minnesota a poll conducted in October shows hunting and fishing are on the decline, largely due to busy lifestyles and shifting demographics. 'Animal rights activists are getting to urban kids more effectively than supporters of hunting are,' said a spokesperson for the National Shooting Sports Foundation.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

A Dallas gun club has been barred from holding pigeon shoots as a result of legal action taken by animal activists. In October, State District Judge John Marshall made permanent a temporary restraining order that was filed by the Flower Mound Humane Society and the Carrollton Nature Coalition to stop the club's shoot in August. Judge Marshall cited the club's violations of state anti-cruelty statutes, such as small cages, feed contaminated with droppings, and the way wounded birds were killed by having their heads torn off as the basis for the permanent injunction. Commenting on how the birds were kept, the judge said, 'if it were humans, it would be outrageous. It's no less outrageous for animals.' Although the club (which has held such shoots for decades) may appeal the decision, the ruling has already prevented thousands of pigeons from being killed. This is the first time that a permanent injunction has been implemented for the sake of pigeons that we know of," stated Lydia Nichols of Animal liberation of Texas.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

A student at Lawrence North High School in Indiana succeeded in getting several vegan items added to the lunch

menu earlier this year. Neil Ragsdale collected signatures from nearly 30 students willing to buy vegan meals in order to convince the town's director of food services that it was feasible to offer such options. In a letter to the group Vegan Outreach, Ragsdale wrote, 'Many more students and faculty members purchased the vegan lunch than the initial 30 who signed the petition.'

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

Nevada's Board of Wildlife Commissioners voted on September 26th to reject a hunter-backed proposal to create a hunting season for the state's 200-300 bears. Activists Linda Faso, Don Molde of the Nevada Humane Society, and others caught wind of the deadly plan just in time to ensure it was shot down.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

In September, housing officials in Westhaven, Connecticut, promised to stop the trapping of skunks near an apartment complex, following an outcry from animal advocates over a skunk caught in a box trap who was burned to death. An investigation, which offered a \$4,000 reward, led to the arrest of six people suspected of pouring lighter fluid on the skunk and setting the animal ablaze. 'I'm very pleased that they seemed willing not to do this (trapping) anymore,' said Laura Simon, urban wildlife director for the Fund for Animals.

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

Fed up with tenants who left their animals behind after moving out, Dallas-based landlord Tawana Jurek amended the lease terms to better protect nonhuman residents. Now, renters at the more than 100 properties she oversees must agree to have their animals spayed or neutered and provide at least minimal standards of care, such as shelter and water-or face eviction. "Jurek Properties will not tolerate irresponsible pet ownership at [its] properties," states the lease. In a letter to *The Animals' Agenda* Jurek wrote, "if we can do this, so can other companies and leasing agencies."

(Animals' Agenda, Nov/Dec '98)

A new US law prohibits the sale, importation and exportation of products containing or purporting to contain tiger or rhino derivatives.

(Care for the Wild News, Winter '98)

Southwest Airlines have refused to transport animals in the cargo holds of its planes because it is "not.... in the best interest of the animal." Animals flown in aeroplane cargo holds are often exposed to extreme weather conditions and painful jet noises.

(Animal Times, Winter '98)

Belks has closed the fur dept. in one of its North Carolina department stores following a campaign by Direct Action for Animals.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)



Revillon, the international fur chain, has closed its Beverley Hills location and Evans Furs has closed four of its fur depts. in several different department store chains.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

Woodstream, the largest manufacturer of leghold and body gripping traps in the world, has stopped making fur traps after the Coalition to Abolish the fur trade called for a consumer boycott of houseware products made by Ekco, Woodstream's parent company.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

A fox farm in Belle Plain, Iowa and a mink farm in Downers Grove, Illinois have both closed, the latter following an attack by the ALF.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

Procter & Gamble cancelled a recruiting session at Cornell University, New York after AR activists stated they would be willing to risk arrest to drive the corporation from the campus. In previous weeks, activists had stormed a similar recruiting session and confronted P & G representatives at their table at the university's Corporate Career Fair.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

Bans on fur trapping and the horse meat industry have been passed in California and cock fighting has been banned in Arizona and Missouri.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

The number of people paying to get into the National Trappers Association's annual convention declined from 6,000 in 1997 to 4,400 in 1998, a loss of more than 25%.

(No Compromise, Winter '98/99)

A survey commissioned by Campaign for the Abolition of the Fur Trade (USA) has revealed that the majority of US consumers are concerned about fur production methods. 86% of those surveyed said they were "bothered" by the way animals are killed for their fur, and 59% said they would consider not shopping at department stores that sold fur. 59% also said they would not buy fur.

(Anti-Fur News, Winter '98/99)

The Burlington Coat Factory pulled hundreds of parkas from its stores after finding out they were trimmed with dog fur. The Humane Society of the United States objected after a report that there was an extensive international trade in pelts of domestic dogs. The supplier admitted the coats included fur from dogs in China.

(Times, 12/12/98)

Albany County, New York, has passed a resolution banning the use of leghold and body-gripping traps designed to restrain and kill raccoons, skunks, opossums and other wild animals on county property. Following the death of Valentine, a family's dog whose head got caught in a Conibear trap, the Fund for Animals, the Trail Users Group, the New York State Humane Association, and others pushed for the measure, which was introduced by county legislator

Paulette M. Barlette. Calling Valentine's death an unnecessary tragedy, Barlette also noted that it "brought about public awareness and instigated action."

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

Kentucky's Morehead State University terminated plans to perform terminal surgeries on 18 dogs in a canine arthritis study under the school's veterinary technological programme. After the Humane Society of the United States' complaint to school officials garnered local media attention, a public outcry ensued.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

The Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM) recently announced victory in its campaign to end experiments on dog at the University of Miami School of Medicine. Responding to an ad placed by the group in the school's newspaper in early 1998 promoting non-animal methods, two medical students obtained PCRM's literature and video to persuade the physiology department faculty to forego using animal teaching models. Several months later, the institution joined the ranks of other enlightened medical schools (including Yale, Stanford, and Columbia) in opting for humane, high-tech alternatives to live animal tests.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

In keeping with the "season of goodwill," the Hillcrest Baptist Church in Chicago decided against including live animals in its nativity scene display this past Christmas. When church officials rented sheep, goats, a donkey, and a camel from a Wisconsin-based company for the biblical scene two Decembers ago (for the second year in a row), Illinois Animal Action began a successful letter-writing campaign to dissuade them from doing so again.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

In one fell legal swoop, North Carolina outlawed both pigeon shooting contests and greyhound racing, and upgraded animal cruelty to a felony offence. Working with state legislators, the Humane Society of the United States, North Carolina Network for Animals, the Fund for Animals, and local activists amended the state's existing cruelty statute to include pigeons and to deem "malicious" animal abuse a felony (making it the twenty-second state with felony cruelty laws). The law also pre-emptively bans live dog races and live broadcasts of such races from occurring in the state, which the racing industry had long set its sights on.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

Plans for a bison hunt in Wyoming were shot down when a federal judge sided with the Fund for Animals in its lawsuit to stop the killing. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Park Service, and U.S. Forest Service supported the state-sponsored hunt, claiming it was needed to thin the swelling herd and reduce the chance of bison spreading brucellosis to cattle. U.S. District Judge Ricardo Urbina ruled that the government agencies must first assess the



environmental impact before considering such a hunt, a decision that will likely delay the kill indefinitely.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

The American Fund for Alternatives to Animal Research is celebrating a breakthrough in eliminating use of the notorious LD-50 (Lethal Dose 50 Percent) test, which involves administering a substance to a group of animals until half of them die. A battery of in vitro tests are now available that have proven to be more accurate in predicting human lethal doses than their animal-based counterparts. This development marks, in part, the culmination of seven years of work by the Sweden-based Multicentre Evaluation of In Vitro Cytotoxicity Tests in evaluating hundreds of non-animal safety tests.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

U.S. government researchers have endorsed a new skin sensitivity test that involves fewer animals and less time and a life-size, computerised patient simulator is being used to study human drug reactions in place of animals at Penn State University's College of Medicine and elsewhere.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

The Council for Agricultural Science and Technology has determined that there is a growing concern in the United States about the welfare of animals raised for food. In its report "The Well-Being of Agricultural Animals," the council (an association of animal agriculture scientists and professionals) pointed to pro-animal developments in farming practices in the United Kingdom and the European Union as a sign that ethics will increasingly influence animal agriculture production methods in the United States.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

Last November California voters approved Proposition 4, which banned many forms of commercial, recreational, and regulatory trapping and poisoning, with a 57% majority.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

After a showdown between animal rights supporters and members of the pork industry, 167 abandoned pigs have found permanent sanctuary from slaughter. The pigs were being transported from a factory farm in North Carolina to a Pennsylvania slaughterhouse when the driver abandoned the trailer on a Washington, D.C., street, leaving the animals in the hot sun without water or basic care. Local residents notified the police and the Washington Humane Society, which seized the trailer. The pigs were towed to the Poplar Spring Animal Sanctuary in Maryland, where animal activists worked tirelessly throughout the night to remove the terrified animals from the trailer. The next day, agents from the Hanor pork company and their legal counsel arrived at Poplar Springs with local police to retrieve the pigs. Hanor's representatives were asked to provide a cash payment of more than \$10,000 to cover the costs associated with caring for the animals and in lieu of making the payment Hanor agreed to sign the pigs over to the sanctuary.

Authorities have decided not to bring criminal charges against the Hanor Company for abandoning the pigs, although the truck driver may face animal cruelty charges. Hanor's biggest penalty was the loss of the approximately \$14,000 market value of the pigs.

(Animals' Agenda, Jan/Feb '99)

Tandy Corp. has been forced to close all 120 of their Tandy Leather stores. In addition to a declining market for leather crafts, there has been a considerable amount of direct action taken against the stores by AR activists.

(London AR News, Jan/Feb '98)

Special Appeal

The Animal Liberation Front Press Office would appreciate any spare change that you may have as they are short of funds. The purpose of the Press Office is to explain to the media why some people are prepared to break the law to help animals. Being independently run, donations are essential so that this important work may continue.

Please send cheques/POs made payable to
'ALF (Press Office)' to:

Animal Liberation Front (Press Office)
BM 4400, London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 01954 230 542

Shock Dog Collars Banned

On the 13th March it was reported in the Daily Mirror that a police force had banned the use of electrical collars to train dogs. After the paper revealed that animal welfare experts had condemned the Home Office-approved collars that give dogs a small shock, Humberside Police said it was suspending their use. A survey revealed that eleven forces use either the electrical collars or ones that force steel barbs into dogs' necks. Home Secretary Jack Straw is under pressure to outlaw both.

Humberside assistant Chief Constable Gordon Clark said: "In the light of public concern over the training of dogs, Humberside Police has decided to conduct a review." A police insider welcomed the news. He said, "I have seen shocks from these collars lift the dog upright onto its back feet." The National Canine Defence League praised the decision. It said: "Training should be based on praise and reward."



THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE TO CHILDREN AND ANIMALS & THE CYCLE OF ABUSE

Compiled by Robin Lane

THE CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Children learn from adult role models and the society they live in. A home of violence, abuse, or neglect produces children who may pass these behaviours on to the next generation, and so on.

Animals, especially pets, get caught up in this cycle of family violence:

- ◆ Women and children are sometimes intimidated into silence about sexual or other abuses through threats made toward a favourite pet
- ◆ Pets are sometimes hurt or killed to punish children for something they have done
- ◆ Abused children may act out aggression and frustration on a pet they perceive as even more vulnerable than themselves
- ◆ Physically or sexually abused children may kill their pets rather than have them hurt by the adult abuser in the home

In most cases, the animal is the last victim in a chain of abuse that filters down from the strongest family member to the weakest.

HOW DOES ANIMAL ABUSE AFFECT YOU?

Violence towards animals springs from the same causes as violence towards humans. No longer can cruelty to animals be passed off as just a phase in childhood.

Research indicates:

- ◆ Young people who are cruel to animals are more likely to become aggressive toward humans as they develop
- ◆ Violent, imprisoned offenders have usually abused animals during their childhood
- ◆ Children raised with intense coercion may imitate this behaviour with animals and people
- ◆ Children learn cruel behaviours from adults and may re-enact them on animals.
- ◆ Children abuse animals to release the aggression they feel toward abusive adults or because of psychological trauma.

DOES CRUELTY TO ANIMALS LEAD TO CRUELTY TO PEOPLE?

Research shows a strong correlation between substantial animal abuse in childhood and later personal violence to humans. This research should alert parents, social leaders, lawyers, and judges to the importance of animal cruelty as a potential indicator of disturbed family relationships and future aggressive behaviour towards humans.

- ◆ In a study of 57 families being treated for incidents of child abuse, 88% also abused animals. In two-thirds of the cases, it was the abusive parent who had killed or injured animals to control a child. In one-third, the children had abused the animals, using them as scapegoats for their anger.
- ◆ In a study of imprisoned sexual-murderers (all men), researchers found that 36% had abused animals in their childhood and 46% in adolescence.
- ◆ In a study using a sample of 64 men, 48% of convicted rapists and 30% of convicted child molesters admitted to cruelty to animals during their childhood or adolescence.

Dogs are the most common target of abuse, and when combined with cats, these domestic animals composed the vast majority of victims. Almost all of these animals are owned and females are the majority of complainants. Those suspected of abusing animals are almost always young males, and most of the time they allegedly shot, beat, stabbed, or threw their victims. Reportedly, adults were more likely than children to abuse dogs, and to abuse them alone rather than within a group. Young offenders were more likely to abuse cats, and to beat them while an adult is present.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

We can report animal and child abuse whenever we become aware of it.

We can also encourage others to become familiar with the link between cruelty to animals and family violence and to support organisations that protect animals and children such as the **American Humane Association**.

THE CYCLE OF ABUSE

Humans objectify animals due to their different body forms and different abilities (thus equating them to the body) and label them as "others". Since they lie in the "others" category, people feel they can use them instrumentally as beauty possessions (fur coats, leather belts, cosmetic products), forms of entertainment (carnivals, rodeos, horse racing, zoos, hunting, and tools of education (victims of dissection and vivisection research). To continue the cycle, they are fragmented: called spare ribs, pork chops, breasts, wings and then end the cycle by literally consuming them.

Thought provoking statistics were published in an "Animal People" newsletter. A study was carried out in Toledo, Ohio, which found that the number of hunters in a country more accurately predicts the level of abuses of physical violence, neglect, sexual and child abuse than either the population density or median income. One possible explanation for this association is offered: that hunting or learning to hunt may somehow produce abusive personalities. Dominionism is the common link between hunting and child/women abuse. Thus, the incidents of these forms of abuse are found to increase with the percentage of dominionistic men (in the hunting population).

Such a clear connection may unfortunately not be this simple. Nevertheless, a link exists between the treatment of women/minorities and the treatment of non-human animals. The mind which tends to objectify "others" (whether a person of different colour, different sex, different sexual orientation or different species) is one step closer to fragmenting these populations in order to "use" them for personal benefit or to ultimately consume them.

Sources: Christina M. Kennedy / Robin Lane / Feminists for Animal Rights / Psychologists for The Ethical Treatment of Animals / American Humane Association

Buddhism and Animals

A New Book

The first book of its kind, **Buddhism and Animals** is a profound and stimulating exploration of the congruence between the teachings of the Buddha (in both the Pali and Mahayana Scriptures) and the tenets of Animal Rights.

Readable, informative and thoroughly referenced, **Buddhism and Animals** presents a compelling Buddhist vision of the sacredness of all life and the consequent need for a lifestyle embracing veganism and one opposed to hunting and vivisection.

Serious Buddhist scholars have praised the author Dr. Tony Page's analysis of a highly topical subject. With the recent steady growth of both the Buddhist and the Animal Rights Movements, Dr. Page's book is timely and well worth

SEXCRIME

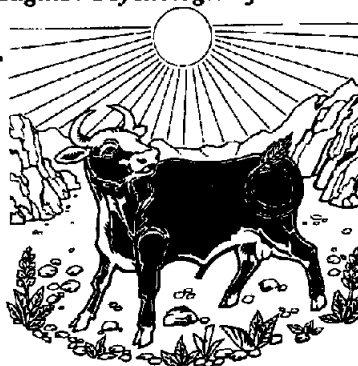
THE LINK BETWEEN THE EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN AND THE EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS

The connection between the treatment of women and the treatment of animals is evident in pornography. For example, it is often the case for batterers/rapists to force sex between animals and their female victim. Often men who have been prosecuted for sex crimes will have started their abuse in acts of torturing animals. In pornography, women will be depicted in animalistic/submissive positions (doggy style), having chains, collars, whips, cattle prods, hooks, etc. used on them. They may be held by a leash and raped from behind.

BESTIALITY

A similar connection is seen with the male fascination with bestiality. An underworld exists within the sex industry where animals are forced to have sex with women and where men have sex with animals. A world where women are raped by animals and animals are raped by men. The animals used in this way are usually dogs, horses and sheep but almost all animals are abused including snakes, pigs, hens and even fish.

Our culture is intrigued with domination and control as seen through our high incidence of animal exploitation, rape, child abuse and murder.



supporting. It is vital that Buddhists be encouraged to support the Animal Rights philosophy of their Founder and thus add their voice to the growing number of compassionate people who wish to see an end to all animal exploitation and abuse.

To order a copy of the book you should send a cheque for £7.00 (payable to "UKAVIS") to:

**Distribution Co-ordinator
UKAVIS, PO Box 4746,
London SE11 4XF**



News from India

Beauty Without Cruelty (India), was established in Pune on 12th September 1974. BWC Centres now operate in Bangalore, Calcutta, Mumbai, New Delhi and Varanasi.

With specific goals in mind BWC has sincerely carried out its work while keeping a low profile. Most tasks undertaken have been difficult, often seemingly impossible to achieve but frustration has never made them give up. Sticking to facts, a persistent follow-up and constantly looking for new ways to achieve their aims have led to success in many instances. The organisation produce a very informative magazine "The Compassionate Friend" which highlights the cruelty against animals and how people can help to stop it. A 20 minute film has been produced on 35mm, 16mm and video so that people can be made aware of the suffering and death inflicted upon animals for the luxury trades in India. The video cassette is available in both Hindi and English and contains two other films entitled "What price beauty" and "Ivory Poachers".

Some Successes

● In spite of legislation against the use of live bait, BWC found that the Government was using live bait as prey for carnivorous animals. On several occasions a strong protest was lodged, resulting in an assurance given that the practice of using live bait would be discontinued.

● BWC persuaded the Government to ban the use of live hare coursing in Punjab.

● A persistent follow-up by BWC resulted in revealing the illegality of the Elephant Show (a circus within a sanctuary) at Mudumalai, and in 1998 the Government ordered it to be immediately stopped.

● BWC was one of the first organisations which during the 1980s seriously took up the issue of dissection in educational institutions. Finally, in response to a petition supported by BWC and other organisations, a Delhi High Court judgement received in May 1997 ruled that school students have a right of choice whether or not to dissect living creatures.

● For the first time ever in order to bring down the demand for animal products and not put seized wildlife

items back into circulation, BWC in collaboration with the Chief Wildlife Warden, Delhi and the Government of India organised a bonfire in 1991 when goods worth Rs. 7,000,000/- were destroyed.

● In 1994, BWC convinced the Central Board of Film Certification to censor certain parts of the film Betaaj Badshah in which the mouth of a leopard had been stitched up for a performance.

● BWC has, at present, 6,500 members and would like to hear from anyone who would like to join in their campaign. They provide their magazine free of charge but would appreciate donations to cover postal costs (particularly from outside of India).

**Beauty Without Cruelty
(BWC)**

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~bwcindia

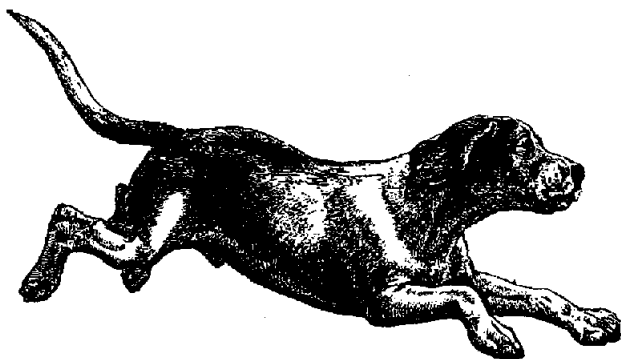
a stunning range of outdoor and leisureware combining the finest synthetic materials with quality craftsmanship and design. Comprising all the best features of leather, but can be worn with a clear conscience. Suitable for vegans, vegetarians and all those who care about the environment

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A Brief History

In 1835, the British Parliament outlawed bull baiting, a sadistic gambling game in which bulldogs were used to attack and harass bulls brought to market with the dubious intention of tenderising the flesh. The dog would assault the bull, avoid the stomping hooves and slashing horns, grab a tender nose or ear, and hang on until the bull collapsed. The public and royalty alike attended these bloody spectacles until an outcry forced Parliament to take a stand.

Once bull baiting was banned, dogs were bred especially for fighting. Dog breeders began with the bulldog, mixed in some terrier blood and produced the Bull and Terrier, a dog that met all of their expectations; the Bull and Terrier was bred for aggression to other dogs.

What is Dog Fighting?

Dogfighting is a sadistic 'contest' in which two dogs, specifically bred and trained to fight, are placed in a pit (generally an area enclosed by plywood walls) for the purpose of attacking and mauling each other to earn money for their owners and entertain spectators. Fights average nearly an hour in length and often last more than two hours. Dogfights end when one of the dogs is no longer able or willing to continue.

The injuries inflicted and sustained by dogs in dogfights are frequently severe, even fatal. The American pit bull terriers, commonly used for fighting, have extremely powerful jaw muscles and are able to take hold with their front teeth while chewing away with their rear teeth. This produces severe bruising, deep puncture wounds, and broken bones. Dogs who survive a fight often die of blood loss, shock, dehydration, exhaustion or infection hours or even days after the fight.

Other animals are often sacrificed as well. Owners often train their dogs for fights using smaller animals such as cats, rabbits, or small dogs. These 'bait' animals are often stolen pets or animals obtained through 'free to good home' advertisements.

Dog Fighting

Other Concerns

The numerous raids carried out against dogfighting have unearthed many disturbing facets of this illegal 'sport'. Young children are often allowed or forced to watch, which promotes an insensitivity to animal cruelty, and an enthusiasm for violence. In the US, firearms and other weapons are quite common at dogfights because of the large amounts of money present. The fact that the dogs used have been bred for many generations to be dangerously aggressive causes concern for the safety of children and companion animals.

Help Prevent Dogfighting

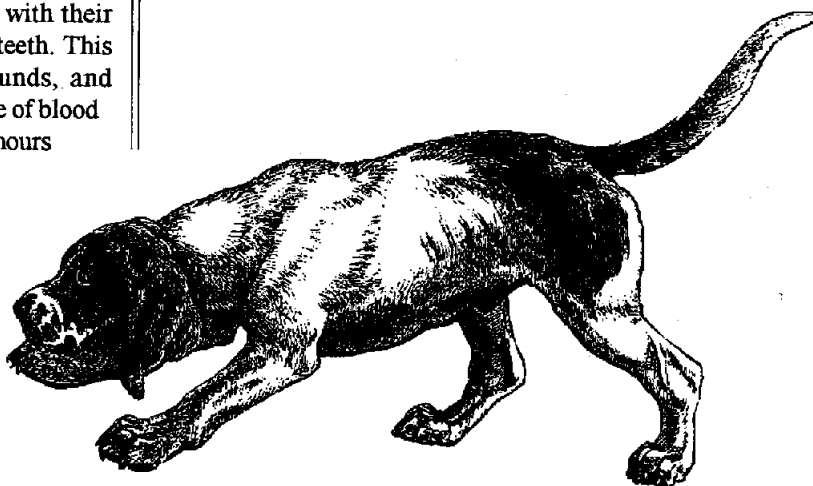
In the USA, The HSUS are encouraging the Government and law enforcers around the country to make both dogfighting and spectating an illegal act. Since 1975 forty-three states have made dogfighting a felony offence. Whilst dogfighting is illegal in the UK it still takes place. If you know of dogfighting taking place then report it immediately.

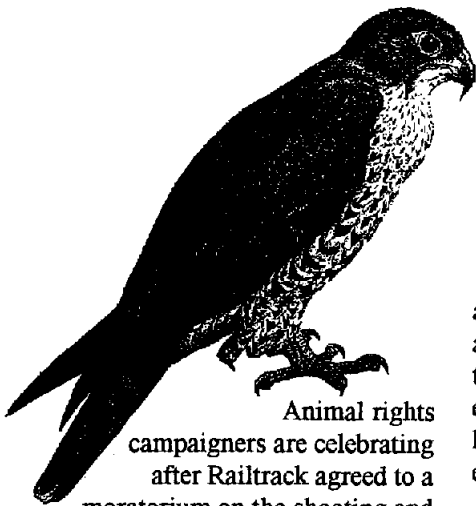
The Humane Society of the United States can be contacted at:

2100 L St. N, Washington, DC 20037, USA
web: <http://www.hsus.org>

Other information concerning dogfighting and how to prevent it can be obtained on the website:

<http://ps.ucdavis.edu/grads/mji/emma/violence.html>





Animal rights campaigners are celebrating after Railtrack agreed to a moratorium on the shooting and poisoning of pigeons at 14 main-line London train stations.

The National Anti-Hunt Campaign and the Pigeon Control Advisory Service (PICAS) have been jointly lobbying the company after the NAHC received a tip off about alleged imminent plans to shoot pigeons at London's Victoria Station.

Culling, in the form of poisoning and, most recently shooting, has taken place every six to twelve months at the station, according to Railtrack spokesman Kevin Grobes, although he later claimed at a meeting with a PICAS representative that the last shoot was three years ago. Campaigners argued that the fact that Railtrack still considered pigeon numbers to be a problem after years of lethal culling - Railtrack claims it receives ten complaints a week from customers - illustrates the abject failure of such techniques.

"We have tried other techniques including netting and wooden owls, but they have not been effective", claimed Mr Grobes, but NAHC spokesman Peter Ward believes that such alternatives represent just a tiny proportion of the "vast and flexible" range of humane measures now available. "Scientific studies have proved lethal culling does not provide a long-term reduction in bird numbers and indeed may, by rejuvenating the flock, even lead to an increase in numbers. Numerous local authorities

and other bodies have recently abandoned the use of lethal culling techniques after considering this evidence and the range of more humane control techniques which now exist."

The NAHC alerted Britain's leading specialist in the field of pigeon control, Guy Merchant of PICAS, who held a lengthy meeting with Railtrack representatives and outlined alternatives available to them. The most suitable technique in this situation, he suggests, is to fly a specially trained bird of prey in the station to deter pigeons from the area. "We are not talking about falconry here", emphasises Mr Merchant. "Falconry is a despicable bloodsport and neither we nor the NAHC would ever condone its use. The companies we recommend use birds which have been carefully trained not to attack the pigeons." The pigeons, of course, don't know this and soon learn that there are far safer places to roost and feed.

Railtrack bosses, say Mr Merchant, were impressed. "Pigeons can be a pain and it is understandable that they want to minimise inconvenience to the public," he acknowledged. "The trouble is that many people assume the only way to reduce numbers is to kill them. This argument may sound logical but it is in fact simplistic and scientific evidence has demonstrated that it is entirely false. Many companies and councils have culled for years and found that numbers have not decreased but have then solved the problem by switching to alternative methods."

Two weeks after the NAHC had first become aware of plans to cull, Railtrack's Marketing Manager Craig

PIGEONS SAVED IN CULL MORATORIUM

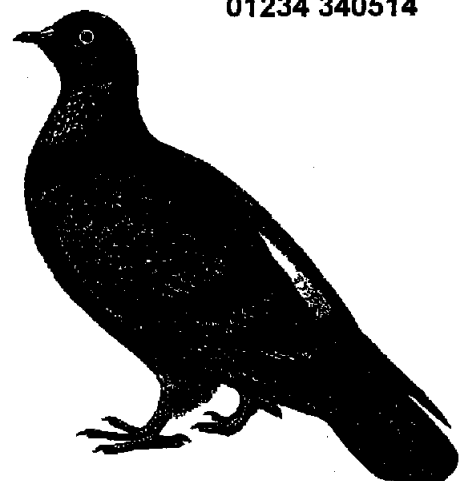
The National Anti-Hunt Campaign

Donohue announced to Guy Merchant that the company would try humane alternatives. "I would be willing to commit that no culling of pigeons would take place whilst we are working to provide suitable alternatives", he pledged, adding that "subject to tolerable levels of nuisance being achieved, we would accept as policy within Railtrack Major Stations that we will only use humane methods." Such a policy would be recommended "as best policy throughout Railtrack."

Mr Ward said that both organisations were delighted with the outcome and were confident that, once Railtrack had tried alternative methods, they would never need to cull again. "Rail stations are the biggest killers of pigeons in Britain," he said, "so the significance of this decision should not be underestimated. We congratulate Railtrack on its compassionate stance and call on other private and public bodies to follow suit."

For further information
please contact:

**Peter Ward on
01 442 240246
Guy Merchant on
01234 340514**



McLIBEL APPEAL - MORE McAGONY

Further defendants' victories on McDonald's nutrition and employment practices

FOR THE FAST FOOD GIANT

The verdict for the McLibel Appeal was handed down on Wednesday 31st March, in Court 1 at the Royal Courts of Justice, The Strand. There was a lively celebration picket by supporters outside the Court.

In their verdict, Lord Justices Pill, May and Keane added to the damning findings of fact made by the original trial judge, Mr Justice Bell, against McDonald's core business practices. They ruled that: it was fair comment to say that McDonald's employees worldwide **'do badly in terms of pay and conditions'** [Appeal Judgment p247], and true that **'if one eats enough McDonald's food, one's diet may well become high in fat, etc., with the very real risk of heart disease.'** The Lord Justices went on to state that this last finding **'must have a serious effect on their trading reputation since it goes to the very business in which they are engaged. In our judgment, it must have a greater impact on the respondents' [McDonald's] reputation than any other of the charges that the trial judge had found to be true'**. [Judgment p264]

On June 19th 1997, after a 314-day trial - the longest in English history - in which the defendants had been denied Legal Aid and their right to a jury trial - Mr Justice Bell had ruled that **"various of McDonald's advertisements, promotions and booklets have pretended to have a positive nutritional benefit which their food (high in fat & salt etc) did not match"**; that McDonald's **"exploit children"** with their advertising strategy, are **"culpably responsible for animal cruelty"** and **"pay low wages, helping to depress wages in the catering trade."** Significantly McDonald's did not appeal over these damning rulings against them, stating that the Judge was **'correct in his conclusions'** [McDonald's written submissions 5.1.99].

The Appeal Court also stated that it had **'considerable sympathy'** with the defendants' submissions that the leaflet meant **'that there is a respectable (not cranky) body of medical opinion which links a junk food diet with a risk of cancer and heart disease'**, that **'this link was accepted both in literature published by McDonald's themselves and by one or more of McDonald's own experts and in medical publications of high repute'**, and that therefore **'that should have been an end of this part of the case'** [p169]. However they ruled that their hands were tied by a procedural technicality so the appeal didn't succeed regarding the **'cancer' issue**. [p170-2].

As a result of their further findings against the Corporation, the three Lord Justices reduced Mr Justice Bell's award of

£60,000 damages to McDonald's (who'd spent an estimated £10m on the case) by £20,000. However, it is an outrage that McDonald's has been awarded any damages at all in the light of all the serious findings made against the company. No sanctions have been taken against the company, despite these findings.

Despite strong arguments by the Defendants, the Court of Appeal has failed to provide any real protection for the public's right to scrutinise and criticise companies whose business practices may affect people's lives, health and environment. The court ruled out the submission by the McLibel 2 that multinational corporations should no longer be able to sue for libel over public interest issues, stating that although **'that may be seen as an argument of some substance'** they rejected it [p287]. Their view was that it was a matter for parliament, and **'a course which is not open to us'** [p23]. Helen and Dave intend to appeal over these and other points to the House of Lords, and then take the UK Government to the European Court of Human Rights if necessary.

The Appeal began on 12th January 1999 and lasted 23 days in court, ending on 26th February. Helen Steel (33) and Dave Morris (45), representing themselves, challenged the use of libel laws as a form of mass censorship, and argued for the overturning of the parts of the original verdict which went against them in the controversial case brought by the McDonald's Corporation.

Channel 4 news said at the end of the original trial that the case would go down as **'the biggest Corporate PR disaster in history'**. McDonald's aim of suppressing the **'What's Wrong With McDonald's?'** leaflets has spectacularly backfired, with over 3 million handed out in the UK alone since the writs were served, 400,000 in the weekend after the verdict - and they are now being distributed worldwide. The **'McSpotlight'** website containing over 20,000 files about McDonald's & McLibel has been accessed over 65 million times.

Note: Background information on the case, verdict and appeal is available from the McLibel Support Campaign, or by visiting the McSpotlight website.

McLibel Support Campaign
5 Caledonian Road, London, N1 9DX, UK
Tel. / Fax 0171 713 1269
e-mail: mclibel@globalnet.co.uk
web: www.mcspotlight.org

The Plight of the Chinchilla



Chinchillas, which are from South America, look like a rabbit/squirrel cross with deep fur and a long tail. Native to the rocky Andes, they were mass slaughtered for fur in the 1800s and then domesticated and farmed in the 1900s. Today in the wild they are on the brink of extinction. Chinchillas are now farmed intensively for both fur and pet trades. At present there are no appropriate laws to protect them. British units hold up to 400 animals, producing 600 offspring yearly. It takes 150 Chinchillas to make one full length coat.

Commercially, deprived of nest boxes, gnawing material and exercise, females are kept in rows of barren metal cells 1 foot square, stacked up to 3 cages high. Prevented from leaving by permanent neck collars, breeding stock can spend 15 years or more incarcerated in these tiny spaces (only a couple of times their own length), until, when finally worn out from numerous pregnancies, their necks will be broken and their place taken by the next victim in this miserable mass production system. Most males, and surplus females, will be killed for fur at about eight months old. Inferior animals are sold to pet shops who, knowing little about their very specialised needs, pass them on to equally ignorant owners. Poor breeding practices have also contributed to a now widespread malocclusion problem, which is when grotesquely overgrown teeth piece eye sockets, cheeks and jaws. Sadly there is unheeded suffering in all directions for the little publicised Chinchilla.

Chin Up Sanctuary

Lee Campbell, who runs Chin Up Sanctuary, started out as an ordinary pet owner. Innocently searching for information on her Chinchilla, she found herself suddenly in touch with the money motivated world of polygamous breeding units. Totally horrified by what she saw and unable to turn away she vowed to campaign for public awareness of the Chinchillas plight. In 1991, Chin Up was founded. The sanctuary takes in sick, abused or unwanted Chinchillas, plus legally rescued animals from the polygamous units Lee would like to see outlawed. It also campaigns through the media, welfare groups and leaflets, on behalf of the animals it can't personally help.

How you can help

To care for present and future rescues, and to achieve its aims, Chin Up desperately needs your help. Donations are needed for feeding, housing and veterinary care and are always very gratefully received.

Another way that you can help is by writing to your MP and newspapers decrying the Chinchillas' plight and to send for a petition form against polygamous breeding.

Chin Up Sanctuary
Gwernallt Bungalow, Llanarmon, Chwilog,
Pwllheli, Gwynedd, Wales LL53 6SW
01766 810799
(8pm-10pm only)

Horse & Pony Sanctuary

We have for some time been working to improve the lot of some forgotten working animals in Britain. We thought we were slowly moving along with our campaign. However, we seem to have hit a brick wall. The last few remaining Pit Ponies still toil daily in Wales with no sign of ever stopping. In fact recently a new owner of an old colliery workings with a long history of working horses, who wants to open new workings into large coal reserves, told me of his plans to start to use two Pit Ponies underground in his expanding colliery. It will be the new century shortly and yet ponies are still working in coal mines. We recently handed in a petition to 10 Downing Street with 44,000 signatures calling for an end to this practice. The Government's response has not been encouraging.

Please help us to outlaw the use of Pit Ponies by writing to the Home Office and the media. If you need further information, feel free to contact us.

Our sanctuary provides tender loving care to needy horses and ponies. To raise much needed funds we have merchandise available and welcome donations of used stamps (picture and foreign stamps in particular), ink jet cartridges, spare change, and bric a brac (especially ornaments, china, etc). Voluntary help is greatly appreciated.

We are open to visitors:

Sunday: 10am-4pm

Weekdays: 10am-2pm

(Closed Saturdays)

Adults £2.00

OAP/Children £1.00

or £5 per full car

(please phone before you visit)

We can be contacted at:

Fforest Uchaf Farm,
Penycoedcae, Pontypridd, Mid
Glamorgan, Wales CF37 1PS
Tel: 01443 480327

e-mail: ponies@demon.co.uk
web: www.ponies.demon.co.uk



YOU BET THEY DIE

Support the campaign against greyhound racing!

Every year in Britain and Ireland 30,000 greyhounds enter racing and 30,000 others end their racing lives.

The 30,000 greyhounds that are surplus to the racing industry are more likely to end their days, not in front of a warm fire, but drowned, poisoned, beaten to death, starved, dumped on the streets or impounded and destroyed.

Greyhound puppies are killed if they fail to reach racing standard. Around two thirds are deemed fit, while the other third will put to death before they reach a year old.

10,000 of the 20,000 Irish greyhounds who make the grade each year are exported to race on British tracks, where Irish bred greyhounds make up 75% of the total greyhound population.

Substantial numbers of greyhounds are exported to Spain for exhibition racing. Conditions in some Spanish kennels are appalling and many greyhounds are locked up 23 hours a day.

In the Spanish region of Andalusia many greyhounds from Britain and Ireland end up being used by local people for hunting and coursing. A considerable number of these greyhounds do not have the stamina for this and many are killed by being hanged by the neck in trees as a cheap method of disposal. Some have also been found burned and skinned.

The natural life-span of a greyhound is about 14 years, but the lives of most of those in racing end at 2 years old. Most greyhound owners and trainers, who are in the business to make a profit, are not prepared to pay the costs of allowing greyhounds to live out their natural lives. Many are not even

prepared to pay the price of having the dogs humanely put to sleep by a vet.

Ex-racing greyhounds are used in cruel experiments, both in this country and abroad. In 1994 there were 12 painful experiments using greyhounds in British laboratories.

GREYHOUND ACTION

Greyhound Action was formed in 1997 with the ultimate aim of putting an end to greyhound racing. There are several other groups which are dedicated to finding homes for ex-racing greyhounds, but in practical terms it is only possible to re-home a very small percentage of the vast number of greyhounds disposed of every year by the greyhound racing industry. Therefore the total abolition of greyhound racing is the only real solution.

Greyhound Action is seeking to educate the public about the dark side of greyhound racing, so that support for this so-called "sport" withers away. We are also attempting to put pressure on the government to ban greyhound racing altogether. We know it will take a long battle to achieve such a ban, but it is not an impossible aim, as greyhound racing has been abolished in 6 states in the USA since 1993. As part of our campaign a petition calling for a ban on greyhound racing has been produced, as well as leaflets, factsheets, posters, badges and stickers.

GREYHOUND AWARENESS WEEK

From the 22nd to 29th of May, Greyhound Action will be staging another Greyhound Awareness

Week with the aim of educating the public not to support greyhound racing. Many local animal protection groups and concerned individuals will be taking part in this by doing street stalls, writing letters to newspapers and doing interviews in the local media. Leaflets will also be distributed to those attending greyhound races and betting shops.

Our first Greyhound Awareness Week, last May, was very successful with at least 20 local animal protection groups taking part in different areas of the country. This year we intend to make it an international event, with groups from other European countries, the USA etc. also getting involved.

If you would like to take part in Greyhound Awareness Week or to help the campaign against greyhound racing in any way, please contact us as soon as possible at the address below.

Greyhound Action
P.O. Box 127
Kidderminster
Worcs. DY10 3UZ
England

Tel: 01562 745778
E-mail:
greyhoundaction@i.am



Arkangel 21

A NEW WORLD ORDER

The present money dominated, profit motivated, competitive civilisation spreading fast throughout the world is not sustainable; it is disrupting the life support systems of the planet. It is damaging the soil and jeopardising water supplies. It is polluting the air, the water, the soil. It is causing global warming that could have a variety of disastrous effects. It is causing holes in the stratospheric ozone layer that protects life forms from excessive ultraviolet rays. It is wasting non-renewable resources at a terrific rate.

The system is arousing a revolution in expectations that cannot possibly be satisfied. It is increasing the gap between the rich and the poor within and between nations. As the poverty becomes unbearable, as competition for resources grows ever more fierce, widespread social unrest, violence and war will become inevitable.

The cause of the mess we are in is human ignorance and lack of moral and spiritual development. Most people are ignorant of the way in which their physical needs can be met; sustainably and in harmony with the natural order. Increasingly people are being misled by the false doctrine that "a person's good consists of the number of things they possess", which is being spewed out continually by the mass media. They spend their energies trying to get more and

more money to get more possessions. They exert pressure on their children to compete in the money dominated system. Most of the more spiritually aware have succumbed to false narrow dogmas and the more concerned with their personal salvation than working for freedom, justice and equity for all.

THE SOLUTION

The way out of our troubles lies in spreading Truth; spreading knowledge of human bodily needs based on sound research and experience, not on animal experimentation, knowledge of the essential nature of humankind. This will lead to the vegan diet, to vegan organic food production, reforestation and a world order based on compassion, co-operation and mutual service.

'A New World Order of Self Reliant, Tree Based, Autonomous, Vegan Villages'

is available price £1 (plus sae) from:
Movement for Compassionate Living
47 Highlands Road, Leatherhead,
Surrey
KT22 8NQ

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. We list only the names of prisoners and ask people to contact the ALFSG for up-to-date information, prison numbers and addresses. Arkangel Magazine is produced less frequently than the ALFSG information and could be out of date by the time you read it. Please write to any or all of the following people as news and contact with those on the outside is of great importance to those on the inside. Remember, all mail can be read by prison staff so don't write anything that may incriminate yourself or other people.

UK

Sue Amoss, Mel Arnold, Liza Benzing,
Robert Byott, Gamel Eboe, Paul Holliday,
Barry Horne, Tony Humphries,
David Lakeman, Peter Merson-Davies,
Thomas Monaghan, Gillian Peachey,
Lucy Richards, Karen Rodgers, Tim Senior and
Geoff Sheppard.

CANADA

Hilma Ruby and Pat Dodson.

US

Rod Coronado, Jacob Kennison,
Brian Ozzie Knecht and Adam Troy Peace.

Up-to-date information on prisoners and ALF actions
worldwide is available on:

web: <http://www.animal-liberation.net/>

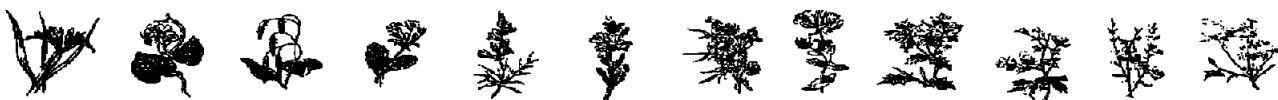
Further information regarding animal liberation,
prisoners, etc. is available from:

ALF SG, BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX
e-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

Further information regarding vegan prisoner support:
VPSG, PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD

0181 292 8325

e-mail: vpsg@cares.demon.co.uk



Vegan Families - Lesley's Story

Having my first child, Jonathan, was a big change in my life, in more ways than I expected. What I could not have predicted was the way I was suddenly cut off from all my like-minded friends in the local vegan group and animal rights movement. I was so used to regular contact with other vegans, until my son was born, and never could imagine not feeling part of a sort of community.

Few people really can know how miserable and depressed I felt because I was so alone with my experiences and the difficulties of coping with a crying baby and not much sleep. I was not suffering classic post-natal depression, it was simply that I am not good at coping with being cut off from everything that means so much to me. My expectation had been that we would have this huge substitute family, and therefore at least one regular willing babysitter, made up of the vegan friends we had already known for several years. Our real families live far away and are mostly meat eaters.

In fact, we found ourselves no longer welcome, with a not always quiet small child, at the vegan group. It was just not a child-friendly group, and we found our long-standing friends unwilling or unable to change to accommodate us. Those I hoped might babysit, never did, and did not visit us either. I suspect none of them had a clue how trapped and lonely I was feeling. Other families we know have also found this group to be not very family-friendly. I do not feel that my old vegan friends are bad people, but they are possibly lacking in awareness of the needs of families.

I must add that my husband has been supportive, but he was always better than me at adjusting to parenthood, and we both agree that if I had his

earning power I would have been the one to be the family breadwinner.

Once family commitments cause you to drop out of animal rights, it is a fact that everyone forgets you, thinks you don't care any more, and no longer tries to involve you. However, I have not forgotten about animal rights, and try to be active in my own small way. It is easier to be an activist without children, with like-minded company, than having to explain to the headmistress and Parents' Association, why you object to a recent Pringles (made by vivisectioners Procter and Gamble) promotional pack that was sent home with your child. I am always having to explain my veganism to the people around me, I rarely find any other parents living nearby who think the way I do. Despite this, I remain quite outspoken, because these other parents must be encouraged to think about the plight of animals. I intend to become more active in the movement as my two children get older.

A long time ago, I started thinking that many other vegan parents must feel the same isolation that I was experiencing. We had joined the Vegan Families Contact List, run by the Vegan Society. This is a list of vegan families willing to be contacted for mutual support, but it was only there on paper and nobody had started any groups, as far as I knew. There were quite a number in the London area on the list so I invited everyone to meet for a picnic in Hyde Park in Spring 1995. This was the start of the Vegan Families Group, which now runs regular children's picnics and parties for vegan families in London.

The Vegan Society helped to fund a party in January 1996 at Conway Hall and since then we have had picnics at

Highgate and Clapham Common, and parties mostly at Coram Fields. This is an excellent venue with a large outdoor playground. In September 1998 we took part in the National Vegan Festival and this party was in great demand.

The group has gone from strength to strength due to the commitment of a small number of vegan parents. The children have fun and we can all find friends and mutual support. Some families come occasionally from Wales and the Midlands, and children's ages range from babies to almost teens. Last Summer we held a vegan mums' meal out at the Windmill, in Fulham. They saved it from being a disaster when Gardners closed unexpectedly.

I really hope that more vegan families groups will start in other areas. There seem to be enough on the Vegan Families Contact List in Manchester to form a group, for instance.

I do still hear from vegan parents in more remote areas, experiencing real isolation, especially those living in farming communities, or those experiencing pressure from their doctors.

We would love to hear from any more vegan families who may like to meet others. Even if you live too far from London, send an SAE to the Vegan Society for their list of families and if you wish to be included on the list, send details such as names and dates of birth of children.

*Please contact me (Lesley Dove)
at:*

**4, Wooster Mews,
Harrow, HA2 6QS**
*or phone 0181-861 1233
if you would like to go on our
children's party invitations list.*

Vegan Families ~ Useful addresses:

Vegan Society
7 Battle Road
St Leonards-on-Sea
East Sussex
TN37 7AA
01424 427393
email: info@vegansociety.com
web: www.vegansociety.com

Campaign on Milk Tokens
71 Melrose Road
Liverpool L4 1RP
0151 476 1734
Campaigning for the right to use
milk tokens for vegan alternatives to
dairy.

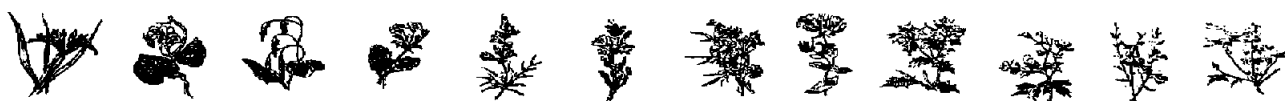
The Informed Parent Group
PO Box 870
Harrow HA3 7UW
0181 861 1022
web: www.creation.1way.co.uk/
The Informed Parent
support group for informed choice in
vaccination.

**Vaccination Awareness
Network**
178 Mansfield Road
Nottingham NG1 3HW
0115 948 0829
email:
info@vanuk.force9.co.uk
web: www.vanuk.force9.co.uk

La Leche League (GB)
BM3424, London
0171 242 1278
web: www.stargate.co.uk/lllgb/
Breastfeeding mothers group.

Natural Parent
4 Wallace Road
London N1 2PG
0171 354 4592
Covers various health issues.

Viva!
12 Queens Square
Brighton BN1 3FD
01273 777688
email: enquiries@viva.org.uk
web: www.viva.org.uk
Campaigning and youth education
for animals and the environment.
Promotes veggie/vegan lifestyle.

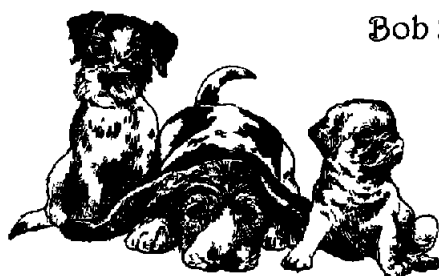


Donations to Arkangel

We are extremely grateful to the following people
who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

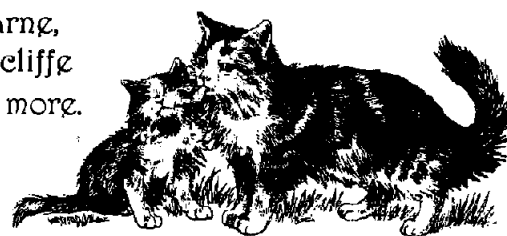
Marie Anderson, Bromley Animal Rights, Bozzie-Buzz, R.A.Baker, Frank Cammock,
Madeline Carritt, Malcolm Door, Simon Davis, A.Grant, Lorraine Hodgson, Jean Latimer,
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Paul Oldbury, A.Page, Doreen Pain, Sheila Sheppard, Ros Simmons, GB & LM Smith,
Montserrat Thompson, Dave Wetton and Diane Westwood,



who are all donating on a monthly basis by standing order.

Mill Hill Anti-Vivisection Action

Mill Hill AVA is a new group that has been formed to campaign against experiments on animals undertaken at the National Institute of Medical Research (NIMR) in Northwest London. NIMR is the home of the Medical Research Council and is the most prestigious governmental laboratory in the UK. Over 200 scientists work there with a total budget of over £25 million per annum. The NIMR is notorious for the undercover investigation that took place there in 1989-90, which centred around 89 year old Professor William Feldberg's experiments on rabbits and cats.

Melody Macdonald and Mike Huskisson of the Animal Cruelty Investigation Unit succeeded in uncovering damning evidence of the most shocking cruelty on live, anaesthetised animals. Videotapes were made and when these were shown a huge public outcry ensued. Feldberg lost his licence. He had boasted on one of the tapes: "Look here, either I go on legally, if I am allowed, otherwise I go on illegally if I am not allowed, but go on I will." In fact he died an embittered man in December 1993 at the age of 93.

As a result of the expose a campaign was launched which resulted in many demos against the Institute, but in the early 1990s this lost momentum. Now Mill Hill AVA intends to step up the pressure again. We have held day, evening and all night vigils and the workers have been very defensive. Most walk or drive out without stopping, appearing ashamed and embarrassed. They are clearly under orders not to speak to us.

The demonstrations will continue and we are in the process of producing a special leaflet on this animal concentration camp, which will make everyone aware of what really goes on there - cruelty paid for out of taxpayer's money.

For more information contact:
**Mill Hill Anti-Vivisection
Action,**
c/o LAA, BCM 2248,
London WC1N 3XX
Tel: 0181-203 2325
e-mail:
paul@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Animal Cruelty Investigation Group

There are two broad categories of assistance that individuals can provide to the likes of the ACIG. These are fieldwork and support work, both are equally important.

Fieldwork

This encompasses all work that is done out in the field where the cruelty occurs. The work can be divided into three broad categories: full undercover infiltration, semi-undercover infiltration and open observation. Individuals may specialise and choose to operate within one category only or they may switch categories from day to day, or even practice all three on a single day.

Support

The ACIG needs continued financial backing from its many supporters if it is to continue working in the field and particularly for the group to extend and expand its work. Funds can be contributed directly by individuals, can be raised by sponsored events or can be raised by jumble sales, etc. The ACIG also benefits from donations of mint, unused, postage stamps, petrol coupons and store saving stamps, etc. Any unwanted items such as binoculars, cameras, computer equipment, landrovers etc are invaluable. Donations of professional expertise from electronic engineers, motor engineers, computer experts, builders or anyone else with a trade that they think may be of assistance will be most welcome. To expand the ACIG need to recruit new supporters as they are entirely dependent on your efforts to spread the word.

The ACIG produce informative guides that expose the horrors of bloodsports, vivisection, factory farming, zoos, circuses, the fur trade etc. Leaflets are also available. If you can help the ACIG expose animal cruelty in any way then please get in touch.

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Reply to Rabbix

by Edward Edwards A.D.

In Arkangel 19, we published an article by Rabbix, entitled 'Violence is Wrong'. Rabbix criticised Edward Edwards A.D. for his views on violence. These are some of the points Edward raised in his response...

A person going under the name of Rabbix has stated that all animal activists should be moving away from violence. There are two forms of aggression: Violence: the simple, instant action, the involuntary reflex movement where someone hits out in a burst of anger and there is the other form of aggression: VILENce: which is of a far more vicious nature. This form is planned in advance, in which every known weapon can be used and can subsequently lead to the murder of millions on the orders of others who give the signal to attack *en masse* or in groups with the intention of destroying the enemy. Of these two forms of violence, which is Rabbix referring to? One form of violence is carried out with a specific intention every now and again and the other is where millions are mass murdered legally. To work entirely within the law will not eliminate the second form of violence because it is carried out by a select grouping where only dedicated mass-murderers are allowed to join. These people are sponsored by Big Business and are given a permit to kill.

What cannot be condoned by any rational person / law is the VILENce carried out against others, which is quite different to the other form of violence. So that to work entirely within the law should be the aim of all those who oppose VILENce. However, you are not allowed to work 'entirely within the law'. This is because it is a select group who practice, and commit, the most hideous malevolent, vile aggression known which they incite others to attack. The important thing is to be fully aware of the laws and to understand them entirely. 99% of people have never seen the laws of which we are led to believe actually exist. In a democratic society it is our right to know.

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Extremist threat to royal fur shoppers as client list is stolen

THE CLIENT list of London's leading furriers has been stolen by animal rights extremists, raising fears for the safety of hundreds of customers, many of them rich and famous.

Names, home addresses and telephone numbers of fur customers are now in the hands of groups who have threatened them with a campaign of harassment.

Senior staff at Calman Links of Knightsbridge, who hold Royal warrants for the Queen and the Queen Mother, were in a crisis meeting with police today to decide on what action to take and what security advice they should give. The activists have already used the list to send a hoax bankruptcy notice to customers to cause maximum damage to the company.

In the hoax letter Calman Links appears to make a grovelling apology and ask customers to collect their coats by tomorrow when they are due to cease trading.

It reads: "We regret to inform you that our entire client list has been obtained by animal rights extremists. This was as a result of total neglect and incompetence on our part for which we humbly

by PATRICK MCGOWAN

apologise." At the shop today a senior manager said: "We are not closing down, definitely not. You can have that in black and white. We have a crisis on at the moment and we are trying to sort it out with police and our customers."

The animal rights group Fur-Free London claimed today the client list had been obtained "by an internal source". The group issued a statement saying: "Full details of the fur owners, including information about the furs they own, have already been circulated around the radical animal rights movement, and they can expect letters and calls of protest to arrive before too long."

Customers of Calman Links fear they may have to put up with more than just threatening phone calls. As the Fur-Free statement makes clear the list has been widely circulated throughout the movement. While the vast majority of protesters use peaceful means, the movement has at its fringes extremists who would not be out of place in a terrorist organisation.

In the past shops have been fire-

bombed and bombs have been placed under cars. Even firms operating milk tankers have been targeted.

Calman Links customers were horrified to learn their names had been leaked. One woman from south-west London said: "I feel completely helpless. I have just one coat which the company has had in cold storage for me for about 10 years. I never wear it anyway because of the looks I get."

A Home Counties businesswoman said: "These people really are pathetic. I bet nearly all of them walk round in leather shoes."

"But they have shown that they can do awful things. It is awful not knowing if my home, my business or my car is going to be targeted."

Today a procession of women in fur-trimmed coats arrived at Calman Links. Manager John Gratter said: "The letter is a complete hoax. I think it is a very small number of customers who have been contacted, about 70 to 80."

Jan Brown, a spokesperson for the British Fur Council, said: "There is a fundamental principle here that everybody has the right to go about their business free from intimidation and harassment."

RSPCA fights motorbikes for hamsters

By Tarquin Cooper

A HAMSTER-powered toy motorbike, which allows the rodents to climb inside the front wheel and travel at speeds of 60 inches a second, has been criticised by the RSPCA.

The organisation has described the toy as unsuitable because it causes injuries. But Peter Doldings, who sells them in his pet shop Doolittles in Kent, said: "They love getting the exercise."

Jacky Laurie, regional manager of the RSPCA's south-east division, said the devices were inappropriate for small animals. "There has been lots of publicity about hamsters breaking their legs on wheels."

She added: "I personally don't like wheels in cages either because my feelings are they are totally inappropriate to buy as presents for small animals and far from their natural habitat."

Mr Doldings said: "It's an American product which has just been bought into the country. They're retailing at about £13. You put a wheel in the cage and two hamsters will squabble over it."

"We recommend they should only be allowed to use the bikes for up to 10 minutes at a time to prevent them becoming disorientated."

"We would make sure the people who bought them were responsible people. We wouldn't sell them to children who came in on their own."

Mrs Laurie suggested to anyone wishing to see their hamster on a spinning wheel, that it was far better and safer to compromise and use either "loo rolls or tubes".

evening standard 16.11.98

Trainer videotaped 'abusing animals'

CIRCUS trainer Mary Chipperfield was accused of taking part in a catalogue of neglect and abuse against the animals in her care when she appeared in court yesterday.

The 61-year-old, along with her husband Roger Cawley, 64, deny cruelty charges relating to the care of animals at their winter training quarters near Andover, Hampshire.

The court heard how two members of the charity Animal Defenders secretly filmed the alleged abuse at Mary Chipperfield Promotions Ltd between October 1997 and January last year.

Charles Gabb, prosecuting at Andover magistrates court, outlined a catalogue of "neglect and gratuitous violence" said to have been carried out by the couple and one

by GRAEME PATERSON

of their employees. Video footage played in court included scenes of Chipperfield, who gave her name in court as Mary Cawley, beating an 18-month-old chimpanzee called Trudy with a riding crop.

For several minutes, the animal appeared to scream in distress as she tried to coax it into its cage. In another shot, she was seen to kick the chimpanzee.

Mr Gabb told the hearing how the chimpanzee was left alone to sleep in a dog box in a dark barn with no toys. He also said that elephants at the farm, in Middle Wallop, Hampshire, were never bathed or taken outside.

The trial was adjourned to today.

East Anglian Daily Times 20.1.99

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Terror law to curb the animal fanatics

ANIMAL rights extremists, Islamic fundamentalists and even hardline anti-abortion campaigners face curbs on their activities under proposed new anti-terrorism laws.

Home Secretary Jack Straw wants current provisions extended to include any fanatics using serious violence to further their aims.

Membership of such groups could become illegal, in the same way that the IRA and its splinter groups are currently proscribed organisations under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, he revealed yesterday.

The definition of terrorism is to be widened to include any serious violence, including acts of disruption, 'in order to promote political, religious or ideological ends'. Currently only violence for political ends is defined as terrorism - effectively limiting it to

By SONIA PURNELL
Whitehall Editor

Irish paramilitaries. Under Mr Straw's proposals, perpetrators will be subject to the full powers of arrest, detention, surveillance and sentencing deployed against paramilitaries.

'Our counter-terrorist provisions would for the first time apply to what we call domestic terrorism as well as Irish and international terrorism,' said the Home Secretary.

He is proposing a permanent law, unlike the Prevention of Terrorism Act, which needs to be renewed annually by Parliament.

But some of the most controversial existing measures, such as exclusion orders which can be used to prevent suspected terrorists travelling between Britain and Ireland, would go.

Mr Shaw's plans were unveiled in a consultation paper which specifically refers to animal

rights militants and even Scottish and Welsh nationalist extremists.

Animal rights activists, for instance, were behind more than 800 attacks on chemists, doctors, furriers and others last year, causing injury and millions of pounds' damage.

Scotts nationalist extremists have been responsible for 40 incidents in the past five years

'Only the violent will be targeted'

including letter bombs and bomb hoaxes.

Mr Straw also warned anti-abortion extremists that if they import the violent practices of militants in America - who have murdered doctors and bombed clinics - they will be treated as terrorists.

He pointed to the rise religious

fanaticism, such as Islamic extremism and the release of deadly nerve gas on the Tokyo underground in 1995 by the Aum Shinrikyo cult, as another specific concern - particularly as the threat of Irish terrorism begins to recede.

'For the victims in particular, the origins of terrorism or the ideology supposedly behind it are probably not relevant when the violence has caused loss of life or destruction of a business,' he said.

'But clearly it will be only the most extreme and violent action which will come within this ambit. We are certainly not saying that all animal rights activists are terrorists.'

The Home Secretary is seeking comments on his proposals, which also target the funds of terrorist organisations by making the seizure of their assets easier even if they have not been convicted of any crime but are merely under strong suspicion.

Daily mail 18.12.98

Battery pig ban

Marks & Spencer will this week become the first retailer to ban all battery-farmed pork products. The chain is refusing to stock any meat from pigs reared in stalls and tethered, a method that provides bigger litters but entails pregnant sows being kept chained to a slatted concrete floor in a narrow metal pen.

The Times 30.12.98

Man gets hook in throat

A lifeboat crew went to the aid of a fisherman off the Suffolk coast yesterday after he got a large hook through his throat.

The Aldeburgh lifeboat was launched after a call that a crew member on board the fishing vessel Silver Harvest was in trouble. The man was hauling in cod nets when the three-inch baited hook became embedded in his throat.

The vessel was five miles off Orford Ness and the Aldeburgh crew went to the scene at about 8.45am.

They took him back to Aldeburgh where he was picked up by an ambulance and taken to hospital.

East Anglian Daily Times 23.1.99

Camera that can spot a crime being committed

A REVOLUTIONARY closed-circuit TV system that "recognises" criminal behaviour is being tested by Scotland Yard.

The remarkable technology will enable surveillance cameras to identify potentially violent behaviour and could be operational early in the 21st century.

The system works by recognising certain pre-programmed "criminal" actions such as a man persistently kicking with his leg, or raising his arm. The cameras sound an alarm when they pick up a suspect action and enable the operator to focus in.

However, police accept the technology has drawbacks. One police source said: "The problem is a man stabbing someone could also be a man hailing a taxi, or a man kicking someone could equally be a man trying to get something off his shoe. What this system enables us to do is to zoom in

by JUSTIN DAVENPORT
Crime Correspondent

on what is happening so we can check if a criminal act is taking place. The system has huge potential but you need to keep the human element."

The project uses the latest "pattern recognition" technology which has been developed in America for space and defence programmes. Ultimately, scientists believe it could be possible to police entire areas using CCTV systems that automatically alert authorities to criminal activity.

The research into the system is being carried out by scientists working for Scotland Yard's Technology Department. Dr Mike Taylor, the Yard's technology director, said the main barrier to the system's devel-

opment was the quality of images produced by existing CCTV equipment. He said: "It is perfectly feasible to develop software which can distinguish certain actions but the quality of image means it is often difficult to see exactly what is going on."

So far, the project is not being used at any trial sites in London. But Scotland Yard is already pioneering CCTV technology which can recognise the faces of known criminals.

The six-month pilot project with the local authority in Newham works by scanning the faces of people caught on CCTV and comparing them with images on a database.

However, the police admit it only has an 80 per cent detection rate and the City of London police abandoned a trial into a similar system. In one case the cameras failed to recognise a "suspect" wearing a false beard.

WEIRD

A HOPELESS hunter, who accidentally shot himself in the leg in Tempe, Arizona, decided to fire off another round to attract attention-and hit himself in the other leg.

WORLD

News of the world 10.10.98

A charter for chimps

CHIMPS are set to gain legal rights in a development which will transform views of animal abuse.

New Zealand is expected to pass the Animal Welfare Bill in the next few weeks, giving chimps and other apes the right to life and protection from cruel or degrading treatment. A spokesman for the World Society for the Protection of Animals said: "Apes are 97 per cent identical to humans."

Daily Express 11.2.99

Evening Standard 11.12.98

Group Claims Responsibility For Blazes At Vail Resort

By JAMES BROOKE

DENVER, Oct. 21 — The Earth Liberation Front, a shadowy group that has taken responsibility for a series arson fires in the Northwest, declared in an E-mail communiqué today that the fires atop Vail mountain on Monday were carried out "on behalf of the lynx."

"Putting profits ahead of Colorado's wildlife will not be tolerated," read the brief statement, which was sent electronically to several Colorado news organizations. "We will be back if this greedy corporation continues to trespass into wild and unroaded areas."

The seven fires caused about \$12 million worth of damage to buildings and chair lifts along a 11,200-foot-high ridge that overlooks a National Forest area where Vail started clearing trees on Friday as part of a controversial expansion. Earlier this year, environmentalists, back country skiers, and many residents of Eagle County had spoken out at public meetings to block Vail's plan to expand into an area seen as potential habitat for the reintroduction of the lynx in the Colorado Rockies.

Vail, which plans to open for skiing on Nov. 6, is the nation's busiest ski area, selling 1.6 million lift tickets last winter.

Addressing the nation's skiers, the communiqué warned: "For your safety and convenience, we strongly advise skiers to choose other destinations until Vail cancels its inexcusable plans for expansion."

This evening in Vail, the Eagle County Sheriff's office, said after receiving the two paragraph statement by fax: "Currently investigators are reviewing the origin and the content for credibility and will continue its investigation using this communiqué as a source for information."

ACTIVISTS TAKE GM FOOD

The "genetX snowball" movement, which practises direct action, removed genetically modified food from the shelves of supermarkets in Street, Somerset, and Brighton as part of a protest against GM products.

Independent on Sunday 18.4.99

Campaigners fight to stop trial duck cull

ANIMAL rights campaigners have been picketing the RSPB's "flagship" Minsmere nature reserve in a protest over the society's support for a shooting programme aimed at an "alien" species of duck.

The society is backing a Government decision to go ahead with a trial cull to establish whether it is feasible to substantially reduce numbers of the ruddy duck, imported into this country from North America in the 1940s and now widespread.

Other European countries are pressing Britain to kill the bird because of fears it will continue to cross-breed with the endangered white-headed duck, the global population of which is now thought to be less than 10,000.

Ruddy ducks are said to be already mating with white-headed ducks in Spain, which has Europe's only surviving colony, and there are fears the latter breed will die out.

Campaigners from Animal Aid arrived at Minsmere on Saturday to lobby visitors and ask them to withdraw membership and other financial support from the RSPB.

Hundreds of members nationally have already resigned over the controversy.

Some of the campaigners were dressed in duck costumes and one was in the guise of an upper-class shooter.

Ipswich Evening Star 29.3.99

Elephant threat as ivory ban is lifted

BY JOHN INGHAM ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

ELEPHANTS are facing a "bloodbath" after the ivory trade was reopened yesterday, wildlife campaigners warned. Namibia, Botswana and Zimbabwe will be allowed to sell ivory from their stockpiles to Japan, ending the worldwide ban set up nine years ago.

Although no other countries were granted permission to sell ivory, environmental groups fear poaching will take off across Africa and Asia because there is no way of telling where a particular tusk comes from.

The standing committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species agreed to a strictly limited trial to see if it can be managed without threatening the elephant's future. But Care for the Wild director Chris Jordan said: "This decision will cause a bloodbath and a free-for-all for poachers."

The Express 11.2.99

Arkangel 21

Blackbird in aerial horror

THE RSPCA is appealing for witnesses to come forwards after a sickening attack which left a blackbird impaled on a car aerial for 12 hours.

A shocked officer found the bird, which was barely alive in Beck Row, a village near Mildenhall, after receiving an anonymous tip-off from a member of the public.

He had thought the bird, which had been forced to the bottom of the one and a half metre high aerial, was dead when he discovered it in St John's Street on Friday, March 12. But it later had to be put to sleep by a vet to stop it suffering.

Anyone with any information about this incident is asked to call the RSPCA's 24-hour hotline on 08705 555999.

Ipswich Evening Star 26.3.99

Arson attack

Animal rights activists are thought to be behind an arson attack on a meat market in Brighton. Four lorries were damaged, but no one was hurt. The Animal Liberation Front said its members were "almost certainly" responsible.

The Times 9.11.98

Bugging hits a new record

BRITAIN is more heavily bugged by the security and intelligence services than at any time in history. Home Secretary Jack Straw yesterday reported 1,763 phone and mail intercepts in 1998 - a rise of almost three per cent on 1997's previous record. In 1962, at the height of the cold war, there were only 338 taps.

The Daily Express 20.3.99

The wrong bottle

A hunt official who drank sheep dip instead of whisky after a shepherd confused the bottles was recovering in intensive care. Raymond Shiels swallowed a mouthful of the brown liquid proffered as Jed Forest Hunt passed through the Borders town of Jedburgh.

The Times 8.12.98

New code limits police bugging operations to serious crime

Alan Travis
Home Affairs Editor

ROAD protesters and other civil disobedience campaigners will not be the target of police undercover bugging and bugging operations under a revised Home Office code of practice published last night.

"Intrusive surveillance" operations will also be banned in churches and temples where a minister of religion is giving spiritual counselling such as absolution.

This concession brings other churches and faiths

into line with the Roman Catholic Church whose sacramental confessional was regarded as confidential and sensitive in the original guidelines. It follows concerns expressed by the Church of England.

The police will now have to get express permission from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Chief Rabbi or the head of the appropriate religion before bugging such conversations between a minister and parishioner.

The revised code of practice follows a parliamentary battle over the new statutory

powers for police to mount such intrusive surveillance operations.

The Home Secretary, Jack Straw, last night said there were now specific references to the confidential and sensitive nature of information which passed between doctors and their patients, lawyers and their clients, and spiritual counselling.

The new guidance also makes clear that in all but exceptional cases the police will have to get prior permission from a "surveillance commissioner" — a former judge — before they can mount such

an operation. They are allowed to ask for permission after the event in urgent cases but this must not be done routinely.

When they come into force early next year, the powers will put police bugging operations on to a statutory footing for the first time. There are about 2,550 intrusive surveillance operations each year, mostly involving placing tracking devices on cars or lorries.

The guidelines emphasise that the powers must only be used in serious crime cases, such as drug trafficking.

The Guardian 19.11.98

Daily Express 16.4.99

Cocoa condoms for vegans

A NEW range of condoms could mean guilt-free sex for vegans. Britain's first condoms made without animal ingredients went on sale yesterday.

Traditionally the processing of latex, used to make the contraceptive sheaths, has relied on casein — a milk protein — which vegans object to because it comes from calves destined for the meat indus-

try. But the new range from German firm Condomi uses cocoa powder instead. Richard Fairhall, Vegan Society general manager, said: "There has been something of an ethical dilemma, but no longer will vegans have to suppress their natural instinct to make love not war." The Family Planning Association said it was expecting "heavy" demand.

Fur flies as farms give in to new law

BRITAIN'S fur farmers have decided not to oppose a ban on their industry, sparking a battle within the trade.

The decision is likely to ensure that a Bill outlawing fur farming, to be published on Tuesday, is almost certain to become law.

Len Kelsall, chairman of the Fur Breeders' Association, which represents the farmers, said: "We've got to be realistic. We don't stand a chance of defeating this Bill. The British Fur Trade Association want us to fight, fight, fight for ever more.

BY DANNY PENMAN

We're pragmatic farmers and we want a deal, but the deal has to be a fair compensation for our livelihoods."

The wider fur trade, including traders and manufacturers, are said to be furious about the farmers' apparent change of heart.

Jan Brown, of the British Fur Trade Association, said: "The only outcome of this Bill will be to destroy farmers' livelihoods and reduce much-needed income into rural communities."

Sunday Express 21.2.99

Daily Express 10.2.99

Fur loses its cover

BY STEVE LODGE

SUPERMODELS infamously started wearing them again — and they remain perennially fashionable among Italians. But one travel insurer is refusing to cover fur coats.

The new exclusion, which extends to other animal-fur items such as hats and gloves, is being written into its policies by Kent-based Worldwide Travel Insurance. The insurer will no longer pay out for lost or damaged fur, although artificial fur items continue to be covered.

Worldwide director Sasha Bonner-Williams denies the exclusion is aimed at cutting underwriting costs or because the insurer has had large numbers of claims for fur coats.

"It's just something we don't want to encourage," she says. "If we paid out we would be encouraging the purchase of a new fur coat — which would only cause further suffering for animals."

Bonner-Williams says she knows of no other insurer with an outright ban, although in practice some would not cover the whole cost of a coat because it would breach the limit for valuable individual items. A new fur coat might cost £2,000 or more.

Worldwide sells annual travel insurance at £75 for a single person, while cover for a two-week winter sports holiday is £29.90.

Animal rights group poisons cake

TWO BRANDS of a traditional Italian Christmas cake known as panettone were being withdrawn from stores after the Animal Liberation Front injected them with rat poison. The protest was aimed against distributor Nestlé's use of genetic engineering to develop its products.

The Independent 12.12.98

World's oldest primate fossil

FRENCH RESEARCHERS, led by Jean Jacques Jaeger from Montpellier University, confirmed that the fossilised remains of a primate found last month in central Burma are about 40 million years old which, they say, makes them the oldest in the world.

The Independent 8.12.98

Scandal of British dogs sold for food in back streets of Asia

BY JOHN INGHAM
ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH pedigree dogs are being sold as meat in the Far East, it was claimed yesterday.

Thousands of dogs are exported to Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and China where they are used as "breeding machines" at puppy farms, says the World Society for the Protection of Animals.

Once their breeding days are over, many are sent to be butchered. The animals' pups are often abandoned, only to end up starving on the streets, being put down or sold for meat, according to a year-long investigation.

WSPA officials were repeatedly told dogs in the street markets were British. Pedigrees fetch a higher price because traders sell them as "luxury health food".

They saw live dogs crammed into cages next to skinned dogs. Trucks arrived with animals so tightly packed their limbs were "intertwined".

The terrified dogs were then taken to be slaughtered and their howls filled the market as they were hanged.

WSPA spokesman Jonathan Owen said: "There is no doubt British dogs are ending up on the table."

Daily Express 11-3-99

Blair rejects Tory call for three-year moratorium

MP links genetic food to 37 deaths

David Hencke
Westminster Correspondent

AN OUTBREAK of a fatal disease that infected 5,000 people, killing 37 and leaving 1,500 permanently ill, was linked to genetically modified food, a Labour MP claimed in a Commons debate yesterday.

The allegation came as Tony Blair came under fire for rejecting demands for a three-year moratorium on GM foods. The Tory leader, William Hague, accused the Prime Minister of ignoring his own advisers in refusing to implement a ban on GM crops until there has been more research.

Earlier Joan Walley, MP for Stoke-on-Trent North, called for an immediate ban on commercial use of GM food. She said: "Despite reassurances that these products are rigorously tested and safe, there have been unexpected incidents and illnesses apparently caused by them. In the worst case, I understand a US epidemic of a disease known as EMS, affected apparently some 5,000 people. An estimated 37 died, and 1,500 have been left permanently disabled with sickness."

She understood that the outbreak "was traced to a batch of food supplement produced by genetically engineered bacteria". Mrs Walley based her claim on a scientific article by Dr Michael Antoniou, a senior lecturer in molecular pathology at a London teaching hospital.



Joan Walley... cited US outbreak of killer disease

Dr Antoniou quoted a case involving a Japanese company that produced a food supplement, vitamin B2, adding that "whether the presence of the toxin was a direct result of the genetic engineering or was due to sloppy manufacturing procedures is still under debate". But he pointed out that under British government rules the product would not need to be labelled or be given marketing approval.

Mr Hague demanded at Prime Minister's question time: "Why hasn't the Government accepted the advice of English Nature, which is

by law the Government's advisers on these matters, by delaying for at least three years the commercial release of these crops until more research is done?"

Mr Blair countered: "There is a committee in the Government looking at this on the basis of scientific evidence — I think that is the best way to proceed. The worst way is to raise fears in the public mind before the evidence is put before them."

In the earlier Commons debate Mrs Walley won cross-party support from Labour backbenchers Barry Sheerman and Joan Ruddock, former Tory minister Alan Clark, and Lib Dem MP Norman Baker.

Jeff Rooker, the deputy agriculture minister, said the Government had not authorised the growing of genetically modified food for commercial use in Britain. There is "none planned and when it does happen it will be a controlled introduction, it will not be a free-for-all", he said.

Last night Friends of the Earth food campaigner, Peter Riley, claimed licences had already been granted for the commercial planting of oil seed rape, fodder beet and maize for seed production. "The first commercially grown GM crops could be planted in our fields in the next few months unless the Government takes steps to stop them."

We stop the hunting of the bunting

The Sunday Express has scored a victory in its campaign to save a tiny bird from the clutches of French hunters and gourmets.

Last week the French government granted full protection to the ortolan bunting which means that the sparrow-sized bird, regarded as a delicacy, can no longer be hunted. The move will spare 50,000 ortolans from being trapped this autumn.

Sunday Express 14-3-99

Seagull rescued

FIREMEN rescued a baby seagull yesterday after it became caught in wire on a roof. The bird was freed from a rooftop at Westbrook Avenue, Teignmouth, Devon, yesterday morning by fire officers using a triple extension ladder and a roof ladder.

Western Morning News 20-11-98
Wildlife fears

Ministers are to push for tough new laws to protect wildlife sites after claims that increasing amounts of land are being developed or damaged. Environmental pressure groups said that the Government had failed to implement any measures to protect wildlife since it took office.

The Times 22-12-98

Hunter killed

AN American hunter in camouflage gear died after being shot by a 13-year-old boy who mistook his head for a squirrel, officials said.

Cool kitten

A kitten trapped in a four-inch-wide pipe for two days was kept alive with ice cubes while rescuers dug down to the foundations of a house in Portchester, Hants. Water would have flowed away but it could lick the ice, said an RSPCA officer.

Daily Telegraph 2-12-98

The Guardian 4-2-99

Kangaroo meat sale stopped

ANIMAL rights campaigners yesterday declared victory over Sainsbury's after the supermarket chain decided to withdraw kangaroo meat from its shelves.

But Sainsbury's denied that the campaign by vegetarian charity Viva had prompted its actions, instead blaming low customer demand for the meat.

Viva was planning its second

national day of action against Sainsbury's with demonstrations outside stores next month. The group claimed that millions of baby kangaroos, left to fend for themselves when their parents were killed, were the innocent by-product of the trade in kangaroo meat. Viva director Juliet Gellatley said: "Supermarkets wield such enormous power that they often seem invulnerable, but they aren't."

East Anglian Daily Times 28-1-99

Western Morning News 18-11-98

Election called over fur tag

COUNCILLORS in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, have voted 3-1 for a special election on May 11 to decide on whether to have a "consumer notice" tag in fur coats. A typical tag may read: "This product is made with fur from animals that may have been killed by electrocution, gassing, neck-breaking, poisoning, clubbing, stomping, or drowning, and may have been trapped in steel-jaw, leg-hold traps." — Christopher Reed, LA.

The Guardian 4-2-99

ITEMS of INTEREST

Compiled by Martin Masterman Lister

A project to tempt otters back to the Thames has been launched near Maidenhead in Berkshire. It is hoped that by improving riverside habitat and water quality, the three-year, £170,000 scheme will encourage the return of the mammals. Wild otters were last resident in the Thames in the 1970's, before intensive agricultural pesticides and habitat damage led to their decline. The otter was brought to the edge of extinction by hunting, pollution and encroachment on their environment by expanding towns. Contamination by agricultural pesticides and fertilisers caused fish numbers to drop and starved the otters. Present numbers for otters are about 3,000. The Government has pledged to reintroduce the otter to all its pre-1960 habitats by 2010. The scheme is part of the National Otter Biodiversity Action Plan, which was launched last summer. (Independent 24.3.99)

A national police unit is being set up to track green activists and public demonstrations amid fears that eco-warriors are becoming increasingly disruptive and violent. The intelligence squad will use information from Special Branch and MI5 to compile profiles, and will target road protesters, live animal exports, industrial disputes, hunt saboteurs and far-right groups and head off potential disorder. The new unit will be called the National Public Order Intelligence Unit and will be based at New Scotland Yard. The new unit will include three units presently monitoring New Age Travellers, hunt saboteurs and animal rights protesters. The Animal Rights National Index will be part of the new unit with contributions of information from MI5 and Special Branch. (Independent 7.11.98)

Animal rights activists threatened a campaign of harassment against fur-

wearing members of the aristocracy following the apparent theft of the royal furrier's client database. Calman links, which supplies the Queen and Queen Mother, have already been targeted by activists. The list has been circulated by Fur-Free London. Activists have used the list to send a hoax bankruptcy notice to at least 50 customers, which Calman Links has apologised for. Two police officers stood guard outside the Knightsbridge store yesterday. (Guardian 17.11.98)

Sales of organic food in Britain are likely to triple in the next four years to more than £1bn a year, with leading supermarkets agreeing with the Soil Association, but saying they saw the figures as conservative. Figures have quadrupled since 1993. Consumer alarm over food safety is thought to be the reason. Growth of 40% a year until 2002 is expected, taking more than 7% of the UK market for foodstuffs. Demand is already at 20% of the market, despite higher prices. At the moment, 70% of organic food sold in Britain is imported. Sainsbury's is currently selling £1m of organic produce a week. One in ten British babies is already fed on organic food, said Lizzie Vann, founder of Organix, a company which makes organic baby food, and the figure is likely to double in the next few years. Currently there are about 1,000 organic farmers in Britain. (Independent 7.11.98)

Four more scientists at Oxford University have suffered attacks by animal rights activists. The new cases emerged after The Independent highlighted an assault on Professor Colin Blakemore, whose car was vandalised at his home on Saturday, claimed by the ALF. (Independent 20.8.97)

Animal rights groups and tourists in Paris have complained about the birds

and animals at the open-air market at the Quai de la Megisserie, one of Paris's best loved sights. Paris police have decided the cages must be moved indoors, or taken away. Hens, ducks, pheasants, turkeys, pigeons, goats, rabbits, dogs and cats wait in rows. The outdoor cages are a disgrace, say critics, claiming the animals are squashed in and exposed to rain, wind and excessive heat. The shops owning the out-door cages are mostly small, so the ban will probably force them to give up selling some kinds of creatures or close altogether. (Independent 18.11.98)

Angry baboons took revenge when an animal inspector accidentally killed one of their own with a tranquilliser dart. The monkeys of Cape Town Peninsula's baboon colonies decided to visit Shaun Bodington, even though he lived 12 miles away from the scene of the killing. As Mr. Bodington sat in his lounge, the 35-strong troupe poured into his garden and pulled up his plants. Earlier this year there were reports of chimps declaring war on a village in Cameroon which "kidnapped" a baby chimp, only leaving after the baby was released. (Express 30.10.98)

Malaysia is considering gassing pigs en masse because troops sent in to prevent the spread of a deadly virus cannot shoot them quickly enough. Authorities admitted yesterday they know almost nothing about a second virus that might have caused many of the 62 human deaths blamed on the outbreak of Japanese encephalitis. Some 1,000 soldiers have killed more than 70,000 pigs in the worst-hit state in the past week. Authorities had planned to shoot more than 350,000 pigs over 10 days, but because this took too long, were planning to gas 280,000 remaining animals in the main pig-

breeding areas. The encephalitis is carried by mosquitoes and harboured in pigs. Little is known about the second virus except that it may be related to a fruit bat virus discovered in Australia in 1994. (Independent 27.3.99)

A drug used to treat Parkinson's disease sufferers, Tasmar, was withdrawn by its manufacturers, Roche, after the deaths of three patients, at the request of the European Commission. Tasmar was launched last November and is taken by 100,000 people in 38 countries. (Independent 18.11.98)

For the third time in five years, scientists have discovered a hitherto unknown mammal lurking in the Vu Quang forest of Vietnam. The dwarf muntjac deer weighs 35 lbs., half the size of the common muntjac. The midget muntjac brings the total of "new" mammals discovered worldwide in the past 60 years to about 17. But almost everywhere, wild animals are in retreat, biologists estimating three species are being extinguished every hour. (Guardian 23.8.97)

The suicide of a squirrel is just one of the examples of the "new art" to be featured at the Tate Gallery in London. The cutting edge of contemporary art around the world includes a stuffed squirrel lying prone across a table with a shotgun by its side. The Tate will create a kitchen around the squirrel when it mounts the show next summer. (Independent 20.11.98)

For purposes of blackmail or revenge, pets are being forced into microwave ovens before the eyes of their frightened owners. If the ovens are switched on the animals are cooked from the inside by short electromagnetic waves. The RSPCA said it was appalled that people would torture pets, and would be seeking prison sentences for those found culpable. Police are seeking a gang after they threatened to cook a couple's cat before making off with £18,500. The cat was unharmed. However, 24 year old Brendan Blennerhassett was jailed for six months in County Durham after being found guilty of killing a 12

week-old kitten after being spurned by the cats owner. The RSPCA has reported the case of a 13 year-old boy that killed the family whippet for "fun" after putting it in a microwave. (Independent 23.8.97)

Almost four million tons of imported soya and maize feed purchased by livestock farmers in 1997 and 1998 would have been derived from GM crops, Agriculture minister Jeff Rooker said. (Independent 19.3.99)

A fresh row is brewing between the US and Europe over GM products prompted by the biotechnology giant Monsanto, this time over milk. New scientific studies suggest that an artificial hormone, called Posilac by Monsanto, used in the US to make cattle produce more milk could raise the risk of breast and prostate cancer in humans. The US government is now pushing Europe to end a moratorium on the use of animal growth hormones, imposed in 1989 on the grounds that Europe already overproduced milk and beef, which was extended in 1996 and 1997. The US says the ban infringes free trade rules, and the ability of Monsanto to trade in its patented hormone. Since the ban on BST came into force in 1997, new scientific evidence has found giving excessive levels of the hormone to cattle can cause a fivefold rise in the levels of a protein called IGF-1 (immune growth factor) in the milk, studies of which, published in the Lancet and Science, showed an increased level of prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women. Senior vets have called for the EC to continue the ban. (Independent 22.3.99)

A medical journal has forecast a "grim outlook" following an unexpected increase in deaths from nv-CJD. Since it first emerged in 1996, it has claimed an average of two or three lives every three months. But in the final quarter of last year nine deaths were recorded. In an editorial, the Lancet said "The outlook, from many aspects, is grim. In the UK, the BSE inquiry will almost certainly publish an anodyne report and conclude that no one is to blame". (Independent 19.3.99)

Genetically engineered crops altered to be resistant to common plant viruses, risk creating new mutant strains of "super-viruses" which could wipe out entire farms, a damning research report commissioned by the Government has warned. It found that plants engineered to be resistant to common viruses could be in fact lead to the creation of more virulent strains which could spread throughout the British countryside. The scientists warn that genetic engineering will make viruses more prevalent in the countryside, with the likelihood of plants being exposed to a virus is a billion times more likely. (Independent on Sunday 21.3.99)

Farmer Brian Warren, 86, was gored to death by a bull near Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. Emergency services could not reach him until in time. (Independent on Sunday 21.3.99)

A Dutch biologist working in the Brazilian Amazonian rainforest says he has found a new species of monkey. There are about 240 species of primate in the world and less than a handful have been discovered in the past decade. It is related to the marmoset family and is about the size of a mouse. (Guardian 11.8.97)

The magazine, "What doctors don't tell you", launched in 1989, is selling 25,000 copies a month. An Oxford University professor has called for it to be burned. (Independent on Sunday 15.11.98)

Former US President Richard Nixon declared "War on Cancer" in 1971. No cancer incurable then is curable today. Chemotherapy's modest successes are almost identical to what they were then. Since then, all the billions of dollars of research thrown at cancer have not influenced survival one little bit. For most of today's common solid cancers, the ones that cause 90% of the cancer deaths every year..... chemotherapy has never been proven to do any good at all. (Independent on Sunday 15.11.98)

More than one million animals have been genetically modified for use in

British laboratory experiments in the past four years, the bulk involving mice and rats. Scientists have also started creating GM animals which could be farmed for food. Pigs, cattle, sheep, chickens and fish are being altered so they grow faster, and bigger and produce more young. 353,000 GM animals were used in experiments in 1997, a 17% increase on 1996 and more than 60% up on 1995. Figures for 1998, released in July, are expected to show numbers close to 400,000. Many involve transgenic techniques, genetic material from one species transplanted into another species. British scientists working at Harvard University have produced the first three-legged chicken. In the U.S., pigs, chickens and fish are all being produced with genes that speed growth. Transgenic salmon which have a flounder gene speeds their growth rates by up to 400%. Researchers in Israel are working on featherless chickens, whilst scientists at Newcastle upon Tyne are attempting to create grass eating breeds of pigs and hens. Researchers in Australia injected sheep with a genetically-engineered hormone so the fleece fell off without shearing. The animal suffered severe sunburn and heat stress and increased chance of miscarriage. (Daily Mail 16.3.99)

The Government's most senior medical officer at the height of the BSE epidemic, Sir Donald Acheson, claimed that he was forced to make statements about the safety of British beef, including that beef could be eaten safely by everyone. He criticised the MAFF for delaying the publication of evidence linking BSE to infected cattle feed, and the practice of continuing to sell the cattle feed abroad after it was banned in Britain. (Independent 30.10.99)

A former Kennel Club judge has been convicted of causing unnecessary suffering to dogs for the second time in 18 months. Jennifer Bosson, 51, of South Hanningfield, Essex, was jailed for four months and disqualified from keeping dogs for life after being convicted of 10 charges last year. (Guardian 4.11.98)

British shops have been attacked for their involvement in a thriving illegal trade which is destroying the habitat of already endangered species. Environment campaigners have named Argos, Cargo Homeshop and Robert Dyas as selling goods which, unknown to them, are often made with illegally-sourced Cambodian timber. (Express 30.3.99)

The father of American heiress Elizabeth Iorio, has just been fined

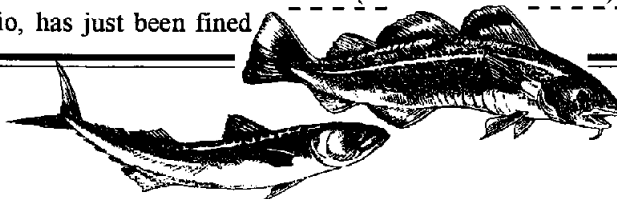
\$10m. Copley Pharmaceuticals is blamed for the deaths of 280 people linked to the use of albuterol, used for asthma. (Independent 24.11.98)

French animal lovers including Brigitte Bardot have joined a fight to save a Scottish dog condemned to death because it barked at a postman. (Independent 19.11.98)

PPL Therapeutics, the company that created Dolly the cloned sheep, said it was working on the technology needed to clone cows and certain human proteins. PPL also said it was capable of producing milk containing human genes and AAT, a protein used in the treatment of cystic fibrosis. An American facility in Virginia was working to produce cloned cows. One aim was to produce milk with human proteins, preventing young children from being allergic to it. (Guardian 3.9.97)

Michael Gills, 65, was found guilty of 11 charges of cruelty to animals. He was sentenced to four months imprisonment and disqualified from keeping animals for 5 years. A Chipperfield circus worker, he'd previously served 15 years for manslaughter. He was found guilty of attacking three elephants at Croft farm. (Meridian TV 19.11.98)

Sea Shepherd



The Sea Shepherd Conservation Society is a non-profit non-governmental organisation (NGO) involved with the investigation and documentation of violations of international laws, regulations and treaties protecting marine wildlife species. The Society is also involved with the enforcement of international laws, regulations and treaties when there is no enforcement by national governments or international regulatory organisations due to absence of jurisdiction or lack of political will. The Society will investigate, document and enforce any high seas drift net operation that is in violation of the United Nations resolution outlawing drift nets and will uphold and defend all principles established by international conventions to protect and conserve marine species and ecosystems.

The Society is committed to the goal of "being in business for the purpose of putting ourselves out of business", but unfortunately, illegal operations (especially whaling) have not only continued but have escalated in recent months. Sea Shepherd will remain devoted to protecting the citizens of the oceans as long as is necessary and needs your help to do so. Supporting members of Sea Shepherd receive a quarterly newsletter which contains educational information, updates on current laws and legislation, addresses for writing protest letters and news of SSCS activities.

Sea Shepherd Conservation Society (UK)
(mailing address only):

35 Vicarage Grove, London SE5 7LY

Sea Shepherd Conservation Society (USA)
PO Box 628, Venice, California 90294, USA

The ban on British beef exports will not be lifted until well into next year and Britain will have to initiate a final cull of another 4,000 cattle. (Independent 21.11.98)

Police in the area around Cardiff are giving badgers a bar code to foil baiters who hunt with dogs. The badgers and their setts are being sprayed with Smartwater, a "liquid DNA" product designed to protect property. The invisible substance carries a bar code which can be detected and rubs off easily on to baiters, their spades and any terriers used to interfere with badgers. Police had evidence that a hard core of baiters were persecuting the protected species. (Guardian 24.11.98)

Police dog-handlers in Essex had been taught to kick and hit aggressive animals since at least the late 1970's, a court at Chelmsford was told. (Independent 27.10.98)

One of Europe's most spectacular woodland birds, the black woodpecker, is heading towards Britain. As big as a crow and twice the size of its nearest British relative, it is traditionally a bird of Central European forests. The birds are jet black except for an ivory-coloured bill and a scarlet crown. Their population expansion is linked to deciduous woodland maturing across Europe - they particularly like tall beach trees- and also the growth of Norway spruce plantations. (Independent)

Ministers are preparing to ban a clutch of antibiotics used routinely by farmers to make animals grow quicker, which they fear are leading to the creation of deadly drug-resistant superbugs. Ministers have been told by advisers that they should be phased out for fears that they could create superbugs and another BSE-style health scare. (Independent on Sunday 29.11.98)

Test results released yesterday confirmed 13 residents at Erskine Hospital, where two men died at the weekend from suspected salmonella poisoning, have also been hit by infection. (Independent 3.11.98)

The European Beaver is set to return

to Britain after an absence of 400 years. Scottish National Heritage is advising the Scottish Office to launch a pilot scheme to study how beavers would cope. If successful, up to 1,000 could be introduced. Beavers will be brought from Norway, and after a quarantine period, will be released into designated areas, and by 2001, other areas. (Guardian 4.11.98)

Genetically modified crops are to be banned for three years under a landmark deal being secretly negotiated between the Government and biotechnology companies. Seed companies will agree to a voluntary freeze on growing GM crops in Britain until at least the year 2020. It is expected to be announced within three weeks, and will be a moral victory for campaigners. (Independent on Sunday 14.3.99)

Tony McCoy was suspended for 18 days by the Jockey Club's disciplinary committee yesterday after being found guilty of a fifth whip offence this year. Stewards found that he had used his whip with excessive frequency. The ban will lead to the loss of income of around £10,000. (Guardian 17.11.98)

The Moray Firth dolphins, one of only two resident populations in Britain, are suffering from severe skin disease, a world-wide study has found. Some of the animals have two-thirds of the visible parts of their bodies covered in lesions, while in others the normally dark smooth skin has turned orange or is pitted. Nearly all 130 in the colony are suffering. No link has been found between the skin disease and pollution, but there may be a link with water temperature and salinity. The Moray Firth dolphins are the most northerly residents in the world and live in colder less saline water than any other. Bottleneck colonies have been studied around the world and all were found to have some skin disease. (Independent 15.3.99)

After an arson attack laid waste a branch of McDonald's in Antwerp recently, Belgian animal rights activists put out a statement ending with the following threat: "We don't

sit still, actions speak louder than words!!" Last week the group struck again, marking an escalation in a campaign of economic sabotage which one campaigner said is intended to drive the Belgian hamburger industry out of business. No other country has suffered such a sustained bout of eco-terrorism against burger bars - 10 this year. Other parts of the meat industry have been attacked, including meat trucks and cold storage units, mostly by arson attacks, but the main targets have been McDonald's and Quick, a home-based burger outfit with the largest number of outlets in Belgium. (Independent on Sunday 15.11.98)

One of China's leading wildlife conservationists has been shot dead, apparently by hunters angered by his protection of the endangered Tibetan antelope, the China Youth Daily reported. The dead man's predecessor was killed by poachers four years ago. The Tibetan antelope, also called the Chiru, is prized for the wool around its throat

Trade in it has been illegal since 1976 but shawls woven in Kashmir sell for more than £9,000 in Europe. Conservationists estimate that there are 75,000 to 100,000 Tibetan antelopes left in the wild, but that 20,000 are killed each year by gangs killing 500 at a time and smuggling the wool to India. Last month China's news agency reported that 14 Tibetan poachers had been jailed for up to 13 years for killing 500 antelope and buying 212 hides last winter in Tibet. (Guardian 17.11.98)

Council workers in Cranbrook, West Kent, had pig entrails thrown around their offices earlier this week. The pail of intestines were hurled, along with four dead piglets, by a protester, believed to be a disgruntled pig farmer complaining about the refusal for planning permission to build a home on his farm. (Guardian 5.11.98)

Huge numbers of grunting cod have been blamed by Norwegian scientists for posing an unexpected security risk to the Scandinavian country's military security. Millions of tiny grunting

sounds emitted by the cod during the mating season can create a background noise loud enough to blot out sounds of suspicious maritime activity. (Independent 16.11.98)

The black rat, which brought the Black Death to Britain, is now rarer than otters or dormice with half the population confined to an uninhabited Outer Hebridean island. (Guardian 17.11.98)

There are six McDonald's restaurants opening around the world every day. (Independent on Sunday 8.11.98)

A West Yorkshire council is to hire thousands of worms to eat their way through tonnes of industrial waste. In two weeks' time the first worms will be unleashed at the first council-run industrial wormery near Huddersfield where they will be fed tonnes of cardboard packaging collected from factories, supermarkets and businesses. (Independent 14.11.98)

From today, nuts join red wine as they have been found to significantly reduce the risk of heart disease. The research by nutritionists at Harvard University school of health, focused on the diets of 86,000 female nurses aged 34-59 over 14 years, and found those who ate five or more portions of nuts a week were a third less likely to be at risk of a coronary than those who ate none. Indeed, those who ate two to four of the one-ounce portions a week were also less at risk than those who ate just one. Nut-eaters were more likely to be leaner, smoke and drink less, exercise more and take multi-vitamins. But even after those factors were eliminated, they still cut their risk of heart disease by 35%. (Guardian 13.11.98)

In the Palmers Green area of London, animals have been found mutilated. In this area for several months, the carcasses of pet cats and rabbits have been found mutilated, their remains left in owners' gardens. The RSPCA has six inspectors and meeting with police officers to pool their knowledge on what has become known as the Cat Ripper who began in February. The killings have spread from the Barnet

area to Surrey and Kent. (Independent 27.11.98)

The chances of an inhabitant in the USA getting cancer in 1900 was 1 in 27. The chances now are 1 in 3. (Independent on Sunday 14.3.99)

A worker bee has to travel 46,000 miles to make one pound of honey. (Independent 14.3.99)

Wildlife campaigners will accuse the Government of breaching an international wildlife treaty by culling 20,000 badgers. The National Federation of Badger Groups is to challenge the legitimacy of the experiment to examine the link between badgers and TB. (Independent 2.12.98)

Non-medical use of antibiotics should be banned and vets should receive less income from selling drugs to farmers, says the Soil Association in a new report. In its attack on the use of drugs in agriculture, it points out that many cattle are fed antibiotics throughout their lives, and the use of tetracycline and penicillin has increased by 1,500% and 600% in the past 30 years, even though it was supposed to fall. (Independent 7.12.98)

Up to 10% of species could disappear in the next 25 years because of human activity, but millions have yet to be named and described. Naturalists

about to publish a new survey of the nation's knowledge of wildlife have announced an unexpected appendix - a British fern new to science. In the past six years researchers have identified more than 70 species of lichen and more than 100 kinds of parasitic wasp hitherto unknown in Britain - and confirmed that world-wide the extinction of plants and animals may have accelerated 1,000-fold or even 10,000-fold since the beginning of the industrial revolution. There could be 13 million species on the planet, according to a document, The Web of Life, published today. Only about 1.7 million have been described, but because there is no single international library of creation, many of these may have been discovered more than once. Britain has already produced a plan to conserve 172 of its threatened species, such as the bittern and the skylark, in 25 habitats. (Guardian 30.11.98)

China and the UN are to sign an agreement to turn the country's Lop Nor nuclear test site into a sanctuary for the rare Bactrian camel. The new nature reserve, a barren and unexplored tract the size of Germany, will protect 400 wild Bactrian camels, which have survived 45 overhead nuclear explosions only to be threatened by hunters. (Independent 8.11.98)

Injects given to as many as 230,000 people in Britain each year carry the risk of BSE, microbiologist Stephen Dealler said. New mothers account for 80,000 of those in danger. (The Express 12.11.98)

Abattoir inspectors often face threats and violence from abattoir workers and managers. Inspectors have been physically attacked, threatened with knives and guns and subjected to tirades of obscenity, and are often too intimidated to do their job properly. (Independent 30.11.98)

Underneath a former stately home in North Wales, long-since abandoned boiler rooms have become the home for no fewer than 579 lesser horseshoe bats during autumn and winter. Hundreds of them, all black, with their

New Animal Rights Group

A new group, Axe Animal Action, has been formed in East Devon/West Dorset to campaign against all areas of animal abuse: including meat, dairy, vivisection, bloodsports, fur...

Active members and donations are needed to help with campaigns.

Please contact:

Axe Animal Action
c/o PO Box 1119
Dorchester
Dorset

wings folded, were hanging from the roof. In the UK, lesser horseshoe bats are confined to south-west England and Wales. There are thought to be 14,000 left in Britain, and about 230 summer roosts and 480 winter hibernation roosts are known. They were discovered there in 1962 when there were perhaps 200 of them. (Independent 31.10.98)

One of Britain's leading health charities, the British Heart Foundation, which has spent years campaigning to help people give up smoking, is investing in tobacco shares, although its research link smoking and heart attacks. It has placed £6m in companies such as BAT, Gallaher and Imperial Tobacco. (Independent on Sunday 6.12.98)

Farmers are shearing their sheep at the onset of winter to encourage them to put on weight and to attract higher prices at auction, leaving them to shiver or remain in barns to keep warm. It follows the discovery that sheep compensate for wool loss by eating more and putting on weight when shorn. (Sunday Times 6.12.98)

An oil slick off Germany's coast has killed hundreds of birds and endangered thousands more. Environmentalists have called for the army to clean up the oil off one of the north islands in the Wattenmeer National Park. (Express 12.11.98)

Ozone-layer thinning could lead to fish suffering sunburn symptoms. Light-coloured and flat fish were likely to have flaky skin and be more disease-prone. (Independent 13.3.99)

A hunt official who drank sheep dip instead of whisky after a friend confused the bottles was recovering in intensive care yesterday. Raymond Shiels, a farmer and former national hunt trainer, swallowed a mouthful before having a series of violent convulsions and falling from his horse. At the hospital, his heart, lungs, liver and kidneys stopped working and he was put on a life-support machine. Sheep dip is a chemical form of organophosphate derived from nerve gas, which attacks the central nervous system. (Times 8.12.98)

The ALF in Italy has claimed responsibility for poisoning Italy's supply of traditional cakes. The ALF accuses the Swiss multinational Nestle of genetically manipulating the ingredients used in Italy's favourite Christmas dessert, in particular soya. The action cost Nestle a huge financial loss. (Independent 14.12.98)

Injured or weak hedgehogs released into the wild after convalescing in captivity stand an excellent chance of survival. Many perform heroic feats of long-distance travel after being released: one covered more than three miles: two others swam across the River Stour in Devon. Hedgehogs make up 20% of the wildlife casualties treated by the RSPCA. Thousands of others are taken in by individual carers. Research by a senior zoology lecturer at Royal Holloway College shows that rehabilitating hedgehogs is a very worthwhile exercise. (Times 8.12.98)

A thief who stole a chicken in the central African state of Cameroon died after an enraged mob forced him to eat the entire bird, including the feathers, bones and beak. The man collapsed and died. (Independent 3.12.98)

Chemicals found in pesticides may increase the risk of breast cancer when women are exposed to high doses, says a report in the Lancet. (Independent 4.12.98)

A woman, Veronica Minor, who says she bit into a condom inside a McDonald's chicken sandwich in Wisconsin has filed a lawsuit. She was physically sick. A manager at the McDonald's called police to escort her from the restaurant. (Independent 10.12.98)

A man who buried his pet alive was jailed for six months yesterday. Runcorn magistrates heard that Mark Anthony Quinn, 31, from Widnes, had pleaded not guilty. (Independent 5.12.98)

Farmers in India have destroyed a plot of genetically engineered cotton by uprooting and burning it. The cotton was in one of 40 locations around India where it is being tested to check for

escape of pollen. The farmers said it was "a message to all those who have invested in Monsanto to take their money and get out". (Independent 4.11.98)

A man has admitted possessing more than 300 wild birds' eggs. Philip Adrian Beard, 39, of Cheylesmore, Coventry, pleaded guilty at the city's magistrates court to four charges of possessing 328 eggs from kestrels, choughs, Arctic terns and other species. (Guardian 4.12.98)

Ants can carry up to 50 times their own body weight on their backs, and their pincers can grip something 1,400 times their weight. The smallest bird is the bee hummingbird, measuring about 57mm and weighing only 1.6 grams. (Independent 4.12.98)

Too much sex is driving a rare robin-like bird to the brink of extinction, researchers warned. The aggressive mating behaviour of New Zealand's Hihi bird makes it vulnerable to a fungal disease. (Express 8.12.98)

Conservationists are mourning the death of a leading British environmentalist who died in the plane crash in southern Thailand last week. Mark Graham was regarded as a tireless crusader in the battle to save Thailand's rapidly shrinking tiger population. (Independent 14.12.98)

Two giant pandas touched down in Hong Kong from mainland China to be housed in a specially built £6.5m panda habitat with separate bedrooms, lush vegetation and a sliding roof for when the weather becomes temperate. Garry Marvin, author of the book "Zoo Culture" has described the lavish panda home as "the architecture of guilt". (Independent 12.3.99)

The daughter of Lady Bute, left pet dogs, a Rottweiler and a Spitz, to cook to death in the back of a Volvo estate car on a hot summer's day. They were left in 50c heat for three hours during a visit to the Royal Horticultural Show. Miss Percy, 33, admitted causing unnecessary suffering to the dogs but claimed she had never heard of dogs suffering from heat exhaustion in cars. The magistrate adjourned the case for reports. (Daily Mail 17.12.98)

Animal rights fanatics are to be included in sweeping new anti-terrorist powers announced yesterday. Jack Straw unveiled a raft of measures to extend Northern Ireland's tough security laws to cover domestic and international terrorism, replacing the temporary powers of the Prevention of Terrorism Act with permanent legislation. The new measures will allow for the proscription of any organisation that used serious violence within the UK for political, religious or ideological ends. (Independent 18.12.98)

The urban common toad in our gardens, parks and cemeteries are becoming dangerously isolated: the rural toad, with its broad acres is less threatened. Toads can survive for at least eight years in the wild and remain fairly faithful to their breeding sites. Adult females spawn once a year. After spawning they can roam up to 3K from their home pond but usually stay within 400 to 1,500 metres. They need a moist microclimate, cover from predators and a food supply. These conditions are increasingly limited in urban environments criss-crossed with roads and other barriers. (Guardian 17.12.98)

A mink farmer whose animals were released by anti-fur activists was yesterday fined after admitting a string of cruelty charges and breaches of welfare regulations. Terence Smith, who trades under the name of TT Smith (Mink) Ltd, was fined £5,000 and ordered to pay costs of £15,000 by magistrates at Lyndhurst, Hampshire. (Independent 12.3.99)

South African researchers unveiled a 260 million-year-old fossil they say bolsters the theory that South Africa was the place where scaly, cold-blooded reptiles evolved into the ancestors of furry, warm blooded mammals. (Independent 12.3.99)

Two employees of Boots the Chemist have been charged with manslaughter after the death of a three-week-old boy, police have confirmed. Matthew Young died after taking peppermint water prescribed to treat wind, dispensed at the Boots store in Runcorn, Cheshire. (Guardian 18.12.98)

The Arctic circle 90 million years ago was a landscape of steaming swamp and fetid forest. It sweltered in the summer and even at its coldest hardly ever froze. Ecologists have suspected

this for years, but the discovery of a fossilised femur from a large crocodile-like reptile 700 miles from the pole has proved tremendously important. Its nearest relatives live only in the tropics and subtropics. (Guardian 18.12.98)

Turtle doves and partridges are in severe decline in the English countryside. The population of the grey, or English, partridge has fallen by 78% in 25 years. The turtle dove is down to just 50,000 pairs, a decline of 85% over the same period. A study into the reason for the loss has been launched. (Daily Mail 16.12.98)

Europe's only permanent population of sperm whales faces extinction because they are going deaf, it is claimed. Marine biologists have found that the estimated 400 whales living around the Canary Islands are being deafened by intense traffic on the busy shipping route. Damage to the ultrasound system they use to communicate and navigate means they cannot find mates, or are killed in collisions with ships. (Daily Mail 16.12.98)

Orang-utans will disappear from the wild very shortly unless Indonesia takes action to prevent forest fires and

International Otter Survival Fund

The IOSF is the only organisation in the world dedicated to the conservation of all 13 species of otter. The organisation is working with people world-wide identifying threats to otters, and taking steps to overcome these, and thus preserving some of the world's great habitats not just for otters but for all wildlife living there.

IOSF supports the following work:

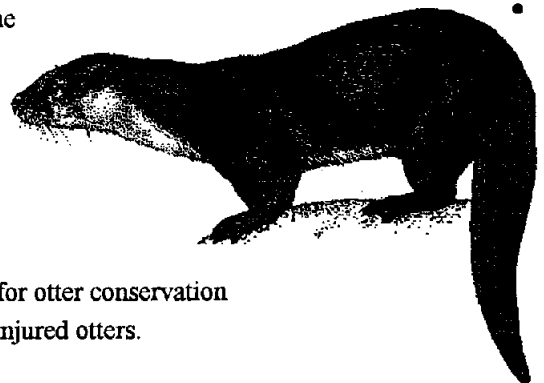
- Funds otter conservation programmes world-wide
- Supports where possible the prohibition of hunting
- Organises public education programmes to develop support for otter conservation
- Supports otter rehabilitation facilities for orphaned, sick or injured otters.

The IOSF has a visitor centre in Broadford, Isle of Skye, where you can learn more about their work. The organisation also takes in orphaned and injured otters (and other wildlife) and can offer advice should you find any casualty.

International Otter Survival Fund:

Skye Environmental Centre, Broadford, Isle of Skye, IV49 9AQ

Tel/Fax: 01471 822 487 e-mail: iosf@otter.org web: <http://www.otter.org>



continues with the unsustainable management of its forests, the World-wide Fund for Nature warned. (Guardian 18.12.98)

Britain wants the UN to save the world's coral reefs which are under severe threat from rising sea temperatures and pollution, John Prescott has announced. The UK will press to bring all scientific work on all coral and other ocean problems under one powerful UN body. 10% of the world's coral reefs may already be degraded beyond recovery, and 60% may now face a medium to high threat of destruction. (Independent 10.12.98)

Baby foods and other products containing pesticides are to be banned from British shelves, under a new European law. The move comes after tests found pesticide residues, including the toxic pesticide lindane in several brands of baby food and powdered milk sold to UK mothers. (Independent on Sunday 20.12.98)

The world's last 25 Northern White Rhinos are threatened with extinction in Congo, the WWF said yesterday. Patrols have been cut back because of fighting in Congo, making the rhino more vulnerable to poachers. (Guardian 18.12.98)

The soothing hum of the bumble bee could soon be a thing of the past. Ten out of the 16 species found in Britain have disappeared since the 1960's and of the remaining six, one is already presumed extinct, and the rest are in grave danger, according to the WWF. At present, three species are becoming extinct every two years in the UK. The short-haired bumble bee brings the number of species extinct in Britain to 154. (Daily Mail 14.12.98)

A lone abalone fisherman, Doug Chester of Port Lincoln, Australia, has been killed by a shark. (Independent 19.12.98)

The bird that most people expect to see over Christmas is a blackbird, replacing the sparrow as the most commonly seen species in British gardens. Sparrows have dropped to sixth place and starlings to ninth after a nation-wide slump in their numbers.

The house sparrow has been afforded "high alert" status by the British Trust for Ornithology because numbers have plunged by two-thirds since 1973. In 1997 the mix of birds included blackbirds, blue tit, robin, great tit, chaffinch, house sparrow, collared dove, dunnock, starling and greenfinch. The magpie and coal tit were also common visitors. The reason for the change in birds visiting gardens is that many more people feed them and there is a wider choice of food. Feeding birds is fine providing the food is not salty as inland birds are poisoned by salt. (Guardian 23.12.98)

Pregnant deer and their calves are being killed and mutilated in a little known sport of hind hunting. Hundreds of female deer, or hinds, are chased for miles by hunters and packs of hounds. The ancient sport is now practised only in Devon and Somerset. The National Trust and the Forestry Commission have already banned hind hunting on their land, along with stag hunting. Before the last election the Labour party promised to ban the sport along with other forms of hunting with hounds. Hind hunts begin when about 40 hounds are set on a herd of pregnant deer. They pick out one hind and her calf and chase them for up to four hours. After a few miles the young calf becomes exhausted and is forced to hide while its mother tries to draw off the pursuing hounds. After another five or six miles, the pregnant deer is cornered until a huntsman arrives and shoots her with a shotgun. She is then disembowelled and her feet taken as souvenirs. (Express 29.12.98)

Nuts left out for red squirrels could give them brittle bone disease, experts say. People should give them a mixed diet. (Independent 29.12.98)

An increase in the number of people suspected of suffering from CJD is straining the National CJD Surveillance Unit. It has asked for more resources. The unit was designed to cope with 150 referrals a year, but the unit will have to deal with 200 referrals in 1999. (Independent 31.12.98)

Up to 20,000 fresh turkeys were recalled because of concern over hygiene. The turkeys were bearing the Church Farm label. (Independent 24.12.98)

British seabirds may live up to 100 years. Recoveries of ringed birds indicate greater longevity in species such as fulmar, gannet, Manx shearwater and storm petrel. All these birds are slow breeders, not laying until they are seven or eight years old, and then only a single egg. (Independent 30.12.98)

A drug used to prevent tissue rejection after a transplant may be the reason why those patients are more likely to develop potentially fatal cancers. Cyclosporin, a drug used to suppress the immune system also inhibits the body's natural mechanism for tissue rejection, directly alters cancer cells to make them highly dangerous. Cyclosporin is given to most of the 2,500 patients who undergo organ transplants each year in Britain. (Independent 11.2.99)

Two Portsmouth brothers were fined a record £90,000 each after admitting taking and possessing rare birds eggs in the Orkney Islands. Jamie MacLaren and Lee McLaren face up to two years in jail if they are unable to pay the fines. Hampshire police revealed that they had seized about 285 eggs from the brothers' home. They admitted 70 charges under the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. (The News 28.5.98)

The authorities in Nevada are investigating the shooting to death of 25 wild horses, the worst slaughter of free roaming horses in the south-western state for 10 years. (Guardian 30.12.98)

Police say they had arrested a leading member of a gang that kidnapped prize racing pigeons and collected ransoms totalling more than US\$1.5m from the owners. (Guardian 22.12.98)

An international showjumper was killed by a falling tree as he drove to a beauty spot to propose to his girlfriend during a violent storm. (Independent 31.12.98)

A rare species of curlew is in grave danger of becoming the first European bird to die out since the great auk more than 150 years ago. Only nine slender-billed curlews were seen throughout the world last year. It is expected to become extinct within the next decade. At least 17 were known to have been killed by hunters over the past 20 years. (Independent 10.2.99)

Rare white elephants are revered in Thailand, and a group of Thai scientists are trying to clone the real thing. They are automatically the property of King Bhumibol, who owns eleven, housed in their own gilded halls in Bangkok. Deforestation and poaching have reduced the numbers of wild elephants to about 2,600. Researchers at Mahidol University in the capital want to clone a dead white elephant that lived in the last century and whose body has been preserved, and believe it will take 10 years to complete. (Sunday Times 3.1.99)

A 16-year-old youth yesterday appeared before a special sitting of Wantage magistrates' court in

Oxfordshire after farmers allegedly found him naked in a field among a flock of sheep. The youth was charged with a serious sexual offence and breach of the peace. (Guardian 29.12.98)

The UN has lifted its 10-year ivory trading ban. Namibia and Zimbabwe were authorised to send 34 tons of elephant ivory to Japan to help raise money for conservation projects. (Guardian 13.2.99)

McDonald's plans 20 restaurants in Bosnia. Representatives met the Bosnian Prime Minister to finalise plans. (Independent 26.2.99)

Bottles of a popular prescription medicine for children were recalled last night amid concern that they contain high levels of paracetamol. Pharmaceutical giant Warner Lambert ordered the withdrawal. (Guardian 11.2.99)

Woburn Safari Park plans to destroy two lions it no longer wants. It has already killed 30 monkeys to keep down numbers. (Daily Star 26.2.99)

Police have made their 15th arrest in an on-going inquiry into race-fixing and doping. Those arrested include jockeys and trainers. (Independent 14.1.99)

Human prejudices will determine the fate of Europe's large carnivores, its bears, lynxes and wolves, through the coming century, the WWF has said. People's views of them are often negative because of children's stories and exaggerated fears. The charity has launched an appeal to save them. The Iberian lynx is the world's most endangered cat with fewer than 800 left; its relative, the Eurasian lynx is down to 7,000 while the wolverine, a large relative of the weasel is down to 500 in Europe and 1500 in Russia. The brown bear and the grey wolf are also on the WWF's list. The campaign also highlights the still fragile recovery of Britain's two biggest carnivores, the otter and the polecat. (Independent 24.2.99)

France has banned the hunting or sale of the ortolan songbird. (Independent 9.3.99)

Monsanto has been condemned for making 'wrong, unproven, misleading and confusing' claims in a £1m advertising campaign the ASA has ruled, in a humiliating blow to the company following 30 complaints. (Observer 28.2.99)

The Chinese appetite for European eels is threatening the eels with extinction. Catches of juvenile ones, known as glass eels, are said to be 60% lower than in 1997, and there are demands for a review of the industry. The eels are packed in ice and flown from Europe to Hong Kong, but more than 550 million, die between Hong Kong and mainland China. 25% of eels caught in European waters are consumed within Europe. (Independent on Sunday 28.2.99)

Plans to outlaw fur farming in Britain moved closer yesterday when MPs agreed to end such barbaric practice as long as farmers were compensated. The Fur Farming (Prohibition) Private Member's Bill, introduced by Maria Eagle, Labour MP, would mean an end

TAFF - Vegan & Vegetarian Cafe

Come and enjoy Leeds' largest selection of vegan and vegetarian take-away food. We serve speciality sandwiches, including vegan and vegetarian 'sausage sandwiches' and 'BLT's'! Try our famous vegan 'cheese' burger and chips (cooked in vegetable oil).

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(Taff is near the Corn Exchange. We are half way down Kirkgate, opposite the Duck and Drake pub)

for Britain's 13 remaining mink farms by January 2002 after a phasing out period. (Independent 6.3.99)

Common toads hit the headlines this week when their annual migration forced the closure of the village street at Oxtun, in Nottingham. Since they cannot hop like frogs but only hop or walk, they may take 10 minutes to cross a road. The charity Froglife has built them 15 underpasses at various danger points. (Independent 6.3.99)

Up to 60,000 illegally-caught British songbirds have been exported to Malta by one man. So many greenfinches, chaffinches, bullfinches, goldfinches, bramblings and siskins have been removed from Britain by the 26 year-old Maltese man that the RSPCA fear he may have started to affect the wild bird population. With a high demand for British cage birds, he has been able to sell wild-caught British greenfinches for up to £40 each. The man was arrested in a disused pet shop in Kent preparing more than 500 wild-caught finches. The man is now back in Malta having jumped bail. (Independent 23.2.99)

The ceremonial slaughter of a bull to improve the fortunes of a football club was called off after animal rights groups succeeded in getting an injunction on the event in a Brazilian town. Police ordered a priest to call off the ritual, which also involved killing four goats and eight cocks. (Guardian 1.3.99)

Michael Meacher has ordered a review of new data suggesting that bees or the wind could carry pollen from trials of GM crops to fertilise standard varieties. (Independent 3.3.99)

The Welsh company Niopharm supplies 20,000 leeches to hospitals around the world each year. (Independent on Sunday 21.2.99)

Scientists working for the European Commission have approved three new tests for cosmetics which will provide an alternative to animal tests for the first time. (Guardian 26.2.99)

A farmer has been fined £6,000 for flouting BSE regulations. Harold Gray, 56, of Upper Austby Farm, Langbar,

near Ilkley, buried the remains of cattle, sheep and goats after slaughtering them on his farm. (Independent on Sunday 21.2.99)

A mallard duck spends 85% of the time whilst asleep with one eye open and one half of its brain awake, when predators are nearby. (Independent on Sunday 21.2.99)

A substance added to flour to improve the quality of bread poses a "considerable" asthma risk to people working in bakeries and mills, researchers said yesterday. Alpha amylase, derived from the fungus *aspergillus oryzae*, is added to flour to speed up the baking process. (Independent 23.2.99)

Three horses were killed at Sedgefield yesterday after a pile-up involving nine of the 15 runners. The Jockey Club said it was an horrific and freak accident. (Independent 17.2.99)

A cockroach can run in the dark at a metre a second, and twist and turn up to 25 times a second to avoid obstacles, making it the nimblest creature on Earth. Using a high speed camera, researchers have found that the cockroach uses the tips of its antennae to maintain a constant distance from an object like a wall, even if it is uneven or zig-zags. (Guardian 19.2.99)

A fox cub, exhausted and injured, sought refuge in a rabbit hole as the frenzied pack of hounds moved in for the kill, as hunt saboteurs attempted to block their path. A policeman put his helmet to shield the hole, thus saving the animal's life. A saboteur managed to wrap the bleeding and bite marked cub in a coat and took it away for safety. (Daily Mail 16.2.99)

Monsanto will this week plead guilty to criminal charges of flouting rules over the planting of GM crops. In the first case of its kind in Britain the company will admit breaking the regulations at a test site in Lincolnshire. The company were supposed to leave a six-metre wide "pollen barrier" around the crop to stop cross-fertilisation. The barrier was found to be only two metres wide on

one side of the test site. (Independent on Sunday 14.2.99)

A total of 3,500 people called ambulances in Bucharest after stomach illnesses set in, the result of the annual feasting upon sarmales - spicy minced pork and pickled cabbage - washed down with prune alcohol and vodka. (Independent 2.1.99)

Police in the Philippines seized 1,320lb of dog meat, believed to be an aphrodisiac, in Manila. (Independent 26.2.99)

The red-eyed Vireo, which weighs less than an ounce, has been recorded far more often than any other Canadian or American- nesting bird in Britain and Ireland since the mid 1960's. (Independent 16.2.99)

A cyanide-based chemical used by drug traffickers may be what killed seven grey whales off the Pacific coast of Mexico, environmentalists have said. Natural Killer 19, or NK19 is used to mark drop zones in the sea at night for aircraft carrying cocaine. (Times 23.2.99)

Some of Britain's most popular animal charities are under investigation by the Charity Commission for needlessly stockpiling money while still making appeals for more funds. One rest home for horses in Buckinghamshire has a stock market portfolio of £14m, while a hamster and pet refuge has funds of nearly £10m. The RSPCA and the Guide Dogs for the Blind have built up more than £230m in investments, while Battersea dog's home has in some years been spending only half of its income and has total funds of more than £36m. Another rest home for horses, in Lincolnshire, has £3.6m while the Raystede Centre for Animal Welfare in East Sussex has funds of £10m. (Sunday Times 3.1.99)

Roads around a dairy farm in a village in France are sinking under liquid cow manure from the farm. (Independent 8.1.99)

A hunter in France was killed by a deer yesterday, 50 miles south of Paris. The 68-year-old pensioner was charged by a stag and gored in the chest. He died instantly. (Times 15.2.99)

Humans probably caused the extinction of more than 85% of Australia's large animals 50,000 years ago by burning vegetation, scientists said. (Independent 8.1.99)

The decline of barn owls has been halted, according to a report by the British Trust for Ornithology and the Hawk and Owl Trust. A survey by volunteers found 4,000 breeding pairs in Britain, almost the same as a 1985 census. (Guardian 5.1.99)

Pate de foie gras is being threatened with a EU ban, after scientists recommended that the techniques used to produce it are detrimental to the welfare of the birds, and must be outlawed, which it is in Britain. (Independent on Sunday 10.1.99)

Councillors in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, have voted 3-1 for a special election on May 11 to decide on whether to have a consumer notice tag in fur coats pointing out the cruelty involved. (Guardian 4.2.99)

Underground Magazine

'Underground' is a highly recommended animal liberation magazine produced in Canada by the NA-ALFSG. It contains articles on all animal liberation issues, letters, news reports, prisoner support, a comprehensive list of direct action from around the world and more.

Suggested costs for a membership to the North American ALFSG (including a year's subscription to 'Underground') are on a \$20-\$30 sliding scale. Those outside of Canada should send US or local currency.

Write for a catalogue of NA-ALFSG merchandise or for further information to:

NA-ALFSG
Box 69597
5845 Yonge Street
Willowdale, Ontario
Canada M2M 4K3
e-mail:
naalfsg@envirolink.org

A Manchester slaughterman was yesterday fined £500 for assaulting a female Meat Hygiene Service veterinarian. (Independent 3.2.99)

A tropical seabird is being nursed after crash-landing in British waters in December. The frigatebird, with an 8ft wingspan, was picked up exhausted and close to death on the Isle of Man by a wildlife enthusiast who has been looking after it since. (Independent 3.2.99)

Farmers should be paid £200 per hectare to create and look after habitats that encourage the return of wild birds, animals and insects to the countryside, the Wildlife Trusts say in a plan to switch £1.6bn in agricultural subsidies to an environmental fund. (Independent 2.2.99)

Ruddy ducks, introduced to Britain 50 years ago, are to be shot as their sex drive is threatening a much rarer species, the white-headed duck, with hybridisation, the Environment Minister Michael Meacher has said. The white-headed duck is one of Europe's rarest birds and is globally endangered, with a population of no more than 16,000. In the 1970's numbers were down to 22, but conservation work has raised this to 1,000. The shooting of some of Britain's 4,000 ruddy ducks will start in the spring at breeding sites in the West Midlands, Anglesey and Fife and will continue for three years. (Independent 2.2.99)

A landlord has been told he cannot clear a blocked drain that causes his pub to flood because a nearby colony of glow-worms needs to breed. He has been forced to close his pub when it rains. (Independent 30.1.99)

There are 40,000 muscles in an elephant's trunk. (Independent on Sunday 31.1.99)

Ruth Hamilton, an animal loving author, is writing to Jack Straw, demanding it to be made compulsory for dogs in cars to wear seat belts. (Independent 4.1.99)

Twenty-eight U.S. states permit humans having sex with animals (Observer 7.2.99)

The owner of a meat distribution company in Johannesburg and five of his staff were found dead, locked in their refrigerated truck. Police believe the men had been robbed and locked in the truck, where they froze to death. (Independent 5.2.99)

Huntsmen trampled over Winston Churchill's grave at Bladon, Oxford. (Independent on Sunday 7.2.99)

Research scientists imported 2,362 primates from around the world into Britain last year. Of those were 2,196 crab-eating macaques from Mauritius, Philippines and Israel. Some 160 rhesus macaques were imported from China, while six squirrel monkeys were imported from the US. (Independent 5.2.99)

A farmer who triumphed in sheep dog trials across Britain and took the top prize on BBC TV's "One Man and his Dog" was fined £2,000 after being found guilty of five charges of causing unnecessary suffering to five collies.

The Vegan Project Network

The aims of the project are to:

- create a definitive register of vegan projects
- give provide information to people interested in becoming involved in vegan projects
- publicise what the Vegan Project Network has done, is doing, and hopes to do in the future.

A quarterly newsletter is available, but the Project needs reports, articles and finances (!) to help cover costs.

Please write for details or send reports of vegan projects/articles to:

The Vegan Project Network
The Essence of Sanctuary
7A, Heath Close,
New England Road,
Haywards Heath, West
Sussex, RH16 3JW
01444 412835

Gwyn Jones, 52, of Penmachno, near Betws-y-coed in Snowdonia, was said to have shown "wicked disregard" for the welfare of his dogs. The magistrate ordered him to pay £1,750 in costs to the RSPCA. Two collies will stay with the RSPCA whilst three collies had to be put down. (Guardian 30.5.97)

Obesity is a serious problem in America. Half of all adult Americans are overweight and more than a third are defined as obese. About 300,000 Americans die every year from diseases relating to obesity, and the nation spends \$100bn treating illnesses arising from overeating. (Independent 4.1.99)

Opposition from residents in the Isle of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides has killed plans to set up a farm producing 30,000 mice a month as food for exotic animals. (Guardian 13.1.99)

Deep in the Tanjung Puting National Park in Borneo, there is a clinic providing essential care for sick and traumatised orang-utans. The Orang-utan Foundation and Discovery Initiatives (0171 724 2912) has organised a two-week trip in August. (Guardian 16.1.99)

Water voles are on the verge of extinction in West Sussex, the Environment Agency has warned. They were once a common sight throughout the south of England. (News 16.1.99)

Two men from Farmington Hills, Michigan, have been jailed for 30 days and ordered to serve two months in a boot camp for beheading a duck with a golf club. News 16.1.99

The poison used to kill British squirrels may be banned or restricted after proposals from the EC. (Independent 27.1.99)



Two men who chased a polar bear with snowmobiles to take photographs were fined thousands of dollars, the heaviest fine to be imposed by Norway, for disturbing the protected species. (Independent 28.1.99)

A farmer who shot a man illegally hare-coursing escaped a fine after the judge said his victim was a menace to society. (Sun 27.1.99)

More damning research was carried out in 1994 and 1996 in Finland and the US into the anti-oxidant supplement beta carotene, widely claimed to fight the free radicals that roam the body and can cause cancerous cells to develop. It has been discovered that beta carotene actually accelerates, rather than hinders, the growth of tumours in people who smoke, after they had been administered high doses. (Independent on Sunday 31.1.99)

Battery hen cages could be abolished throughout Europe after the European Parliament voted to ban their use by Jan 1, 2009. (Times 29.1.99)

A farmer's wife died when she was knocked from her motorbike over the edge of a cliff by a flock of stampeding sheep. She had stopped to give hay to the animals near a quarry. (Mirror 28.1.99)

A total of 1,600 mice have been gathered by the University of Adelaide, half genetically modified to make them more susceptible to tumours, to see what effects using cellphones for an hour a day, five days a week, for two years will have on them. (Independent 23.1.99)

Animal feed for cows, pigs and chickens containing GM crops is about to go to market, although Government officials, scientists and environmental groups believe the GM DNA from the animal feed could pass on to humans, with unknown effects. (Independent on Sunday 24.1.99)

Ministers will not attempt to force through Parliament a ban on fox hunting because they are convinced the

peers would reject it. (Independent 27.11.98)

The Government is to start charging for enforcing anti-BSE controls on slaughterhouses, the Agriculture Minister, has announced. (Independent 15.1.99)

What was believed to be Britain's sole surviving pool frog has died, only a few years after zoologists discovered it was still living in Britain. (Independent 14.1.99)

Animal rights activists are being blamed for a firebomb attack on a meat supply company in Sussex. RP Meats of Brighton had four lorries destroyed worth £150,000, the second attack in 10 years. (Meridian TV 9.11.98)

190 jobs have been lost at Webb's Poultry in Winchester. (Meridian TV. 10.1.998)

A hunt enthusiast from Cheshire has recently been sentenced to 15 months in jail for an attack on the director of the League Against Cruel Sports. His conviction brings to 12 the number of hunt supporters this year convicted of violent offences against those opposed to hunting. (Independent 16.11.98)

Live goats are being crushed to death in secret military experiments, it has emerged. They are being shot out of mocked-up submarines to study the effects of decompression on sailors who use escape hatches. Use of the animals in more than 700 experiments over the past five years has led to the deaths of more than sixteen goats. (The Express 30.3.99)

Hunt members and angry parents clashed yesterday after a stag was chased into a school playground as pupils were leaving for the day. The panicking animal tried desperately to get inside the school building after being cornered by hounds. The incident happened at Parracombe primary school, north Devon. The stag finally bolted from the playground, on the edge of Exmoor, followed by members of the hunt. The stag was later shot. (The Express 31.3.1999)

ARK ANGEL



POLICE GO WILD AT VEGGIES PARTY

October 16th saw the party marking the 15th Anniversary of Veggies Catering Campaign.

The Nottingham-based vegan catering collective invited friends and supporters from the many and diverse campaign movements with whom they have worked since 1984.

The Veggies Crew were thrilled by the turnout, with the London pub-venue packed with eco-activists, campaigners against the arms trade, anarchists, vegetarian, vegan and animal rights advocates, McLibel supporters, street-reclaimers and many others involved in campaigns for social justice.

By midnight several hundred had passed through, with much outbursting of spontaneous hugging, general merriment, and fine sounds from guest musicians.

SOON AFTER THOUGH, UNINVITED 'GUESTS' ARRIVED TO SPOIL THE FUN

At about 12.20am, in a totally unrelated incident, it is thought that police had been seen nearby arresting, jostling or threatening 2 Asian youths.

One of Veggies guests, concerned by this incident went to find out what was happening & why.

Presumably his concerns fell on deaf ears, as he was arrested, possibly on a 'drunkenness' pretext.

Seeing a friend and colleague now involved, another woman went to ask why he had been arrested and was herself assaulted and arrested, without any reply or caution, and thrown into a police van, sustaining bruises to her arm.

At this point the few police in attendance felt a need to assert themselves and began thrashing at all in the area with batons, and called for 'Emergency Back-up'.

Within a minute 23 police cars and vans had begun to arrive, whilst many of those at the party, possibly fearing deliberate targeting of the event, were rushing out to give appropriate assistance to the victims.

By now the police seemed to lose control.

One man was on the road struggling to slide under a parked van to avoid a rain of baton blows. A later inspection revealed a pool of blood on the road and pavement. On Sunday evening this person was in hospital with a fractured skull and many stitches - maybe to be released from hospital on Monday, though is already arrested to 'justify' his beating.

A woman had to be helped back to the pub very distressed, nursing an injury to her wrist, in shock and requiring treatment at University College Hospital.

At some point a barrister, supportive of social justice causes and a guest at the party, was also injured, covered in bruises.

By about 12.30 police were demanding that everyone should clear off the street back and get back into the pub through the one open door. The police had barricaded the other door with benches and tables. Soon after they changed tack and demanded 'everyone must leave NOW - one at a time' (!)

After some discussion the consensus was to leave, partly out of concern for the pub staff who had been so friendly and supportive during the evening, as by now some police had forced their way into the pub and were threatening those inside. People were separated from their friends and their belongings.

Outside all were herded into a dark side street, with several trips and falls due to heavy handed pushing and indiscriminate use of batons.

It later transpired that a CID officer had been working undercover at the party (and the Anarchist Bookfair earlier), and used this opportunity to try to make an arrest.

Finally some senior officers arrived and called all the police away - seeming really annoyed that the whole situation had got out of hand, and was shaping up into a potential mini-riot.

Soon all the police had left, as quickly as they had arrived, leaving the remaining people to assess the situation.

THE FINAL TALLY

Five taken to Holborn Police station held until late Sunday afternoon - mostly charged with obstruction

Seven taken to Kentish Town Police station. One woman held for court on Monday (unverified address). Various charges include threatening behaviour, obstruction & harassment.

One arrested and taken to hospital with fractured skull.

One taken to hospital by friends with injured wrist.

All expected to appear at Great Marlborough Street Court (near Carnaby Street) on Friday 22nd October.

QUESTIONS...

■ How did 23 police cars manage to arrive in a quiet backstreet in Holborn within minutes? On the day of the Anarchist Bookfair. Were they waiting nearby looking for (a chance to make) trouble?

■ Why did a police van from the City of London Police attend an incident in (non-City) Holborn. Were they hoping to find people from June 18th?

■ What was an undercover CID officer doing at an invite-only private party?

WHAT'S NEXT?

EVERYONE who was at the event is asked to contact VEGGIES.

■ Were you arrested or injured? - details please.

■ Did you directly witness any police violence?

■ Do you have recollections of the general police attitude and handling of the situation?

■ Had you already left the event, but with memories of the peaceful nature of the evening up until the unwelcome arrival of the police?

■ Do you know of anyone else that we should try to contact?

Send appropriate details - email is preferred, but may not be totally secure. Do not include any information which might be used to incriminate yourself or someone else.

Please consider making an official complaint about the policing of this incident. Ask for details.

DONATIONS to support those arrested should be sent c/o 'Veggies' or 'London Animal Action'.

Veggies pledge to support all those arrested. Our best wishes go to them and to those injured or harassed.

THANKS

Thanks to the management and staff at the Apple Tree pub in Mount Pleasant, London WC1 for an otherwise excellent party!

Thanks to those involved in Saturday's the 40-strong London McDonalds picket, a campaign supported by Veggies since 1986. During the lead up to the day of action Veggies distributed over 30,000 Anti-Mac fliers to 25 groups in England, Scotland & Wales.

Thanks for your support at the Anarchist Bookfair, and to our volunteer crew & other helpers, who served 700 VeggieBurgers, 400 other savories, 400 cakes and 400 drinks - sorry there was nothing left for the party!

Thanks for saving the lives of ten cows during 1998 alone, by eating 26,800 VeggiesBurgers instead of CowBurgers.

Thanks to all who have supported Veggies since 1984, especially over the last 2 busy years, when funds have been raised for:

Save the Hillgrove Cats,
Anti-Genetics campaigning,
Save The Shamrock Monkeys,
Campaign Against the Arms Trade,
the (new) Burton Guinea Pigs
campaign,
J18 Legal Defence, Nottm RTS,
Vegan Prisoners Support Group,
the Anarchist Bookfair,
Kingston Green Fair,
Northern Green Gathering,
National Vegan Festival,
Exodus Collective, Uncaged,
Freshfields Animal Rescue,
Nottm Rainbow Centre, and many
others.

We will not be, and have not been, intimidated - the Bookfair, the McPicket, the Party were great!

Veggies Catering Campaign - providing the ideological glue that binds together our diverse movement. Join us in the next 15 years of protest... looking forward to a world without the oppression of people, animals or the environment.

Veggies live in the real world at :

**180-188 Mansfield Road,
Nottingham NG1 3HW**

Please note our new email address :

info@veggies.org.uk

New web site:

http://www.veggies.org.uk

London Animal Action:

larn@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Tel: 0171 278 3068

Police to get power to tap e-mail

Computer users who refuse to divulge their passwords to the authorities face up to two years in prison under increased police powers to be unveiled in next month's Queen's speech. Other measures drawn up by the government will make it easier for companies to monitor employees' phone calls and e-mails. A third part of the crackdown will give the police new authority to tap mobile phone calls, pager messages and e-mail. The plans were already attracting criticism, with one Tory MP warning that the government risked creating "a state surveillance system like something out of Orwell's 1984."

Police officers who gain a search warrant from the courts can already look at computer files, but provisions in the forthcoming e-commerce bill will allow them to demand passwords used to protect sensitive data. The bill will also legally oblige Internet service providers (ISPs) to keep records showing to and from whom material has been sent and received. In spite of industry complaints about the cost, ministers want the ISPs to keep detailed records on all customers for days at a time.

The proposed new Interception of Communication Act will also deal with people who frequently change their mobile phone numbers and e-mail addresses, to exploit the fact that warrants are issued for a particular number of addresses. New catch-all warrants will cover all of a named individual's communications devices and will last for three months instead of two.

Source:

Michael Prescott, Sunday Times
Political Editor.

Appeal - Support the Protests Against Live Exports at Dover

The shipments are taking place at night, under the cover of darkness. Inspections at the docks range from 3 minutes - if they are lucky - some take 10 minutes. 500/700 animals on one transporter with the inspection being carried out by torch light. All are three tier transporters. The stench from these cargoes of misery is appalling.

Transporters arriving at Dover have already travelled from as far afield as Scotland, Wales and Yorkshire. Many of these animals are taken on the Cap Afrique (the boat from Hell) unrested, unfed and unwatered with a lengthy journey ahead of them. Transporters start arriving from 10:30pm onwards. Regular exporters through Dover are LE Jones (Wales), G Gilders (Glos.), Oliver (The Borders), Machin (Yorkshire). Machin - convicted of over 167 offences but still in business and sticking two fingers up at protesters. Numerous foreign trucks, some with trailers arrive nightly. Such names as Rinus Beer, Interbeke, Vee Handel, Langrish, Schappenhandel, Transovin, Bakum Pastour and many others. On several occasions Dutch trucks carried three drivers, often there are two, suggesting a long journey without a break for the victims on board these stinking hellish trucks. Often sheep are forced to sail in gale force conditions - The Cap Afrique being tug assisted out of the harbour.

August 16th - a Langrish transporter, extremely smelly, was being inspected by 3 MAFF, plus the driver looking in at the offside top tier - who was stuffing sheep first with his hands then with his feet. Evidently with MAFF looking on.

On the 17th of August a Dutch transporter - Nuyessenburgh - with three drivers, one of whom saw fit to urinate up the side of his vehicle even through toilets are close by and clearly

marked. One of the drivers then proceeded to shove the sheep around through the slats as they awaited inspection. One unfortunate animal pushed its head through the slats. Clenching his fist this man punched it in the face with all his strength, driving the head back through the slats. Dover watchers were shocked and helpless to act so could only watch in horror.

AGONY OF BRITISH SHEEP!

Again in August a consignment of British sheep were trucked from Britain on a journey of around 40 hours to the port of Bari in southern Italy. On arrival the sheep were left in the truck in blistering heat for 48 hours. They were left craving water. They were in a terrible state. As the hours dragged on they became increasingly exhausted and dehydrated. The wretched creatures were in immense distress and gasping for air. Many had difficulty in breathing. 55 British sheep died in this catastrophe along with 17 French sheep. What an appalling way to die! These animals were part of a consignment destined for slaughter in Greece ~, involving a 17 hour ferry journey and an added road journey through Greece. Constantly our lambs and sheep are witnessed on the same route - Italy to Greece - the journeys lasting anywhere from 65 to 100 hours or more.

Every undercover trail reveals the same scene - one of appalling brutality meted out to defenceless, sick, injured, exhausted, terrified animals - during transport, disembarking points and slaughterhouses across Europe. Gratuitous violence carried out by depraved thugs on a monumental scale. Animals, their eyes bulging, are kicked and dragged to their ghastly slaughter. Their throats are slit while

fully conscious, some taking several minutes to die. Helpless victims trying to raise their heads, while gurgling and choking in their own blood.

TRAGIC CONVOYS OF DEATH!

Approximately one million animals have been shipped from Dover in the last 12 months and Farmers Ferry Ltd boast a further million in the coming months. At present animals leave Dover 7 nights a week, with Friday night usually seeing the most trucks. Friday 10th September, 25 transporters sailed (approximately 17,000 in one shipment. 90 transporters for the week of 5th - 11th September - bound for the Hell Holes of Europe, where the doors to barbarity are flung wide open.

1,000,000 REASONS TO GO TO DOVER

People at Dover are desperate for support - for your support - once a week - once a month - please help!

These animals have been betrayed. They are indeed the forgotten ones. The tragic convoys of death are there for all to see. Animals are dying for your help. Please don't let them down.

Lilian Buckner
National Organisation Working
Against Live Exports
(NOWALE)
Souldern, Bicester,
Oxon OX6 9LA
Tel: 01869 345243

NOWALE's Action Magazine is sent out free to everyone on the mailing list. If you would like to receive a copy, an A4 SAE (39p) would be appreciated.

For update information on nightly sailings, contact the KALE Info line recorded message: 01304 204688



INTERNATIONAL NEWS

BERMUDA

Belted kingfishers in Lover's Lake nature reserve in Bermuda and giant crabs in the island's Hungry Bay mangrove swamp are amongst birds and animals to be given special protection following an announcement at the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance in Costa Rica.

(Express & Star, 11/5/99)

CANADA

Canada's Fauna Foundation chimpanzee sanctuary is safe for now, after a month-long battle with the mayor of Ville de Carignan, Quebec, as well as the local health and zoning boards to renew its permit. The refuge houses several HIV-infected chimps (previously in U.S. labs), and authorities questioned the potential health risk to humans.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Advertising Standards Canada cited an "increase in consumer sensitivity about the treatment of animals" as a "trend to watch for" in its recently released 1998 Ad Complaints Report, an annual summary of consumer observations and complaints concerning print and television advertisements.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

When a lobster weighing nearly 20 pounds and believed to be between 60 and 140 years old was shipped to a Canadian seafood restaurant in Niagara Falls, the owner of the Fine Kettle O'Fish, Wayne Wall, admitted, "it's the first time I've ever had a moral dilemma with food." After Wall received phone calls from all over the world and offers totalling more than \$10,000 to purchase the captive crustacean, he decided to return the ancient lobster (dubbed Crusty) to his home waters of Halifax. "He's lived about 100 years without getting caught," Wall said. "I hope he lives 100 more."

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

CHINA

Five Chinese farmers have been jailed for killing a rare giant panda. The five were sentenced for up to five years' prison by a court in Chengdu, capital of the western province

of Sichuan. Two of the men killed the panda in April 1997 and sold the skin to another two. The fifth farmer was arrested taking the skin to Chengdu.

(Express & Star, 8/4/99)

In the early part of 1999, Linhu Ye and Wanming Tan were charged in the Haixi Prefecture, Qinghai Province, with the killing of Tibetan Antelopes. The pair was accused of leading a group of poachers into Arjin Nature Reserve in May 1996 and killing 170 Antelopes; 120 skins were later sold. The Medium Court sentenced them to eight and four years' imprisonment, with fines equivalent to £600 and £500 respectively. A further two poachers, Haimai Han and Xuejun Ma, have been convicted in Xining, capital of Qinghai Province, for poaching Tibetan Antelopes and have been sentenced to seven and six years' imprisonment, respectively. The pair was accused of killing 110 Tibetan Antelopes in Kekexili Nature Reserve and of selling 200 Tibetan Antelope skins. Two cars purchased with money raised from the sale of the skins were confiscated. These two verdicts are the first since the Procuratorate of Qinghai Province issued an order in November 1998 to 'take stronger measures against the illegal poaching of Tibetan Antelope.'

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Sept '99)

In December 1998, a Hong Kong exporter of traditional Chinese medicines pleaded guilty to charges of illegal possession of protected species following the discovery of ivory scraps, monkey bones, rhino skin, rhino horn scraps, and medicines claiming to contain Tiger ingredients at his premises in July 1998. The defendant was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and fined the equivalent of £300.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Sept '99)

EUROPE

The European Council of Farm Ministers on June 15, 1999 issued a directive ordering a 12-year phase-out of conventional battery caging for egg-laying hens. Various cage design improvements are to take effect meanwhile in 2002, 2003, and 2007. Only Spain opposed the directive in final form. The Council of Europe one week later told the European Commission that the 18 million ducks and 800,000 geese raised in France to produce foie gras should also be given adequate space to flap their wings and move



normally, under a draft standard which is tentatively to take effect in 2010.

(Animal People, July/Aug '99)

The European Union ratified an Animal Welfare Protocol that took effect on May 1. Initiated by a campaign led by Compassion in World Farming, the protocol states the legal obligation of European Community governing bodies to consider fully the welfare requirements of animals when devising policies for agriculture, transport, internal market, and research.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

FRANCE

France has officially added the small ortolan songbird to its protected species list. The birds were considered culinary delicacies-eaten beak, bones, and all-and were a favourite of former president Francois Mitterand, who ate them at his last meal. Until now the ortolan was unclassified, listed among neither the protected nor the hunted species. The Green Party has called the birds' new status "the end of an archaic French practice."

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

The last action weekend at the Vallee D'Aspe took place on the 22nd/23rd May. A week later the government announced that it would not be building the road through the Pyrenees which has faced 15 years of resistance, and will restore the rail link instead. 3000 people formed a human chain around the soon to be open bridge and lit a huge bonfire, keeping the road shut throughout the night. The decision to abandon the project, which runs through the last remaining habitat of the European brown bear, came after £200 million had been spent on it.

(Earth First! Action Update, June '99)

The European Court of Human Rights took issue with France's 25-year-old law that required all small landowners to allow hunting on their property. On April 29, the court ruled that the law breached property rights and demanded the French government pay 30,000 francs in damages to each landowner involved in the case.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

GERMANY

Aldi South, a major German food distributor, will not renew its contracts with any Faroe Islands grocery stores in protest at the islanders' annual slaughter of pilot whales and dolphins. On April 15, the company told the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society's Germany office that it would cease business dealings once its current contract expires.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

INDIA

Unable to bear the constant cries of dogs being experimented on at the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, residents of Jadavpur, India, sent letters to the Institute's director, as well as to the president of the Calcutta SPCA and the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Maneka Gandhi. investigations later revealed that not only were the dogs - bought from a local pound - living in ghastly conditions, but the experiments were not registered with the Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals. The IICB was banned from all experimentation with animals and asked to release all remaining animals.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Authorities in Lucknow, India, recently instituted a non-lethal method of dealing with local stray dogs, last tallied at more than 30,000. It has been standard practice in India to control stray populations with lethal injections and mass poisonings, but Lucknow officials announced plans to sterilise all the animals within the next three years, subsidised by the city. During the first week of the program, vets neutered and released 21 dogs.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

ISRAEL

Following negotiations between the Israeli Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Farm Animals and the Ministry of Agriculture, price control on eggs has been lifted to enable free-range eggs to be sold in Israeli supermarkets.

(ProAnimal, Sept '99)

After a prolonged campaign, the Israeli Society for Abolition of Vivisection has succeeded in stopping the building of a monkey farm in Kibbutz Or-Haner, which was to supply 800 monkeys for testing chemical weapons.

(ProAnimal, Sept '99)

MALAYSIA

The Malaysian government has claimed that the country has more tigers now than it did 20 years ago. A survey found that there are now 500 to 600 tigers in the country - up from 300 to 400 two decades ago.

(Express & Star, 29/7/99)

In late June the Sarawak Forest Department began enforcing a ban on the sale or use of mist nets without a permit. Permits are to be issued only to bona fide scientific researchers. The ban is meant to protect birds and bats, who are the main seeders and pollinators in the Malaysian rainforest.

(Animal People, July/Aug '99)



MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique's fishery law was updated in February 1999 to prohibit the capture, processing, transport and export of ornamental fish and live coral in national waters. Ornamental fish and coral had reportedly been harvested wastefully and traded fraudulently, against a background of poor legal enforcement. The ban will remain in force for two years, allowing a period of research to determine sustainable harvest levels for the marine organisms involved.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Sept '99)

NIGERIA

Udoja, a notorious Nigerian bushmeat hunter and perhaps the single largest threat to his nation's dwindling gorilla population, was apprehended and imprisoned in February. Only 150 Nigerian gorillas are thought to survive, making them the most endangered of their species. Udoja also admitted to killing five drills, another legally protected primate. According to the International Primate Protection League, this is the first time in Africa a poacher has been sentenced to prison.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

NORWAY

Six Norwegian orcas have been saved from capture and transport to a Japanese aquarium, thanks to the overwhelming efforts of activists from more than ten countries. The Japanese delegates from the Nagoya facility had been in negotiations with Norwegian Ministers for several weeks until protesters met their arrival in Oslo in March.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

PERU

Peru is to ban hunting and exporting of 222 species of endangered or exotic animals and birds and then crack down on smuggling. The ban starts in 2000 and does not apply to animals bred in captivity or in state facilities, the Agriculture Ministry said. About 60 per cent of Peru's territory is Amazon jungle and its biodiversity has made it a centre for the smuggling of exotic wildlife to Asia, the US and Europe, biologists A plane seized in Lima in 1997 had 1,000 animals, worth £300,000, on board.

(Express & Star, 21/5/99)

POLAND

A recent symposium in Poland heralded a major victory for Wanda Blake, who has been working for years to get medical and veterinary schools in Poland to teach with

videos rather than living animals. Representatives from more than one hundred schools attended and were extremely receptive to the speakers' persuasive arguments against using live animals and for using alternatives. Also, three attending scientists from the Ukraine, where institutions use hundreds of animals with no anaesthesia, were so excited about the program that they plan to hold a similar symposium in Kiev this year. Later, Wanda spoke to 300 veterinarians about spay/neuter programs and did three TV interviews publicising the alternatives in medical education.

(Animal Times, Summer '99)

RUSSIA

Their bodies painted like endangered cats, Canadian, U.S., and Russian PETA members protested outside the Moscow Fur Fair. News of the demo appeared in papers all over the world. And the protests are having an impact. Last autumn, Fur World reported that "Russia was beginning to become a substantial market for North American fur... but ... trade in both fur skins and garments has slowed to a snail's pace."

(Animal Times, Spring '99)

SOUTH AFRICA

On 12 February 1999, at Thabazimbi Magistrates' Court, Northern Province, three men aged from 22 to 26 years of age were each sentenced to 29 years' gaol following charges of rhino poaching, house-breaking and theft; one of the four rhinos poached was heavily pregnant. The poaching is reported to have taken place in December 1997 on a farm in Thabazimbi and reported to the Endangered Species Protection Unit by the owner of the farm. The suspects were also accused of housebreaking and theft during this period, including theft of the weapons used to kill the rhinos.

(TRAFFIC Bulletin, Sept '99)

SOUTH KOREA

A bill to legalise the sale of dog meat was temporarily withheld by South Korean lawmakers in May because of protests by animal protection groups, including International Aid for Korean Animals. The proposed amendment to livestock laws would subject the production and distribution of dog meat to government sanitation standards, and allow for the construction of dog slaughterhouses. The South Korean government banned the sale of dog meat in 1988 based on concerns about its international image during the Seoul Summer Olympics. However, the ban is not enforced and dog meat is openly sold and served in South Korea, where it is considered a delicacy that enhances sexual energy. To urge that the existing ban be preserved and vigorously enforced, contact President Kim Dae Jung, Blue House, 1 Saejong-Ro, Chongro-Ku, Seoul, South Korea, 110-760.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)



USA

Sears, Roebuck and Co. has responded to a barrage of complaints from PETA members and pulled its sponsorship of the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus. The decision to pull millions of advertising dollars comes after a disastrous year of animal-related incidents at Ringling, in which a baby elephant died after being forced to perform while seriously ill and a tiger was shot to death in his cage by a Ringling employee after attacking his trainer. The USDA is currently investigating claims made by two former circus employees that workers beat another Ringling baby elephant between performances.

(Animal Times, Spring '99)

Alvin Stein of Rancho Mirage, California, wrote a letter to the Palm Springs Police Officers Association to protest against it having the Gatti Circus, which has performing animals, at its annual fundraising event. His letter resulted in a decision not to invite the circus again.

(Animal Times, Spring '99)

When Kris Lampe and Lucy Shellon of California heard that a local church was bringing Circus Vargas to town, they showed a video about behind-the-scenes abuse in the circus to the church's business manager. The church agreed that the event would send the wrong message to children - and the circus was cancelled! The twosome then addressed the Azusa City Council about Circus Vargas' plans to perform on city-owned property. The council members voted to make this the last year the circus would be welcome in the city!

(Animal Times, Spring '99)

After protesting outside a New Jersey fur shop every weekend for months, nine activists convinced the owner to sign an agreement to stop selling fur for good!

(Animal Times, Spring '99)

Colgate-Palmolive declared a moratorium on animal testing of its personal care products and their ingredients, effective March 25. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals conducted a two-year open dialogue with Colgate to establish stronger animal care standards and a review committee to enforce the moratorium. The news follows a similar 1997 announcement by Gillette, whose entire product line is now produced without animal tests.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

On April 23, the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission unanimously approved a proposed rule to ban "canned hunts" of big game and exotic mammals. The ban, one of the strictest in the nation, forbids the shooting of animals in an enclosure of any size for a fee. Oregon joins California, Nevada, and Wyoming as western states that curtail canned hunts.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Virginia has become the fourth state to prohibit the killing

of dogs and cats for their fur, and the sale of garments containing such fur. Additionally, animal cruelty has been given felony status after a diligent campaign led by the Virginia Beach SPCA showed the correlation between cruelty to animals and human violence. The General Assembly voted to make repeated acts of animal cruelty punishable by up to five years in jail. A similar measure was passed in New Mexico, going into effect on July 1st.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Kroger Food Stores of Southern Illinois dropped its sponsorship of the Shrine Circus this year. The grocery chain received numerous complaints from animal advocates, including 85 petitions generated by a newspaper ad placed by a member of Illinois Animal Action targeting Kroger. Elsewhere, Shriners in Albuquerque have pledged to pursue an animal-free circus in 2000, after months of discussion with Animal Protection of New Mexico on animal welfare and public safety issues.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

The circus will not be coming to town in Alexandria, Virginia, since the city council voted to deny permission for the Clyde Beatty-Cole Brothers Circus to perform there. Although the company's marketing director asserts that its animals are treated humanely, Action for Animals and other local activists proved otherwise with photos and articles documenting abuse.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

The Maryland state assembly saved snapping turtles from agonising deaths by defeating a bill that would allow hook-and-line killing. This snaring method is extremely cruel, as turtles can hold their breath for up to six hours, and endure prolonged pain and anguish before drowning. Humane interests prevailed on the senate side, too, when legislators killed a bill to legalise the hunting of deer on Sundays.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Two California men have been charged under the state's Proposition 4 for illegally trapping beavers who were eating shrubbery at a Redding apartment complex. The initiative was passed last November, prohibiting the use of body-gripping traps except in specific instances when a special permit is required. The Haven Humane Society reported the violation after discovering a dog caught in one of the men's traps. The two face up to \$2,000 in fines and a maximum one-year sentence.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

In Cincinnati, Ohio, members of Animal Rights Community celebrated the March closure of Stanley Rich Furs, a longtime target of the group.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Redondo Beach, California, cancelled its annual Lobster Festival due to consistently declining attendance. Education



and Action for Animals conducted a four-year campaign against the event, teaching people about the health and cruelty issues involved. Such commitment and perseverance will now save thousands of lobster lives.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Wild Oats, a U.S. natural foods store chain, now offers certified "turtle-safe" shrimp in its Colorado stores. Shrimp nets kill an estimated 155,000 turtles a year worldwide. Alfalfa's, another West Coast natural foods chain, plans to offer turtle-safe shrimp in all its stores that carry seafood.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

A Vermont judge ruled to save the lives of two horses who had been willed by their deceased "owner" to be killed after his death. Letters from animal activists across the country, as well as a report submitted by In Defense of Animals, were cited as integral in Judge Susan Fowler's decision. This victory holds important ramifications, prompting Vermont state Senator, Vince Illuzzi to sponsor a bill to make it illegal to will the death of animals, and generally questioning the status of animals as property.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

The Special Military Active Retired Travel Club (SMART) jettisoned its chicken-flying contest at its spring social in Shawnee, Oklahoma, due to the persuasive objections of United Poultry Concerns activists. A SMART representative affirmed that the group will not have "any sort of contests or games that involve any live animals."

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

For the fifteenth year in a row, activists everywhere marked the first day of spring by celebrating the Great American Meatout and asking people to "kick the meat habit" for a day. The Farm Animal Reform Movement, the event's national co-ordinator, reports that in more than 2,000 communities across the United States, local groups raised vegetarian awareness through lectures, marches, TV and radio interviews, education tables, and more. In Washington, D.C., FARM sponsored a vegan lunch for nearly 300 congressional employees on Capitol Hill, featuring an address by Rep. Tom Lantos, co-chair of the Congressional Friends of Animals Caucus. Governors of 12 states and mayors of 11 major cities issued official Meatout proclamations, and such celebrities as Casey Kasem, James Cromwell, and Mary Tyler Moore spoke out. Plans for Meatout 2000 are already in progress.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

The U.S. Supreme Court recently rejected an appeal by the National Association for Biomedical Research that challenged a lower court's ruling in favour of the right of individuals to sue the government over the care of animals protected by federal law. Last September, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit found that animal advocate Marc Jurnove was personally affected by witnessing animals

suffering in zoos, and therefore had legal standing to sue the U.S. Department of Agriculture for its failure to improve conditions. NABR's attempt to overturn that precedent-setting decision marks the latest twist in a case brought by the Animal Legal Defense Fund and four individuals in 1996 against the USDA for not implementing better animal care standards at research labs and zoos as called for under the Animal Welfare Act. Now that the plaintiffs' right to sue has been affirmed, the actual merits of the suit can be argued before the U.S. Court of Appeals.

(Animals' Agenda, May/June '99)

Members of Seattle-based PCC Natural Markets convinced the co-op board that PCC should sell only cruelty-free beauty aids and household products. The co-op printed a brochure for customers, explaining that the determination of which products to carry was based on PETA's lists of companies that do and that don't test on animals.

(Animal Times, Summer '99)

Thanks to visitors who expressed concern for the animals held at the "I.Q. Zoo" in Scottsdale, Ariz., the cheap roadside attraction has closed. The "zoo" consisted of ducks, chickens and rabbits trained to perform silly tricks such as playing the piano with the drop of a coin or "dancing" on a rotating disk. The animals were confined in cramped, plexiglass cubes and forced to perform in order to obtain food.

(Animal Times, Summer '99)

The city council in Carrollton, Texas, cancelled a 4th of July fireworks display, held annually since 1991, because of possible disturbance of egrets nesting nearby.

(Animal People, July/Aug '99)

The state legislatures of New York and Illinois have each approved bills to create a felony penalty for especially aggressive forms of cruelty to animals-and New York governor George Pataki has already signed the New York version into law. The Illinois version additionally provides that persons previously convicted of aggravated cruelty shall be charged with a felony for a repeated alleged offence. The New York legislature also voted to ban hunts of captive animals on properties of 10 acres or less, while the Illinois legislature passed a bill allowing students to opt out of classroom dissection. The New York legislature also passed A-1158, by assembly member Alexander B. Grannis, which if signed by Governor George Pataki would allow any city in the state to outlaw poisoning pigeons.

(Animal People, July/Aug '99)

Mary Kay Cosmetics signed an agreement with People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals pledging to end all animal tests as of April 22. The company had declared a moratorium in 1989, but it retained the option to test on animals in the future. The company also pledged to eliminate all animal ingredients from its product line. One



of the world's largest cosmetics companies and the biggest to sign the agreement, Mary Kay's action marks the end of PETAs nearly 10-year effort against the Dallas-based company's testing policy.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Legislation that would have repealed Washington State's 1996 ban on baiting bears and hunting bears, cougars, and bobcats with hounds was killed in committee on April 27. The bill's undoing was due to a tremendous flow of letters and phone calls of protest.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Recent studies have shown a rise in vegetarianism and the popularity of soy food products. Food industry analysts U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray note that the market for meat alternatives in the United States is worth about \$400 million and is expected to grow at least 30 percent annually. Soyatech, Inc., reported sales of soy products of \$1 billion in 1998-a 400 percent increase from 1980.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Rocky Mountain Animal Defense has temporarily suspended a boycott of Celestial Seasonings products that began as a result of the company's poisoning of blackballed prairie dogs on its property in Boulder, Colorado. Representatives of both groups met on May 25, with Celestial Seasonings agreeing to demands and helping to draft a preliminary action plan for the tea company's future prairie dog management policy. Beyond its promises not to kill or relocate any more animals, Celestial Seasonings also established an Environmental Grant program offering financial backing and volunteer work to environmental groups, and will include information regarding the value of prairie dogs in its company tours and consumer relations efforts. RMAD was pleased with the negotiations, but will only lift the boycott permanently when the company pledges to ban all commercial development on its 35 acres.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug, '99)

The "They Are Not Our Property, We Are Not Their Owners" campaign, led by In Defense of Animals, has found its way into the Marin County (California) Animal Control ordinances. The campaign advocates a change in language-and therefore attitudes-to elevate the status of animals. With the help of the Marin Humane Society, the word "owner" will be replaced with "guardian" in all of the county's animal control laws.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Dog mushers will not be passing "Go" or collecting \$200 now that Hasbro, Inc., has agreed to no longer manufacture the Iditarod Monopoly Game. "it has come to our attention that there are many individuals that have strong opinions-both pro and con-about the Iditarod," stated the Company. The Iditarod is a gruelling long-distance dog sled race where several dogs are injured or even killed each year.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

The U. S. Geological Survey is now using non-animal tests to gauge the environmental effects of chemical pollutants. With the Microtox BasicTest, a synthetic membrane device imitates the passage of chemicals through biological membranes; the test substance is then applied to a bacterium, whose natural luminescence indicates the chemical's degree of ecotoxicity. Genetic damage to the bacteria is gauged by another test, Mutatox. Developed by B. Thomas Johnson of Missouri's Columbia Environmental Research Centre, the system is said to be both inexpensive and efficient.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Many U.S. circuses are getting the red carpet pulled out from under them. The Lions Club in Santa Fe, New Mexico, has pledged to no longer sponsor any circus with animals; the Glen Oak Zoo in Peoria, Illinois, terminated its sponsorship of Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus; and Media Play in Middletown, New York, will no longer sell tickets to the Clyde Beatty-Cole Bros. Circus.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

Following a meeting with People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, officials at the Environmental Protection Agency announced in late April that the EPA would require fewer animals for the testing of 3,000 "high production volume" chemicals, many of which have already been known for years to be harmful. EPA officials agreed to allow alternatives to animal-based genetic toxicity tests, thus sparing up to 95,000 animals, and to no longer require terrestrial toxicity studies that involved poisoning birds.

(Animals' Agenda, July/Aug '99)

A major primate research laboratory accused of mistreating its 650 chimpanzees is being forced to give up 300 of the animals and improve its staff and facilities. Under a settlement announced this summer by the Agriculture Department (USDA), The Coulston Foundation of Alamogordo, N.M., agreed to undergo review by a panel of experts and will be barred from acquiring any additional chimps without government approval. USDA listed 22 violations of a federal animal welfare law, including the case of a chimpanzee named "Echo" in which lab personnel "undertook an extensive surgical procedure under inappropriate conditions." Three other animals died unnecessarily because the lab staff were unaware of the side effects and complications of pharmaceutical compounds that were administered, USDA said. Inspectors also said the lab's housing inadequate, lacking among other things a proper system for disposing of animal and food wastes. Animal rights activists have been complaining about Coulston for years, accusing the lab of negligence in the death of several chimps. In 1996, without admitting wrongdoing, Coulston settled USDA allegations of animal care violations that occurred in 1993 when three chimps died. "The stunning terms of this settlement are truly



U.S. Plan World War on Feral Wildlife

Representatives of the 175 nations that have endorsed the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity - including the US - are to assemble in Nairobi, Kenya, in May 2000 to draft guidelines for purging and blocking the spread of alleged invasive species. The guidelines are to be presented for ratification by the CBD members in 2001. Once ratified, they could constitute a global mandate in support of the forthcoming recommendations of the cabinet-level Invasive Species Council created by the U.S. President Bill Clinton on February 2, under orders to "mobilise the federal government to defend against aggressive predators and pests." The mobilisation is to be underway by August 2000.

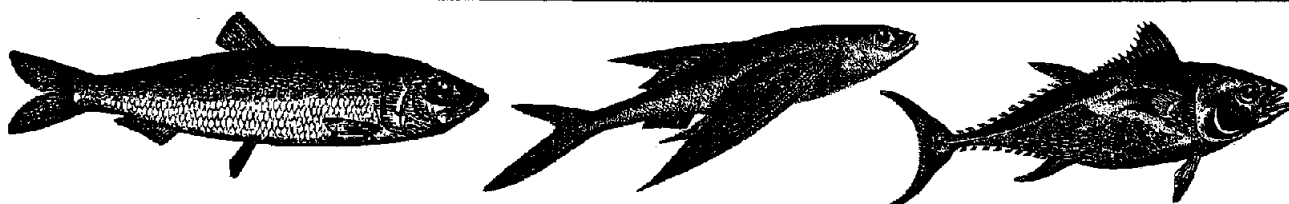
The definition of "aggressive predators and pests" addressed by both the CBD and Invasive Species Council could include, among many other species, feral cats, feral pigs, street pigeons, starlings, the

parrot colonies of San Francisco, Florida and the New York City metropolitan area, and wild horses. Species likely to be targeted in Japan include racoons, weasels, marten, common mongooses, and black bass. The announcement came two weeks after the Japan Environment Agency announced a plan to cull 250 of the 300 native Sika deer in the Odaigahara highlands, to protect an ancient spruce forest from bark nibbling.

"This is the first time the Environment Agency has decided to preserve an ecosystem by killing wild animals", quoted the South China Morning Post. Virtually ignored by the US and Canadian media, and by the international humane community, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, has been planning a world-wide war on non-native animals and plants since May 1998, when it adopted "Decision IV/1.C on alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species."

For further information contact:

Animal People
POB 960, Clinton, WA 98236-0960, USA



unparalleled in the history of the Animal Welfare Act," said Elliot Katz, president of In Defense of Animals. "Never before has a research laboratory been forced to surrender almost half its animals, essentially stop acquiring and breeding chimpanzees for years, and submit to both outside animal care monitoring as well as an independent compliance official," Katz said. In agreeing to the settlement, Coulston did not admit to any violations. But the foundation will have to pay a \$100,000 fine if it fails to comply with the settlement. The lab must place 150 of its animals by the end of next year and the remaining 150 by 2002. Earlier this year, the Department of Health and Human Services put restrictions on the lab's handling of animals used in agency sponsored projects. Among other things, the lab was required to file quarterly reports on its efforts to find appropriate staff.

(Uncaged!, Sept '99)

After years of pressure from People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and other animal rights campaigners, Procter & Gamble have announced an end to the use of animal tests for its current beauty, household,

and paper products. Unfortunately the company may still test new products and new product ingredients on animals - so the campaign continues.

(PETA, Sept. '99)

A man who shot his cat dead because it hissed at him has been jailed for 21 years. A court in Milwaukee heard that Louis Wesela, 48, killed the cat after rowing with his wife, whom he accused of having an affair. Wesela threatened her with a gun but fired into the ceiling. Later, the cat hissed at him and he shot it as it hid under a bed. Wesela has 26-year criminal record, which the judge took into consideration when passing sentence.

(Express & Star, 2/9/99)

VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, meeting in Costa Rica, has announced that flamingos and iguanas living in the Anegada Western salt ponds are to be given extra safeguards.

(Express & Star, 11/5/99)



Correction to paragraph eight : Selective breeding...

The twentieth century has seen a number of attempts to apply animal breeding techniques to humans, as promoted by the eugenics movement. Forced sterilisation and other efforts have been applied to stop the 'unfit' and disabled from breeding. While this was applied with the most ruthless determination in Nazi Germany, eugenics programmes have also been implemented in social democratic Sweden and elsewhere...

Battery Bunnies - Hell on Earth!

The plight of the battery farmed rabbit, reared for its meat/fur, has become a topic for public discussion following recent exposure in the media. There are estimated to be 500 intensive rabbit farms "growing" meat rabbits in the UK at present. The majority of the carcasses are exported to the continent, the taste for rabbit meat never having taken off in this country. Whilst Sainsbury's and Waitrose do stock farmed rabbit meat, lack of consumer demand renders it relatively hard to come by. The industry is falsely promoted as being an easy, lucrative money-spinner, suitable for inexperienced people with spare time and a small amount of capital available. Several of the larger, established, successful units offer supervised visits for potential rabbit farmers and provide "starter packs", which include cages and breeding stock. Lacking the necessary knowledge and skills it's hardly surprising that these new businesses usually collapse within 18 months of setting up.

The living horror, to which battery bunnies are subjected, was recently revealed during an undercover investigation. Hundreds of white rabbits crammed into small, barren, wire-mesh cages were discovered housed in an old poultry-style shed at a unit in East Yorkshire. The shed was in complete darkness. The sound of rabbits jostling penetrated the loud, constant, incessant noise of the ventilation system. Kept up to 12 to a cage, measuring less than 3' x 2' and 16" high, rabbits scrambled over one another in an attempt to reach the cage's sole source of water. The stench of ammonia was overpowering and huge mounds of faeces were piled high beneath the rows of suspended cages.

Immediately outside the single shed numerous dead rabbits were found dumped, their bodies at various stages of decomposition; some crawling with scavenger beetles, visibly feeding on the maggots within. Chosen at random for the purposes of an investigation, there is no reason to believe conditions discovered at this unit differ from any other.

Battery farmed rabbits never experience sunshine or fresh air, neither do they have the opportunity to properly exhibit natural behaviour such as hopping, play and digging. Given the choice, rabbits, including farmed ones, will engage in such activity; these traits have by no means been bred out of them. Scientific research has shown that rabbits are unable to adapt to small battery-style cages since they cannot perform normal movements (i.e. hopping and jumping) which can lead to irreversible physiological damage. The life-span of a rabbit bred for its meat/fur is usually 12 weeks. Prior to electrical stunning, decapitation and bleeding, the rabbits are transported to the UK's sole slaughterhouse, Woldsway Foods Ltd., located in Ashby-by-Partney,

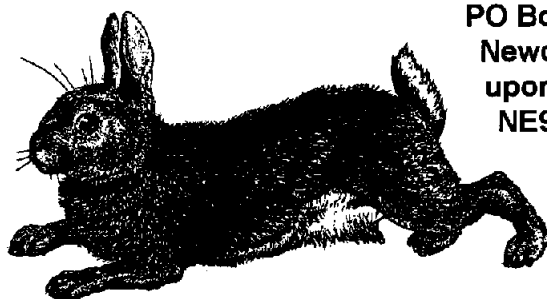
Lincolnshire. Whilst British farmed rabbit is not live exported, suffering during transportation to slaughter is immense - crammed into unsuitable containers and driven from one pick-up site to another, the terrifying ordeal may be exacerbated by overnight holding until slaughter.

Increasingly, new intensive rabbit units are popping up around the country. Whilst many consist of utilising poultry type units, others involve the prospective farmer applying to the local council for planning permission to convert an existing building / erect a purpose built structure. A campaign designed to mobilise local opposition at this stage, specifically focusing on objecting to the planning, can realistically prevent the venture ever setting up. The North East Animal Rights Coalition has been concentrating their efforts on a proposed farm near Hull. Mass leafleting of local villages and a series of peaceful theme demos has resulted in extensive local support and the issue being highlighted/debated thoroughly in the media.

Curiously, coinciding with the issuing of a press release detailing a connected protest, the British Commercial Rabbit Association cancelled their Annual General Meeting, last minute, in mid-October. If their intention was to avoid adverse publicity, bringing their industry under scrutiny, then the BCRA was unsuccessful. The planned, lively protest moved from the anticipated meeting location to the nearby showpiece rabbit unit and the issue was well aired regionally in the media. On the fur front, those designer stores who attempt to justify selling real fur because it is "only rabbit trim" are scurrying to remove the items from their shelves at the first glimpse of protesters waving photos displaying conditions in which they are kept. The rabbit is, after all, one of Britain's most popular "pets" and few people want to be connected to condoning cruelty to them.

Anyone requiring copies of photographs/video footage of the aforementioned investigation for campaigning purposes, please get in touch. If you have info of a proposed/existing intensive rabbit unit or require more info about the issue, please write to:

North East Animal Rights Coalition
PO Box 1JY
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
NE99 1JY



Newcastle Animal Rights Coalition News

Regular local demos concerning a variety of issues take place. During the months when performing animal circuses visit the region, twice-daily demos take place, as we tour alongside them. Nat West demos and info stalls happen on a weekly basis. Pigeon/gull culls are taken on as and when they arise. The city's design stores are regularly patrolled to ensure Newcastle is kept fur-free. NARC liaises with store management to obtain permanent anti-fur policies when possible and protests to achieve such when necessary. Close connections are maintained with the National Anti-Hunt Campaign, as high profile actions concerning John Lewis Partnership (pheasant shooting) continue. In addition, national days of action are observed and regional/national demos attended. NARC engages in lawful, undercover investigations and opposes (in)appropriate planning applications.

Cornhyhaugh Fur Campaign

This is an intensive, well-established, local campaign with the ultimate aim of closing down the Northumberland mink farm. Emphasis is placed on local support and highlighting the existence of the farm through publicity actions. Peaceful demos happen several times a week. Undercover investigations are undertaken regularly, combined with all-round monitoring of the farm to expose illegalities (a formal caution was recently issued to the farmer, as a result of CFC footage). Pressure has been maintained to encourage the Government to ban mink farming. We co-ordinate our efforts with the Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade and other national anti-fur organisations.

North East Animal Rights Coalition

Campaigns against intensive, commercial meat rabbit farming. They concentrate on stopping new farms setting up. Regular, peaceful demos are held at Market Weighton, East Yorkshire. Protests are held at a unit in Bainton, nr. Driffield.

They incorporate investigations, liaising with relevant authorities and seeking to achieve legislative change and more stringent enforcement of current welfare laws. They are trying to network with other individuals/groups with similar interests.



The Friends of the Great North Wood

The Friends of the Great North Wood were established in 1992, mainly as a response to the various threats to the local woodlands during the 1980s, and a growing awareness to their value to both wildlife and the people of central south London. Despite the name Norwood, by the mid-1950s the Great North Wood had disappeared off the maps, and in most people's minds. These isolated woodland parcels that remained were largely ignored, closed to the public or treated as simply another municipal park; their rich cultural and ecological ancestry had been destroyed, damaged or apparently forgotten. With the Great North Wood area falling within 5 London boroughs after 1965 - Croydon, Southwark, Lewisham, Lambeth and Bromley - and the addition of the Greater London Council until 1986, together with some private owners, the tendency to diverge from common paths and goals increased.

As we enter a new millennium, there is now an ideal opportunity for the Great North Woods strategy. That involves the five boroughs, The Dulwich Estate, Railtrack, London Wildlife Trust and Friends of the Great North Wood. It would identify the primary aims and objectives for management in the woods within a defined historical boundary; protect, conserve and promote their cultural and ecological interest; seek to resolve potential conflicts of interest; identify areas for increasing woodland cover; and identify and correlate resources in order to achieve these aims.

Friends of the Great North Wood produce a newsletter: 'The Wood Warbler'. Subscription costs £5 a year (£3 for concessions).

For further details contact:

Paul Blencowe,
17 Elms Crescent, Clapham Park,
London SW4 8QE

NEWS AND VIEWS *from the* ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT PRESS OFFICE

A BATTLE WON...

Of course, the brilliant success of the Hillgrove campaign is the latest victory to celebrate following Consort Beagles, Hylyne Rabbits and all the others over the years. From the ALF raids nearly twenty years ago against Brown's evil business through all the pickets, demos and attacks to the final determined, well-organised push by 'Save the Hillgrove Cats'.

The only ones not deserving of praise are the RSPCA. Having said all along that there was nothing wrong at Hillgrove, then jumping on the bandwagon as a leading player, our Royal Society for the Promotion (oh, sorry, should that be "Prevention"?) of Cruelty to Animals once again displays its hypocrisy.

Again, this is a brilliant victory. A victory won by each and every one of you out there - the 'grass roots'. A battle won, but the war goes on...

HAVE NO TRUCK(S) WITH ARSON

During the long night following the final national demo at Hillgrove Farm, two arson attacks were carried out on trucks used in animal abuse industries. Four vehicles were destroyed at Tadmartin Poultry in Banbury with no less than seventeen being accounted for just half-an-hour later at the Oxford depot of Unigate Dairies. Police are also trying to establish links with the attack last May at Weddel Swift Meats near Exeter, which took out one lorry and badly damaged two others.

All these attacks received wide publicity, including national coverage in newspapers and on radio and TV, with this press office highlighting the terrible cruelties of the dairy industry and its direct responsibility for the veal trade (no milk = no calf).

But something you may not have heard about... Late on the night of Saturday 18th September an equally newsworthy attack which left seven refrigerated lorries, valued at around £70,000 each, completely gutted where they were parked at Cherryfield (Croydon) Ltd... coyly described as a "pig processing plant" ... received almost no flaming publicity at all! In view of the vast coverage afforded the previous incidents it seems rather odd that the only reports were in the local weeklies 'Croydon Advertiser' and 'Croydon Guardian'.

Are the authorities once again trying to deny the radical wing of our movement the "oxygen of publicity" by refusing to acknowledge its existence? I'm not really allowed personal comment on actions in case it's interpreted as 'incitement' but a detective from South Norwood CID described the Croydon attack as being "a professional job." As activists continue to explain, the actions speak for themselves whether they are publicised or not.

THE ALF CONTINUES TO HAVE SMASHING TIMES

Just in case you think the ALF is only doing high-profile arson attacks, here's a sample from the Essex area late August and early September: Halal meat delivery van paint stripped, tyres slashed, sprayed with slogans ... two butchers shops' windows smashed, sprayed ... two betting shops windows smashed, sprayed ... three butchers shops windows smashed, locks glued, sprayed ... leather/fur shop window smashed, damaging substance (no, I can't say what it was!) squirted on coats through security grill, locks glued, sprayed ... butchers shop window smashed, shutter glued and sprayed ... two fishing tackle shops windows smashed, locks glued, sprayed ... drains blocked causing flooding in Burger King, Wimpy, Kentucky Fried Chicken and two branches of McDonald's ... fur/leather shop windows smashed, sprayed ... McDonald's, Burger King and KFC in Southend High Street all sprayed, front and rear doors glued ... two butchers shops glued, sprayed and attacked with glass paint and etching fluid, three more had windows smashed, sprayed with a sixth glued shutters, sprayed and nearby dog faeces relocated to window display shelves ... fur/leather shop attacked for the third time during the 4 1/2-week period, paint-bombed, sprayed and shutter switch glued. So you see, that's from one local ALF group either based in Essex or travelling there from a safe haven (who knows?). Multiply that up and down the country and the scale of too-often unreported activity becomes apparent. And let's not forget the focus of all this activity, the animal victims themselves...

SIX HUNDRED INDIVIDUALS TASTE FREEDOM

ALF activists raided Hall's of Darley Oaks, Newchurch, near Burton upon Trent, on the night of Thursday 2nd September to liberate 600 guinea pigs destined for vivisection laboratories. Also obtaining documents, still

photographs and video footage during the raid they said it was to "kickstart the campaign" against the breeding unit. Entering a building so new that the alarm had not yet been wired up the activists found thousands of guinea pigs in overcrowded, barren conditions with no bedding or nesting materials. Many dead and dying babies were observed on a thick layer of faeces with seized documents showing daily mortality rates in the hundreds.

All six hundred liberated individuals are now in caring homes to live out their lives in peace. Meanwhile, a campaign to close down Hall's breeding business has been launched. For further information contact 'Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs Campaign', PO Box 74, Evesham, Worcestershire, WR11 5 WF (Tel: 01 902 564 734).

WHAT NEXT FOR THE PRESS OFFICE?

Channel 4's odious 'Dispatches' programme by burglar and con-man Graham Hall which was intended to discredit Barry Horne, myself and the animal liberation movement in general has finally hit the buffers. Following the screening last December the unedited footage was seized by no less than the Hampshire Loonies. Knowing what it would show I had no real concern apart from the possibility of yet more unwarranted hassle. A mere ten months later it seems that Hampshire are taking no action against me. It begs the question... Was this the latest failed attempt by the Hampshire police to get me locked up? Surely not...

Meanwhile there have been a couple of minor annoyances. A nice police officer (is there such a creature?) at a Harlan demo arrested me for failing to identify myself when I laughed about him obviously following me. An inspector de-arrested me about twenty minutes later following ridicule from the protesters. The final national demo at Hillgrove saw me arrested for "leading an unlawful assembly". Unlawful or not, the assembly was there when I arrived so how could I have led them? When I answered to bail over a month later I was charged with breach of a section 14 order (leaving Dry Lane and making my way quite openly to Witney town centre) and obstructing the highway (shouting "Close down Hillgrove Farm" through a loudhailer). Well, the latter incident seems to have worked, I should have done it years ago! Now I've probably got a contract out on me from all those who worked so hard on the 'Save the Hillgrove Cats Campaign'. Come on, can't you take a joke (smile!)?

FAREWELL TO A GREAT CAMPAIGNER

Many of you will remember Sue Croshaw who founded Disabled Against Animal Research and Exploitation (DAARE). Sadly, Sue went to rest earlier this year having

concentrated more in recent times on rights for the physically disadvantaged. That said, she never lost her compassion for all life and never lost her sense of humour ... a gift so desperately required when facing the horrors of animal abuse on top of the unkindnesses already visited upon her by Life.

One indication of her impact on the animal liberation scene was when the success of DAARE forced the Research Defence Society to create Seriously Ill for Medical Research in the guise of the obnoxious Andrew Blake. On a scale of compassion, humanity and selflessness Sue was all that Andrew Blake could never be, and it showed. It showed so very, very clearly. Sue may have left the battle zone but her spirit will be a force for a long time to come.

FUR - THE FINANCIAL IMPACT

The ALF gets mentioned in many places, not least in the Financial Times, albeit infrequently. The latest indication that liberation and economic sabotage really does affect the world of big business comes in a report on the fur trade by Clare MacCarthy, 19th October edition. Quotes follow:

"Scandinavian fur breeders, wholesalers and retailers cannot afford to be complacent ... anti-fur protesters are increasing their activities, releasing farmed mink into the wild and smashing the windows of Copenhagen furriers. In July, members of the Animal Liberation Front claimed responsibility for freeing some 6,000 mink at a farm in North Jutland. And one central Copenhagen fur shop ... is considering closing because of repeated window-smashing and red paint-daubing episodes. The fur industry takes such actions very seriously and the Danish fur-breeders association responded to the July mink farm raid with a nine-page press release". So now you know.

GOVERNMENT PROMISES = GUT-WRENCHING PERFDY

Yes, we all know that the media trumpeted that New Labour had outlawed animal testing of cosmetics and, subsequently, the testing of cosmetic ingredients. Those of us who read the reports with care realised that the cosmetics companies had relinquished their Home Office Licences voluntarily and that "this Government" would not issue new licences. What about the next Government, or the next, or the next?

That's right, spin doctors at work. In the same way that veal crates and sow stalls were outlawed but individual pigs and calves could still be transported in abominable conditions to other countries only to be reared in the systems outlawed by the UK and then their dead bodies re-imported for the delight of those who enjoy cannibalism-one-step-removed.

Sadly, the New Labour spin doctors seem to have even conned that fine campaigning group PETA! I know PETA do good work, I know PETA don't slag off the ALF, I know PETA don't toe the Establishment line... BUT, that doesn't mean that PETA can't sometimes be fooled, just like the rest of us!

In the latest edition of PETA's 'Animal Times' there is an article about Procter and Gamble's evil, indefensible animal tests. The same pages show a photograph of Tony Blair smiling (what else?) with the comment "Britain has banned the use of animals to test cosmetics and cosmetics ingredients. In Britain, Procter and Gamble would be facing criminal charges for their torturous tests."

Sadly, that's not the case. The famous brochure 'New Labour, New Life for Animals' has been replaced by the infamous, albeit fictional, 'New Labour, New Lies for Animals'. Blair and his spin doctor-run government haven't just reneged upon their promises, they haven't just conned the electorate ... what they've done is much, much worse. They've condemned countless numbers of our brothers and sisters of other species to torture, to degradation and to death. Government has failed, the law has failed, justice has failed. What else is left? Please direct all enquiries to the Rt Hon Tony "Trust Me" Blair MP, 10 Downing Street ...

THE HUNTING DEBATE

Is it really worth taking up space to decry the bloodsports lobby? We all know they're wrong, so terribly wrong. But they do have the media's attention. How representative is the Countryside Alliance? I'm concerned about my village post office, the (lack of) public transport and government neglect of rural areas. That means I could

have gone on their over-subscribed, over-subsidised, over-hyped protests. My extended family includes gamekeepers and terriermen. I am a country dweller.

I know about bloodsports. I know about country ways. I know about the rural economy. I am also unequivocally opposed to hunting with hounds and all the other barbarities promoted and protected by the Countryside Alliance. So are the vast majority of my rural neighbours. Just because they have the finances to transport people to their pernicious protests doesn't mean they're going to win. Blair and his cronies must keep their pre-election promises otherwise democracy is dead!

ONWARD, EVER ONWARD

Hillgrove Farm and its predecessors have gone. That still leaves Shamrock Farm, Harlan, Bantin and Kingman, HLS and all the other areas of animal abuse ... farming, circuses, fur trade ... need I go on? We must continue the fight. We must redouble our efforts. We must draw strength from each other and from our still-incarcerated brothers and sisters. We have but one enemy and that enemy is animal abuse in all its vile forms. Join together, end the debates about tactics and methods. While we argue the innocent die. Let us work together towards a compassionate world, a gentler world, a vegan world. Come on, we can do it. Let's go forward together to our dream ... animal liberation.

Robin Webb

ALF Press Office
BM 4400, London, WC1N 3XX
Tel /Fax: 01 954 230 542
Mobile: 0961 303 680

Second International Day for Animal Rights

Last year we launched the Universal Declaration of Animal Rights to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Like last year, we are again calling on all animal rights advocates to hold candlelit vigils on or around December 10th at locations where the rights of animals are abused - where they suffer pain and death. The media seemed to like this visual aspect, and its connection with human rights protests. In view of political and legal developments towards recognising rights for great apes, it may make political sense, wherever possible, to conduct vigils and pickets at primate laboratories or breeding centres.

By continuing to make the connection between human rights and animal rights, we can demonstrate that the two concepts are not only compatible, but are intrinsically linked. I think it also conveys the notion of animal rights being the next step along the road of moral progress, building on a growing recognition of human rights.

Contact Max at Uncaged for leaflets/info etc:
We will have a supply of our popular Animal Rights leaflets to accompany this campaign. 100 or less: free/donation; multiples of 100: £3.00 per 100 inc. p&p.

Yours for animal rights,

Max Newton
Uncaged Campaigns
Tel: + 44 (114) 253 0020
Fax: + 44 (114) 265 4070
e-mail: uncaged.anti-viv@dial.pipex.com

Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade
PO Box 38, Manchester, M60 1NX, UK
Fax: 0870 054 8728
e-mail: caft@caft.demon.co.uk
web: <http://arrs.envirolink.org/arc>

News from Greyhound Action

Campaigning for the abolition of greyhound racing and educating the public not to support it!



More Than 30,000?

From looking at the latest figures released by the British and Irish greyhound racing authorities, the number of greyhounds disposed of annually by the greyhound racing industry in the British Isles could be far more than the 30,000 claimed by Greyhound Action.

Figures for last year show that about 20,000 greyhounds were registered in Ireland and 5,383 in Britain. They also show that about 4,500 greyhound litters were born in Ireland and 657 in Britain. Ireland is a big breeding centre for greyhounds, with many thousands registered there being exported to Britain to race. For every greyhound that enters racing, another will be deemed "surplus to requirements" in order to make room for the new influx. So 25,000 in means 25,000 out.

The Irish authorities only give approximate figures, but those figures are nevertheless extremely worrying. Greyhounds in general have large litters, usually comprising at least 8 puppies. But the Irish figures show that, on average, only between 4 and 5 puppies per litter are being registered. This makes a shortfall of about 16,000 puppies. Greyhounds are normally registered at about 3 months old. Are thousands being got rid of in Ireland before even reaching that young age? If so, the number of greyhounds disposed of could be well over 40,000 every year.

New Canterbury Stadium Proposed

At present greyhound racing takes place in Canterbury at a stadium owned by the local football club. Plans are afoot to move the football club to a new arena to be built in Sturry Road as their present stadium is due to be redeveloped - and both the city council and the football club are keen to incorporate dog racing into the new arena.

If we can change their minds it will mean the end of greyhound racing in Canterbury. So it is important that as many people as possible write to the council and the football club to point out the cruelty and mass slaughter of dogs inherent in the greyhound racing industry (full info on this available from Greyhound Action, if you don't have it already). Also tell them that the movement against greyhound racing is growing rapidly and there are likely to be frequent demonstrations at the new stadium should greyhound racing move there.

People to write to are:
Wally Mawdsley,
Managing Director, Canterbury City FC, Kingsmead Stadium, Kingsmead Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7PH

Malcolm Burgess,
City Estates and Leisure Officer, Canterbury City Council, Military Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 1YW

Plans for Swedish Greyhound Racing

There is currently only one greyhound track in Sweden, but no betting is allowed and dogs are raced there more or less as a hobby. Things could get much worse though, as there are plans to create three more tracks (in Stockholm, Gothenburg and Landskrona) where betting will be permitted. It is important that these proposals are nipped in the bud, before a large-scale greyhound racing industry becomes established in Sweden, with all the death and suffering which that involves. Please write to the following addresses telling them what's wrong with greyhound racing and asking them not to open the proposed dog tracks. It's important to point out that, although it's only 3 tracks (at the moment) compared to 61 currently operating in Britain, the population of Sweden (9 million) is 7 times smaller, so there will be far fewer homes available for ex-racing greyhounds.

Swedish Embassy
11 Montagu Place, London
W1H 2AL
Tel: 0171 917 6400
Fax: 0171 917 6476
E-mail:
embassy@swednet.org.uk

Göran Persson, Statsminister
(Swedish Prime Minister),
Sveriges Riksdag, S-100 12
Stockholm, Sweden

Margareta Winberg,
Jordbruksminister (Agriculture
Minister),
Jordbruksdepartementet, S-103
33 Stockholm, Sweden
E-mail: jordbruksverket@sjv.se

Greyhound Awareness Week

The response to this year's Greyhound Awareness Week was extremely pleasing, with about 80 local animal protection groups taking part, making it at least four times bigger than last year's event. All over the country campaigners set up street stalls to educate the public about the death and suffering caused to greyhounds by the greyhound racing industry and thousands of signatures were obtained for our petition to abolish greyhound racing, with almost 30,000 leaflets being distributed. There were demos outside several greyhound stadiums, including Canterbury, Hove, Poole, Portsmouth, Swansea and Walthamstow, and a great deal of local and regional media attention.

There is not enough space to individually name all the local groups and individual campaigners who took part, but we can say that there were stalls and/or other activities in Berks, Cambs, Devon, Dorset, Dublin, Dyfed, Essex, Glos, Glamorgan, Grampian, Hants, Herefords, Herts, Kent, Leics, Lincs, London, Manchester, Middx, Norfolk, Strathclyde, Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Worcs, and Yorks (our apologies to any we've left out!). We also put several interested groups and individuals from the USA in touch with the Greyhound Protection League over there. Many, many thanks to all those who took part!

Until Next Year

Next year's Greyhound Awareness Week will take place from May 20th - 27th, and we'll be hoping to make it even bigger than this year's. In the meantime there is still plenty that can be done to support the campaign

against greyhound racing. If you would like to do a street stall, demonstration, or just write a letter to the local media about the dark side of greyhound racing, don't hesitate to contact Greyhound Action for leaflets, posters, petition forms and information.

Greyhound Stadiums

The following places have greyhound stadiums:

Auchinleck (Ayrshire), Ayr, Bargoed, Blyth, Bolton, Bury St. Edmunds, Caister on Sea (Yarmouth), Canterbury, Carfin, Castleford, Catford (London), Chesterfield, Chester-le-Street, Crayford (Kent), Doncaster (2 tracks), Durham, Easington, Ellesmere Port, Gorton (Manchester), Gretna, Hall Green (Birmingham), Harlow, Hawick, Henlow Camp (Beds), HInckley, Hove, Hoddesdon, Hull, Leamington, Milton Keynes, Newcastle under Lyme, Newcastle upon Tyne, Newton Abbot, Nottingham, Oxford, Perry Barr (Birmingham), Peterborough, Pontefract, Poole, Portsmouth, Reading, Romford, Rotherham, Rutherglen (Glasgow), Sheffield, Sittingbourne, St. Helens, Sterling, Swansea, Thornton (Fife), Sunderland, Swaffham, Swindon, Walthamstow (London), West Lothian, Wimbledon (London), Wisbech, Wishaw, Wolverhampton, Workington. (Full addresses available from Greyhound Action).

If you live near any of these tracks, why not start a campaign to close it down?

Most greyhound tracks are not vastly profitable, so a reduction in attendance, or in firms sponsoring races, could easily cause them to fold. Public education is the key. Many people who attend greyhound racing and many firms who sponsor it would not do so if they knew about the sad plight of the dogs. Demos, street stalls and letters in the local papers are all ways you can spread that information.

Contact Greyhound Action if you need help and advice in setting up a campaign.

Evening Chronicle Article

The death and suffering caused by the greyhound racing industry made front-page headlines in the Evening Chronicle newspaper (which covers Newcastle and the North East of England) on August 28th. The article, entitled "A Race to the Death" also took up the centre spread of the newspaper and came about as a result of information supplied to Evening Chronicle reporters by Greyhound Action and local animal rights campaigners and sanctuary workers. Just over a week later, Greyhound Action representative Tony Peters took part in a BBC Radio Newcastle programme prompted by the article, in which he was able to explain why greyhound racing should be banned. If anyone is interested in reading the Evening Chronicle article, Greyhound Action can supply a photocopy on request.

News from Italy - your help is needed!

The greyhound track in Naples has closed as a result of a new law restricting betting and rescue charity Greyhounds in Need is in the process of finding homes for the 300 dogs that were involved in racing there. Meanwhile, a proposal to open a new greyhound track in Cattolica, near Rimini, is being fought by local animal rights campaigners with help from Greyhound Action. You can help the campaign by writing to/faxing the Italian politicians listed below, as soon as possible, asking that they do all they can to prevent the building of the proposed greyhound track in Cattolica. Point out that greyhound racing in other countries, including the UK and USA, has led to a massive problem of unwanted greyhounds that are no longer required for racing. These dogs either end up being killed, often by

cruel methods, or are just abandoned - and this has led to greyhound racing being banned in six American states since 1993 on animal welfare grounds. Italy already has a big problem with stray and unwanted dogs, and any increase in greyhound racing there will only add to this.

People to fax/write to are:

On. Chiara Acciarini
Fax: 0039 06 67603712
(national politician - "On." is Italian for "Honourable" and is used to refer to a member of the Italian parliament)

On. Carla Rocchi
Fax: 0039 06 58493259
(national politician)
On. Walter Veltroni, Via delle Botteghe Oscure, 00186 ROMA
(national politician)

Signor Sindaco Micucci
Fax: 0039 0541 960340
(Mayor of Cattolica)

Greyhound Action
PO Box 127, Kidderminster,
Worcs, DY10 3UZ
Tel: 01562 745778
E-mail: greyhoundaction@i.am



Herbal Roots

- a Potted History of Herbal Medicine

The original diet on which the human body evolved had no 'improved crops', only wild plants. There was no distinction between food and medicine. Humans ate instinctively. As agriculture developed people retained the intuitive knowledge of seeking certain plants at certain times and for certain conditions. Later, as intuition waned, this became an oral tradition, part and parcel of the folk-law held by the common people across the earth. The day to day medical needs of the family were catered for by the ordinary people as is still the case for 90% of the earth's population, the elders, witches, healers and shamen were those who carried on a more intense mix of herbalism, religion, superstition and ritual.

The rise of an educated elite in Europe, with a class separation from the ordinary farming, working people, led to academic medicine in universities based on theoretical ideas selectively interpreted from the ancient Greek writers, divorced from the received wisdom of the common people of their own lands. This was the beginning of modern orthodox medicine - without basis in traditional herbal medicine, which was rejected on theoretical rather than practical grounds as 'unimportant'.

Centuries of barbarous experimentation on the sick took place, administering terrible chemical poisons, cutting up and maiming bodies to satisfy academic curiosity. The new 'civilised' medicine became the authority, and despite the continued practice by ordinary country people of herbal medicine the oral tradition waned as the youth considered it old fashioned and 'unscientific'. So bad became the persecution of herbalists that King Henry VIII granted them protection to practice in law, which remains on the statute books despite many attempts to have it removed. Today we hear reporters saying, "There really may be something in the old-wives-tale about comfrey being good for fractures, as scientists discover that it contains a chemical that increases bone regeneration!" - a clear indication of the demise in the standing of folk-medicine. The reporter's words dismiss and diminish its significance while laying emphasis on the superiority of the scientist.

The World Health Organisation, aiming to bring health to all people on earth by the year 2000, has made a clear statement about the essential need to preserve traditional folk medicines in all societies. In 1992, it declared, "...the proper use of medicinal plants is a necessity, not a luxury," and has developed programmes to aid local medical customs in many countries. In the west we assume that such statements only apply to developing countries, and so our own folk medicine continues to be marginalised. Yet modern herbalists are aware that they maintain a link with our body's original nature. For the herbalist this explains the sublime efficacy of the medicines they use.

Afifah Hamilton : Medical Herbalist
Member of the National Institute of Medical Herbalists

Should you wish to contact your nearest practising medical herbalist phone the NIMH on: **01393 426022**

(Members of the Institute complete a full 4-year full time course plus 2 years under an experienced practitioner.)

Arkangel 22

A Touch of Vegan Therapy

by Julie Rosenfield

So what do I mean by Vegan Therapy? I'm glad you asked! Well, obviously there are many of vegan therapies around, but in my case, I'm talking in particular about aromatherapy, massage, reflexology and healing which I believe are excellent for vegans.

But first, a little about my background. Last year, I decided to turn my life around completely. I was fortunate enough to work as a PA in the television industry for many years during which time I met a great number of famous people but after much soul searching and the famous "mid-life crisis", I gave it all up to train to become a holistic therapist.

Working in television can be very exciting but it is also a very stressful industry. I saw at first hand the damage that people around me were doing to their health with the combination of working long hours, stress, smoking, drinking and a meat-based diet. I longed to tell people how they could improve their health by adopting a vegan diet, taking more exercise, learning relaxation techniques etc, but the more I told them, the more they laughed! Often the people who laughed the most at my vegan diet were the ones who had the poorest health in terms of high cholesterol, high blood pressure - not so funny really!

I realised that the only way I could really help people and be taken a bit more seriously was by going back to college and consequently took a one year full-time course in holistic therapies. So you could say that in the space of a year I went from rubbing shoulders with the famous to rubbing the arms, legs, and backs of the not-so-famous-but-loveable-nonetheless!

Even at college, however, all was not plain sailing for myself as the only vegan in a group of 18. Inevitably, we had to study anatomy and physiology as this was an important part of the course. Early on in my studies, I was somewhat perturbed that when covering the topic of the human liver, the teacher suggested she bring in a chicken liver the following week for us to look at. She suggested that anyone who didn't want to do so could sit outside in the corridor. This brought back many unpleasant memories of having to sit out of biology lessons at school and I did briefly wonder whether I had done the right thing after all. Luckily, she realised in the end that this could be difficult for some students and happily the threatened animal organ never materialised!

I was also expecting a difficult time over the nutrition class. Here however, I happened on a stroke of great fortune in

that we had a new teacher who was a vegetarian. She was only too happy for me to bring in vegan recipes to the class and do my project on a vegan diet! I have heard that vegan students in previous years were not so lucky!

Anyway, I'm happy to say that I passed the course and am now qualified to be let loose on the general public but especially, I hope, vegans. With this in mind, I have set up my own practice called Healing Touch where I will be offering the following vegan therapies. Like most of the alternative or complementary therapies, they are holistic, meaning that they work on the mind, body and spirit, and, if used, by a vegan practitioner contain no animal ingredients.

AROMATHERAPY

Aromatherapy is a wonderful therapy, which combines the use of essential oils with massage. The oils are extracted from herbs, plants, flowers etc. Some well-known ones include lavender, camomile, rosemary etc but there are many others. Aromatherapy is great for promoting relaxation and vitality and can be used to treat a whole range of symptoms such as stress-related conditions, asthma, digestive problems, headaches etc. The oils can also be used in the bath, as inhalations or in aroma-burners.

However, there is a potential difficulty for vegans. Some of the methods used to extract certain oils such as rose or jasmine employ processes known as enfleurage or maceration. Both methods can involve the use of beef suet and lard to collect the oils, either by spreading them on a sheet of glass in the case of enfleurage, or by plunging the oils into hot fat in the case of maceration! For this reason, all the oils I shall be offering in my practice or for purchase, both organic and non-organic, will be from product ranges which bear the Vegan Society logo or are certified vegan. This is certainly a good reason why it is good to consult a vegan aromatherapist if possible.

It is advisable to consult a practitioner rather than to try the oils out without knowing how to use them because some of the oils can have side effects for certain medical conditions and others need to be avoided during pregnancy. For this reason, a full medical consultation is always taken before proceeding with any treatment.

Aromatherapy leaves you feeling great and smelling wonderful -just the thing after a hard day's hunt-sabbing or a very muddy demo!

REFLEXOLOGY

Reflexology is a very old form of therapy - pictures of it even appear in the tombs of the Ancient Egyptians. It works on the principle that there are reflex points in the soles of the feet which correspond to different parts of the body. When the thumbs and the fingers of the therapist stimulate these reflex points, energy blockages can be released leading to better health. It is very good for a variety of conditions including headaches, asthma, digestive disturbances, PMT, stress etc. It is generally ok for vegans but please check that your therapist is using a vegan product to clean the soles of your feet as well as a vegan - and preferably talc-free - talcum powder!

This is the one great chance as a vegan therapist I get to play my favourite game with people's toes - the vegan version being "This Little Figgy went to Market"!

SWEDISH FULL BODY MASSAGE

This is always the one that gets people talking! And it can be a bit tricky to advertise - especially in public phone boxes. Seriously though, there's nothing dubious about it at all. It's Swedish because it was invented by a Swedish physiologist Per-Henrik Ling in the early 19th century and - in case you're wondering - the body massage isn't that full - there are certain parts that this therapy definitely doesn't reach!!

The word massage actually comes from the Arabic word 'mass' or 'mash', meaning to press softly. Massage is excellent for working on the muscles and can help all kinds of muscular aches and pains, improve circulation, break up areas of cellulite, increase mobility of the joints and can be used for general relaxation and stimulation of the muscles and nerves.

Again, it is important to check that the therapist is using a vegan kind of massage oil. Some of the massage oils at

college had some very questionable ingredients - I always prefer to use something more natural like sweet almond oil.

HEALING

At least, with healing, there are no products involved so there is no reason for vegans to be wary. For people who are new and unsure of healing, it is merely a question of sitting down quietly in a room with some relaxing music, and closing your eyes, while the healer moves their hands around you. You don't even feel them, as they don't actually touch you. Instead they work on an invisible body of energy around a person known as the aura. Healing is wonderful for very many conditions and does not require any religious belief or effort on the part of the patient. It is excellent for relaxation and is not costly as many healers offer their services on a donation-only basis. It's good to have a vegan healer if possible though - as they have great vibes and less karma!!

If you'd like to know more about how I can help you with any of the above therapies, or if you'd like to receive more information about special offers, price lists etc, please contact me at the following address.

I am offering a 10% discount to all Arkangel readers so contact me today and let Healing Touch touch your life! Please note that the aromatherapy and massage treatments are available for ladies only.

Julie Rosenfield AIL, IIHHT, FICHT

Healing Touch

5 Great Bushey Drive

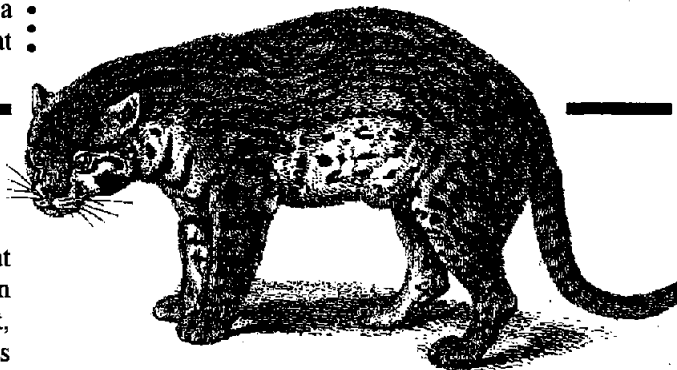
Totteridge

London N20 8QN

Tel: 0181 446 8061

E-mail: julie@healingtouch.freemove.co.uk

Web: www.healingtouch.freemove.co.uk



close down Zwirn's fur shop you should contact:

Fur Free London / London Animal Action

BM 2248, London WC1N 3XX

Tel: 0171 278 3068

e-mail: larn@londonaa.demon.co.uk

Zwirns Fur Shop

Zwirn's fur shop in central London has attracted a great deal of attention since it moved from its original site in Bond Street to its new location at 13a, Grafton Street, London W1 (0171 629 2747). Probably the West End's flagship fur shop, it has been under almost constant siege from animal liberationists. The shop has recently taken out an injunction against protesters and one person has already been imprisoned for refusing to abide by it.

If you would like to become involved in the campaign to

Capitalism & Animals

On 18th June 1999, thousands of people descended on the City of London to protest against the Group of 7 (G7) leading capitalist states meeting in Koln and against the exploitation of people, animals and the environment. Whilst most of the estimated 6,000 people spent the day dancing in the street, sitting in the road or enjoying the sun, others were causing serious damage to various financial institutions around the Square Mile. The planet is being systematically destroyed by multinationals bent on (literally) making a killing at the expense of the poor, displaced and innocent.

The development and maintenance of capitalism as a system that exploits humans, is dependent upon the abuse of animals. Furthermore the movement that abolishes capitalism by changing the relations between humans also involves the fundamental transformation of the relations between humans and animals. All life on planet earth is becoming increasingly enmeshed in a global economy based on money, profit and exchange - capitalism. Virtually everything has a price on it - food, drink, the soil, homes, plants, animals, the labour of humans. Needs and desires count for nothing - those who cannot afford to pay the price have to do without even if the consequence is death.

For the majority of human beings the consequence is a life dominated by work, half-lived in schools, factories, offices and prisons. For many, this is compounded by the effects of poverty, war and various forms of oppression. But humans are not the only creatures caught up in this net. Animals of all kinds are subject to the industrial application of suffering and death in the wild, in factory farms and laboratories.

Capitalism tries to squeeze the last drop of life out of human beings, intensifying the work process to eliminate all non-productive movements. It seeks the 'eradication of any uncontrolled movement of the hand, any unproductive glance of the eyes, any unwanted wandering of the mind.' Similarly with animals, the aim is to eliminate everything that does not contribute to the final product, to turn them into machines for the conversion of feed into meat and other commodities.

With animals as with humans, the factory system aims to restrict the movement of the body to maximise profits. Factory farming was already established by Roman times. Plutarch writes that: "It is a common practice to stitch up the eyes of cranes and swans and shut them up in dark places to fatten." In 17c England, pigs, poultry and lambs were fattened by being confined indoors in darkness: "Geese were thought to put on weight if the webs of their feet were nailed to the floor," (Thomas). Then as now, the movement of animals was restricted because it burned up calories and therefore slowed down weight gain.

With animals things have gone a stage further with the modification of the physical bodies of animals to make them more productive. Described by John Zerzan: "The domesticating of animals... defies natural selection and re-establishes the controllable organic world at a debased, artificial level... Transmuted from a state of freedom to that of helpless parasites, these animals become completely dependent on man for survival. In domestic mammals as a rule, the size of the brain becomes relatively smaller as specimens are produced that devote more energy to growth and less to activity. Placid, infantilised, typified perhaps by the

sheep, most domesticated of herd mammals; the remarkable intelligence of wild sheep is completely lost in their tamed counterparts. The social relationships among domestic animals are reduced to the crudest essentials. Non-reproductive parts of the life cycle are minimised, courtship is curtailed, and the animal's very capacity to recognise its own species is impaired."

The animal industry continues to dominate land use in many parts of the world. In Britain 80% of agricultural land is used directly or indirectly for meat and dairy production. In many parts of the Third World, food production is dominated by the growth of cereals to sell for animal feed in the west rather than to meet local needs. Animals in factory farms produce huge amounts of waste, with frequent incidents of pollution of water and land.

Selective breeding of animals is now being refined through the development of a range of genetic/biotechnological methods. Animal species are being genetically manipulated to develop xenotransplantation (cross-species organ transplants) and pharming (the production of drugs and other products from genetically mutated animals). The twentieth century has seen a number of attempts to apply animal breeding techniques to humans, as promoted by the eugenics movement. Forced sterilisation and other efforts have been applied to stop the 'unfit' from breeding. While this was applied ruthlessly determination, eugenics programmes have also implemented in social democratic Sweden and elsewhere.

It would be a mistake to think that the exploitation of animals is now only of marginal concern to capital. The companies involved in funding

animal experiments are some of the world's largest multinationals. Agribusiness is becoming increasingly capitalised. In the past capital was largely invested in the manufacture and retail of products made from animals reared by relatively independent farmers. Today, farmers are going out of business as larger companies take over every stage of the animal industry. For instance, one company, the Grampian Country Food Group, supplies one third of UK chickens to eat (200 million a year). Direct corporate involvement in farming will be accelerated as capital expands its new biotechnological frontier.

The dynamic of capitalism is towards more control over all life, human or animal. If things move in the opposite direction it will only be because capital has been forced to take a different turn or abolished altogether.

Extracts taken from:
'Beasts of Burden - Capitalism, Animals, Communism'
 by Antagonism Press
 c/o BM Makhno,
 London WC1N 3XX
 e-mail:
 antagonism1@yahoo.com
 web: www.geocities.com/
 CapitolHill/Lobby/3909
 web: www.geocities.com/
 CapitolHill/Senate/7672



The Vegan Society

The Vegan Society was formed in 1944 by a group of vegetarians who had recognised the ethical compromises implicit in lacto (ie dairy dependent) vegetarianism.

Abhorrence of the cruel practices inherent in dairy, livestock and poultry farming is probably the single most common reason for the adoption of veganism. The Vegan Society has seen many changes over the past 50 years, with veganism now finding a place in most people's vocabulary. The Vegan Society has played a part in the vegan movement in general, providing information leaflets, books and the Vegan magazine. The magazine provides information on all aspects of veganism, whether it be environmental, health, raw food, animal liberation or all of these issues. It also keeps people up to date with the latest vegan products and offers help to those who feel isolated, showing them that they are part of an ever-growing movement.

The Vegan Society could be at the forefront of the movement that is now spreading far and wide. With greater support, animal liberationists could help the Society grow and break down the boundaries that are currently holding the vegan movement back.

We encourage as many people as possible to join the Vegan Society, so that they may help to move the Society forward. Membership details are below:

Individual waged: £17.
 Individual unwaged: £11.
 Family: £23. Unwaged/joint: £15.
 Life: £275.
 Eire and overseas: add £5.

The Vegan Society
 Donald Watson House,
 7 Battle Road,
 St. Leonards-on-Sea,
 East Sussex TN37 7AA
 Tel: 01424 427393
 web: www.vegansociety.com
 e-mail: info@vegansociety.com

VEGAN STRAIGHT EDGE

Straight Edge refers to a philosophy whose most basic tenets promote a drug-free lifestyle. It developed as an off-shoot of the punk rock/hardcore scenes of the early 1980s when the term itself is believed to have been coined by Ian Mackaye, in the self-titled song, while he was the singer of the seminal hardcore band, Minor Threat.

The philosophy of Straight Edge is very simple. One must not drink alcohol, smoke, take drugs, or have promiscuous sex.

In the 12 years since the demise of Minor Threat, these simple beliefs have transformed the minds of many people. While the original definition of Straight Edge only included the rejection of mind altering substances and promiscuous sex, modern interpretations include a vegan diet and an increasing involvement and awareness of environmental and political issues.

Veganism became associated with the Straight Edge movement because it allows the individual to eliminate certain poisons from the body whilst not eating meat and dairy products. The shift towards veganism occurred during the early mid-90s and is seen as a logical step to increased purification. It is well documented that cigarettes, alcohol and drugs, have been and continue to be tested on animals. Using any of these poisons equates to support for vivisection, multinationals, possible addiction and degenerative diseases.

For a very interesting and in-depth look into healthy living/eating, read "Living Foods for Optimum Health" by Brian Clement & Theresa Foy DiGeronimo. This book is filled with information on nutrition, vegan raw food recipes and information on health and well being.

Available from:
 The Fresh Network,
 PO Box 71, Ely, Cambs CB7
 4GU
 Tel/Fax: 01353 662849
 e-mail:
 fresh@karenk.easynet.co.uk

ANIMALS IN GREECE...

... and what the Holiday Brochures don't tell you!

Lazy fat mongrels sleeping in the shade or paddling along the warm beaches in the evening. Kittens meowing from the balconies of whitewashed houses. These are the many images that tourists have of animals in Greece - the sort of images seen in the holiday brochures and on postcards. The truth is, many of the stray dogs and cats are poisoned at the end of the holiday season or they may even die from starvation or disease. The average life-span of a stray dog or cat in Greece is less than two years. Last year I worked for six months at an animal sanctuary near Athens, run by the **Greek Animal Rescue**, a UK based charity (Reg. Charity No: 802243). It was a harrowing, unforgettable but ultimately a very positive experience.

**THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO CONVEY
THE REALITY OF LIFE FOR ANIMALS
IN GREECE, AND TO SHOW WHAT
CAN BE DONE TO HELP.**

**DOGS - Spaying & neutering
... a positive way forward**

People in Greece rarely neuter their dogs. They see this as unnatural and routinely let them have puppies. Normally they will keep the puppies for 2-3 months and then they take them somewhere and "let them go" - i.e., dump them. This is seen as "giving them a chance", the natural way of the world. Within days most of the puppies will have died from dehydration in the scorching sun. The rest are highly likely to die from parvo or distemper as soon as they come into contact with other stray dogs. The survivors add to the tens of thousands of stray dogs found everywhere in Greece.

**WHAT HAPPENS TO ALL THE
STRAYS?**

Aside from parvo and distemper, stray dogs in Greece face other life-threatening diseases. Many are found to be

- infested with ticks, sometimes with literally thousands of them. These blood-sucking life destroying parasites are also
- carriers of many diseases, though if treated in time they can be cured. Then there is Kala-azar (Leishmaniasis), a
- tropical disease transmitted by a sandfly, which is incurable.
- It is a slow, wasting disease which attacks the immune system and causes most of the internal organs to fail over a
- period of months. The skin becomes dry and scabby and
- when it flakes off, it leaves the dog covered in open sores which fail to heal.

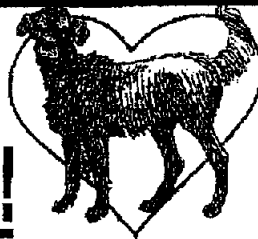
- Poisoning of dogs is a widespread practice throughout Greece, usually carried out at the end of the tourist season (or at any time the strays are deemed to be a nuisance).
- They die a slow and agonising death after eating pieces of meat or bread laced with rat poison, farm pesticides, or crushed glass, scattered around indiscriminately. This is illegal, but it is a law that is not enforced. We have also
- found many examples of dogs that have been subjected to even more barbaric practices, such as being tied to a railway
- line; dragged behind cars by the front legs tied with a rope; tortured with barbed wire, hanged from trees; thrown in lime, shot by hunters... the list goes on.

- Every year, thousands of dogs are run down by cars; Greek
- drivers rarely slow down or make an effort to avoid the dogs which are generally regarded as vermin. Dead dogs of all
- descriptions litter the Greek highways. They will be removed from the public squares, but on the sides of the
- faster roads they rot quickly in the sun. Every time I drove to the vets, I would stop by the latest casualties to check
- they were dead. Many of the dogs at the sanctuary are road traffic casualties and still limping, though their injuries by
- now healed.

- Cold and starvation also claim many lives. There are many
- kind Greeks who feed stray dogs and cats, but they rarely have the resources or the inclination to neuter the animals.
- Feeding them becomes a never-ending task where the
- population races ahead of the available food supply. As a



**DON'T BREED OR BUY
WHILE HOMELESS DOGS AND CATS DIE - ADOPT!**



GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE
(Reg. Charity No: 802243)



69 GREAT NORTH WAY, HENDON, LONDON NW4 1PT
Tel: 0181 203 1956 ~ Fax: 0181 202 8808 ~ e-mail: gar-uk@dfsl.pipex.com



result, we are constantly finding seriously underweight dogs which we take to the shelter to restore back to health.

CATS

Although slightly better able to look after themselves, cats do suffer many of the same problems as dogs. They are bred out of control, and left to fend for themselves as kittens. Vast number succumb to cat'flu and other feline diseases, or they are run over by cars, poisoned...



GREEK ANIMAL RESCUE

Greek Animal Rescue (GAR) is a small UK based charity, founded in 1989 by Vesna Jones (after returning from a *holiday* in Greece), in order to alleviate the plight of animals in Greece. GAR's priority has always been and remains the rescue of injured and abandoned stray dogs and cats. GAR also promotes and undertakes neutering and is solely responsible for funding and running of the animal sanctuary in Markopoulo. The shelter was founded by Niko Leventakis, a local Greek man who has dedicated his life to helping the neglected and abused animals in Greece. He and his wife Linda manage the day-to-day running of the shelter, with the help of volunteer workers (mostly from the UK). Niko also deals with many emergency calls, picking up injured or diseased dogs at all times of the night and day. The shelter liaises with local vets, to spay and neuter as many strays as possible. It costs just £20 to spay a bitch, but the numbers that can be done are severely limited by lack of funds and volunteers to provide the post-operative care.

There are currently around 180 dogs and 60 cats at the shelter, but finding good homes for them is easier said than done. Some of them are homed with families in Greece and a few go to Germany, Holland and Switzerland - even the UK, despite the quarantine laws.

WHAT WE NEED

Basically we need two things: volunteers and money. Being a small charity and putting animals first, we are always struggling to keep our heads above water, but even so, a steady progress has been made over the years. We have

many more hopes and dreams, but to realise them, we need more volunteers and yes, more money too.

If you would like to support our work, please make your cheques / POs payable to **GAR** and send to:

69 Great North Way, Hendon, London NW4 1PT

In return, you will receive a copy of GAR Newsletter [3 per year], which includes many rescue stories and other interesting articles.

We also "collect" unwanted or broken gold and silver jewellery, which is sold through a GAR supporter's jewellery shop in Dolgellau, where it fetches the best possible price. All profit from the sale of jewellery is given to GAR. The sale of donated jewellery raised over £6,000 in the past four years or so, but in order to keep this excellent "fund-raiser" going, we urgently need to restock. Current GAR supporters have already given what they had ... do YOU have an item of jewellery which you no longer want or is broken and are not likely to mend? If so, please send it to us.

You can contact GAR by phone:

0181 203 1956 Fax: 0181 202 8809
or email at: **gar-uk@dial.pipex.com**.

You can also find out more about GAR from our website:

<http://dSPACE.dial.pipex.com/gar-uk>
(needs updating, but the contents give an idea of what GAR is all about) and if you are interested in volunteering to work at the shelter, please read on.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

A rota of volunteer workers, mostly from the UK, have over the past few years taken turns in working at the shelter, for between two and six months at a time. Ideally there should always be at least three or four *carers* at the shelter, though when necessary, two people can cope adequately with the work. Because it takes at least one month for the *newcomers* to really get to know all the animals, the daily routine of cleaning, feeding etc, short-term workers are not really suitable, but not necessarily turned down, especially if there are at least two experienced workers already at the shelter.

Organising a regular supply of workers for the shelter has not been easy, but of those who have worked there, most have returned at least once (because they missed the animals so much!), for another stint of 2 or 3 months. However, we really need to find more permanent staff - ideally at least one person who would commit themselves to working at the shelter for a year or two and 2-3 other

people for a few months at a time. That way a routine can be maintained, without any undue changes and stress to the animals.

Because the shelter is fairly isolated (a farm on the hill, in the middle of vineyards and pistachio groves, though the nearest village is as just a short bike ride away), we feel more at ease if there is at least one male worker at the shelter at all times; definitely nobody under 21 years old and everybody is expected to take responsibility for themselves. For anybody who may consider working at the shelter for six months or more, a trial period of 2-4 weeks is usually the best way of finding out if the work would suit them and enough time for us to assess if they are what we are looking for. **Definitely no "adventure seekers"!**

Whilst **modest** accommodation at the shelter and some food is provided for those working there, we are not in a position to pay any real wages and everybody is expected to cover their airfare. We try to help out the long-term workers with their *living expenses* when needed, but unfortunately our resources are very limited.

Working at our shelter is best suited to someone who:

- loves animals (of course!) and **genuinely** wants to help them.
- preferably has at least some experience of working with animals/ handling dogs & cats.
- is *down to earth*; i.e., sensible and able to make own decisions when needed.
- is an *early riser* and not afraid of hard work
- is able to deal with injured and sick animals and yes, death also
- doesn't mind living with few *home comforts* and lack of social life

... in short, somebody with two right hands, a big heart and simple needs ... if that describes you, we would love to hear from you.

Please contact either
Vesna : 0181 203 1956 or
Patrick : 01865 723 105

ANIMALS IN GREECE HAVE VERY FEW FRIENDS...

**PLEASE HELP US TO HELP THEM -
PLEASE BE THEIR FRIEND TOO**



DAMIEN HIRST

Damien Hirst, con 'artist' and pickler of animals, recently exhibited his work in a Brooklyn Museum art exhibition in New York. Hirst uses the bodies of animals suspended in formaldehyde within glass cases. One of the most piteous exhibits is of a lamb entitled: "Away from the Flock." Another, entitled: "Some Comfort Gained From The Acceptance of the Inherent Lies in Everything" depicts a cow sectioned in 12 separate cases (beginning and ending with a head) in what can only be described as the outpourings of a deranged mind. The bisected pigs, the case containing a fake cow's head covered with real flies and maggots, and the pretentious titles just go to show what Damien Hirst really is - a butcherer of animals and a part of the establishment that treats animals as objects of derision and abuse.

In April 1999, the Western Daily Press reported that Damien Hirst had taken possession of an art studio in Chalford, near Stroud. He secured a large warehouse style building on the edge of an industrial estate in the village. Hirst had been interested in setting up a studio for some time and this one lies between his home in Devon and his studio in London.

Over the years, Hirst has attracted several protests by animal liberationists appalled by his exploitation of animals. His exhibitions have been picketed and activists attacked a restaurant in London after Hirst displayed 'flayed bulls' heads in the bar.

News from SQAT

Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests - campaigning against animal experiments at Quintiles' laboratories in Ledbury (Herefords) and Riccarton (Edinburgh)

Quintiles Locations

Other premises in Britain belonging to Quintiles are situated in Marlow, Egham, London, Staines, Battle, Esher, Bracknell, Bathgate, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leamington, Kingston upon Thames and Knutsford. We don't believe vivisection takes place at any of these, but demos outside by local AR groups would educate the staff that their employers are involved in animal torture elsewhere (many don't know) and put pressure on the company to pull out of animal experimentation. They are very concerned about their public image and don't like people to know they're involved in vivisection. Contact SQAT if you'd like more details.

Injunctions Make It Worse for Everett

On May 5th David J. Everett, head of toxicology at Quintiles lab, succeeded in obtaining injunctions at the High Court in London against two protesters, following a visit to his home by anti-vivisection campaigners who wished to ask him when he and Quintiles were going to stop torturing animals. Everett, who wasn't home at the time, told several lies about the protesters in his application for the injunction. Hardly surprising behaviour for a vivisector.

Just over two weeks later, at 4:30 in the afternoon, fifteen other campaigners, complete with anti-vivisection banners and placards, responded by holding a noisy demo outside Everett's house. There was much sympathy from passers-by and a lad who lives two doors down from Everett even joined the demonstration. Everett's wife called police, but there were no arrests and the demo was allowed to continue for two hours. Everett himself didn't turn up, as he had been advised to stay at Quintiles until the demo was over.

Then, on Friday, June 25th, a dozen activists staged another noisy two-hour demo outside Everett's home. Police and security guards were there to protect him when he returned home from work and two protesters were arrested and charged with Public Order Act offences. They were released on bail with a condition not to go within 5 miles of Ledbury. Everett (who has now installed CCTV outside his home) is one of those split-minded vivisectors who has "pets" (two bearded collie dogs) at home, but sees nothing wrong in going off to torture beagles and other animals at the laboratory.

For anyone else who wishes to politely question him about his activities, his address is 28-31 Lower Rd, Ledbury.

Demos in the USA

Activists surrounded the Quintiles office in Salt Lake City on Thursday, June 24th and, on Saturday 26th, ten protesters held a demo outside a Quintiles premises in San Francisco and distributed leaflets inside and outside the building.

Home Office Demo/Quintiles Occupation

On Thursday, July 15th about 40 people holding banners and placards held an anti-vivisection protest outside the Home Office in Queen Anne's Gate, London. One of the purposes of the demo was to demand that the Home Office revoke the licence granted to Quintiles to carry out animal experiments, and a 35,000 signature petition calling for the licence to be revoked was handed in.

About 30 of the protesters then staged a 40-minute occupation at the offices of Quintiles Holdings Ltd at 40-41 Pall Mall. Quintiles Holdings is one of 17 premises in the UK owned by the Quintiles Transnational Corporation.

Really Getting to Them

Activity against Quintiles' Ledbury laboratory has increased in recent weeks with morning pickets (to "welcome" the staff to work) as well as the usual afternoon ones (to "greet" them on their way home) and "home visits" to the houses of two Quintiles employees involved in animal experiments. All this is obviously upsetting Quintiles and their workers more than usual as, following one particularly boisterous picket, the company's solicitors threatened several demonstrators with injunctions to try to prevent them trespassing on Quintiles' property and blockading vehicles going in and out of the lab. Also, on several occasions, drivers of vehicles leaving the lab have attempted to knock down protesters standing at the roadside. The threat of injunctions is being ignored and SQAT is in the process of obtaining names and addresses of the offending drivers, so that action can be taken against them.

For anyone that might be interested, Quintiles' solicitors are:

Howard Kennedy, 19 Cavendish Square, London W1A 2AW, tel: 0207 636 1616 fax: 0207 664 4587 and the particular solicitor acting for Quintiles is: Nicholas Treppass, tel: 0207 546 8987 e-mail: N.Treppass@hk.law.co.uk.

Perhaps someone should politely inform these characters of the immorality of acting for a firm that tortures animals to death.

News from Scotland

On September 14th, about 20 protesters staged a picket outside Quintiles' vivisection lab at Heriot-Watt University Research Park, Riccarton, Edinburgh. Local animal rights campaigners took part in the protest organised by the BUAV. The laboratory bought 50 beagle pups from Leicestershire breeding farm, Harlan UK, in March, for the purposes of experimentation. Harlan was later the subject of a shocking report by the BUAV, following an undercover investigation, which found evidence of appalling neglect and the slaughter of healthy dogs that were surplus to requirements. The secretly filmed evidence is now the subject of a Home Office inquiry whose results are expected soon. The BUAV also held a public meeting - and although their interest in campaigning against Quintiles is likely to be short-lived, it did enable Edinburgh Animal Rights to get lots of new people interested in their ongoing campaign against the laboratory. Meanwhile, Glasgow animal rights activists have been busy sending info about Quintiles' animal experiments and the Harlan connection to Scottish politicians and the media to counteract the favourable publicity Quintiles recently received following their creation of 1500 new jobs in the Edinburgh area.

Finally, we have learned that Australian pharmaceutical company Metabolic has appointed Quintiles' Edinburgh lab to carry out animal experiments on AOD9604, a new anti-obesity drug it is developing. So once again innocent animals have to suffer just because people don't have the willpower to consume less calories and take more exercise.

Anyone who wants to help the campaign against Quintiles' animal tests in Scotland should contact:

Edinburgh Animal Rights
c/o Autonomous Centre, 17 West Montgomery
Place, Edinburgh EH7 5HA
Tel: 0131 441 1665
E-mail: jacqueline@mulvenna.demon.co.uk

Stop Quintiles' Animal Tests, PO Box 127,
Kidderminster, Worcs, DY10 3UZ
Tel: 01562 745778
E-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com



David Hall and Partners breed albino guinea pigs for vivisection. They are based at 2 sites at **Darley Oaks Farm, Newchurch, Nr. Burton-on-Trent, Staffs.** (Tel: 01283 575321). Hidden away in sheds at the back of these sites there are over 10,000 guinea pigs that are bred for use in horrific, useless experiments in vivisection laboratories.

After a raid on the farm by concerned campaigners, video coverage taken in the sheds shows a high mortality rate amongst the guinea piglets, with evidence of distressed mothers killing and eating their young. The pens were filthy and full of excrement - the paperwork taken from the farm explains that the pens, containing 9 females to 1 male, are only cleaned once a week. These 'stock' pens, where the guinea pigs are bred from for 20-22 months unless 'mothering quality or litter sizes determine that they should be culled', and where many of the guinea pigs spend their entire lives, are just 5ft by 2ft. That is the amount of space they think is suitable for 10 adults and as many as 24 young at any one time. Within these prisons there is nowhere for the guinea pigs to pursue their natural behaviour of hiding, foraging and burrowing. There are so many guinea pigs dying in this hellhole that the bodies have to be removed on a daily basis!

What you can do:

- Turn up to the daily demos, regional weekend demos, Saturday all night vigils, and national demos.
- Spread the word about this disgusting 'business' and our campaign to end it. Leaflets and factsheets are available (all free - donations appreciated).
- Write & phone Hall, his suppliers, and his customers to tell them what you think. Info is available in the factsheets and the newsletters.
- Help by fundraising, writing letters, and spreading the word around the country about the use of guinea pigs and all animals in cruel and scientifically invalid experiments.

Save the Newchurch Guinea Pigs
PO Box 74, Evesham, Worc, WR11 5WF
Tel: 01902 564734

Some Hunting News

The foxhunting season started on 1st November, so if you would like to go sabbing, contact your local sab group. Details below.

Terrierman Convicted

Jim Goodyer, terrierman for the Woodland Pytchey Fox-hounds in Northants, was convicted and fined for common assault on 23rd September. The incident occurred at a meet on 27th March when sabs were attacked by hunt thugs armed with pickaxe handles.

Hunt Saboteur Targeted

A well-known hunt sab from Dorchester opened his front door on the night of Friday 1st October to find a parcel containing a mutilated rabbit. A noose was placed around its neck, and a note reading: "You should have seen it scream, ha ha ha," stuffed in its ripped open stomach. The parcel was immediately passed to local police.

How You Can Help End Bloodsports

Organisations such as the Countryside Alliance are backed by some of the richest people in Britain, and can

spend millions on advertising and paid campaigners. Their wealth and power gives them a stranglehold over most of the media and some of the most influential people in government.

The Hunt Saboteurs Association, in comparison, runs solely on funds from you, the public, who keep the organisation afloat with donations and membership. It depends on the small band of volunteers who give over their spare time to keep the HSA running smoothly; who produce leaflets and adverts and sales goods; who staff stalls; who give advice to other sabs and deal with the press. And most importantly, it depends on the dedication of the men and women who, week in, week out, defy the hunts on their own turf and in the face of increasing violence and police powers, still manage to save the lives of thousands of hunted animals every year.

There are several ways you can help the HSA:

■ Get in touch with your local sab group (details from the office on 01273 622827) and either go sabbing yourself or help in other ways such as fundraising or mechanics.

■ If you are not already a member of the HSA, please join now.

■ Ask the office for back copies of HAS's magazine 'Howl' to leave in places where they can be read by members of the public (ie doctors' waiting rooms or library reference section).

■ Support us by buying HSA T-shirts and other merchandise. Phone the office if you don't already have a sales goods order form.

■ Let the hunters know what you think! Write to your local newspaper's letters page and write to your MP to let them know your views on government plans either regarding hunting or hunt saboteurs.

HSA membership costs £10 (waged) or £7.50 (unwaged). The HSA's magazine 'Howl' is produced 4 times a year. Donations are welcome.

Cheques/PO's should be made payable to 'HSA'.

**HSA, PO Box 2786,
Brighton BN2 2AX
Tel: 01273 622827**

Alternatives to Animal Use in Eastern Europe

The work of Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine to eliminate animal use in medical schools in Eastern Europe culminated this year in an international conference in Poznan, Poland, attended by physicians from the US, Poland, Russia, and the Ukraine. Professors Andrzej Trzebski and Kazimierz Ziemnicki of the Medical Academy of Warsaw and the University of Poznan, respectively, had eliminated animal use at their schools, with help and encouragement from PCRM and Fundacja Animals. Realising enormous educational and financial

benefits, they aim to see their new non-animal teaching methods to become routine elsewhere.

Doctors Jerry Vlasak and Rich McLellan, PCRM physician member, met with officials of medical institutes in the Ukraine, all of whom were initially sceptical about the feasibility of non-animal methods. By the end of the conference, however, they were so interested in eliminating animal use at their institute that they invited Dr. Vlasak to the Ukraine to aid the process. One obstacle faced by the Ukrainian educators is the lack of

computer hardware to run the physiology and pharmacology computer programs now used in Poland. PCRM is working to help provide the needed resources, and will build upon this progress in Eastern European medical education to encourage further elimination of animal use.

**Physicians Committee for
Responsible Medicine
5100 Wisconsin Avenue, NW
Suite 404, Washington, DC
20016
web: www.pcrm.org**

What the Papers Say

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

Animal rights demo punch-up

Sunday Independent

AN animal rights demonstration erupted into violence when opponents were confronted by furious farmers outside a burger bar.

A dozen protesters were handing out shock-tactic leaflets outside the Wimpy's Restaurant in High

Street, Dorchester. They were campaigning against the 'slaughter of pregnant cows for hamburger meat.'

On-looker Idris Martin said he believed that the farmers were eating at a table when a protester slapped a leaflet in front of

them. 'One man got very upset,' he said. 'He tore the banners and started on the leaflets. Punches were exchanged.'

'This farmer kept saying: "You're stealing my livelihood".'

One animal rights campaigner, who would give his name

only as Neil, said: 'A couple of farmers came in and started ripping up leaflets and hitting people.'

'We had a bit of a bundle, although I wouldn't say we fought back. We are a pacifist group.'

By the time the police arrived, the fight-

ing had stopped. Paul Simpson, chairman of Dorset branch of the NFU, said leaflets were 'disgusting and full of lies.' He said: 'They say old cows are slaughtered for burgers - but no cows older than 30 months are allowed into the food chain.'

Scots to lead field in banning fox hunting

By JASON ALLARDYCE, SCOTTISH POLITICAL REPORTER

FOX hunting will be outlawed in Scotland by next summer - up to two years ahead of England, it emerged yesterday.

Labour ignited the wrath of countryside campaigners by confirming that a backbencher in the Scottish Parliament will table a Private Member's Bill to prohibit hunting with packs of hounds.

Because the Edinburgh Parliament has no second chamber and a ban commands support among a majority of MSPs, the Bill is likely to become law by next summer.

Mike Watson, the Labour MSP for Glasgow Cathcart who will pilot the Bill, is pre-

paring to make a statement later this week.

He is known to have liaised closely with the pressure group Advocates for Animals on a draft Bill similar to that of Mike Foster, the Labour MP, which was blocked by Tories in the Commons last year.

The Bill, being co-sponsored by the Scottish National Party MSP Tricia Marwick, is expected to outlaw hunting and killing with hounds for foxes, as well as hare-coursing.

To minimise the impact on farming communities, it will continue to be legal, however, for farmers to shoot foxes on their land to protect livestock.

Fox destruction clubs, which use hounds to flush out foxes to be shot by marksmen, often to protect farm animals at lambing time, are also expected to be allowed to continue.

Les Ward, director of Advocates for Animals, was confident that the Scottish Bill, which will affect ten mounted hunts mainly in the Scottish Borders, will go before Holyrood before the year's end.

He added: "Our nation has been tarnished by the barbarism of blood sports for too long. We have got rid of badger baiting, cock fighting and putting children up chimneys. It is time to get rid of the inde-

Butcher's van destroyed in arson attack

YOUNG arsonists are believed to have struck at a family butchers in Stowmarket - causing thousands of pounds-worth of damage in a late night attack.

Police are hunting the youths responsible as the owners count the costs of the incident.

R C Hubbard butchers in the heart of Combs Ford, Stowmarket, had its delivery van and garage destroyed on Sunday night at 10.20pm.

The van, owned by Ronald Hubbard, was left a charred wreck, its seats melted, the chassis blackened. His garage was also severely damaged. The garage, one of a row of four, is close to the business in Poplar Hill.

East Anglian Daily Times 13.7.99

A POULTRY factory employing more than 200 workers has closed its doors for the last time.

Grampian Country Foods revealed its plans to shut its chicken processing factory in Bury St Edmunds three months ago. The move came only two years after the company bought the Cotton Lane site and left 255 workers facing relocation or redundancy.

Alasdair Cox, spokesman for the Aberdeen-based company, said: "Following the consultation period with the employees a significant number of the workforce have taken positions at other Grampian locations at Witham, Eye, Haverhill and Attleborough (Norfolk). "Some staff have opted for the redundancy package and the remainder have gained jobs at other local Bury businesses."

East Anglian Daily Times 24.9.99

Times 22.7.99

Souvenir trade 'puts rare animals at risk'

TOURISTS are putting endangered species at risk by bringing home increasing numbers of illegal wildlife souvenirs, the World Wide Fund for Nature has warned. It says more than 50,000 traditional Chinese medicine products were seized in the UK last year and the number of animal souvenirs seized was up by 14 per cent.

Among items uncovered by customs officers were a peregrine falcon, listed as a parrot on official papers, and a 6ft stuffed Nile crocodile. WWF-UK's Stuart Chapman said: 'By buying these souvenirs, you could be putting some of our most beautiful wildlife at risk.'

Metro 5.7.99

Gun accident

A 15-year-old was recovering in hospital after being accidentally shot in the head and body by his father while hunting rabbits. They were on opposite sides of a hedge near Newark, Nottinghamshire, when the father fired, hitting his son. Police said they understood the gun had been discharged by mistake.

Times 4.5.99

Elephant who could not forget dies of broken heart

Sutapa Mukerjee
in Lucknow

For 24 days Damini refused to move, eat or drink. Despite the attention of a series of experts, the 72-year-old seemed determined to die, her heart apparently broken by the death of a close companion.

Finally, on Wednesday, Damini the elephant died in her enclosure at the Prince of Wales zoo in Lucknow, northern India, her loose skin hanging over protruding bones, bed sores covering her body.

Damini had arrived at the zoo last year after being confiscated from owners who were illegally transporting her. She was alone in her new home for five months until September, when a pregnant younger elephant named Champakali arrived on a kind of maternity leave.

Although zoo officials were worried about caring for Champakali, "Damini took up the job instantaneously", Utkarsh Shukla, a vet at the zoo, said.

The two elephants became

inseparable. According to experts such attachments are common, with the older elephant caring for the younger, especially in pregnancy.

When Champakali died on April 11 giving birth to a still-born calf, Damini seemed to shed tears, according to zoo officials. For days she stood still in her enclosure, barely nibbling at the 2 tonnes of sugarcane, bananas and grass heaped in front of her.

Her legs swelled and eventually gave way, leaving Damini lying on her side, head and

ears drooping, trunk curled. Tears rolled down her face and the four-tonne elephant rapidly lost weight.

She lay "staring at the staff with her sad eyes, moist with tears", according to Kamaal, a zookeeper.

A week ago she completely stopped eating and on Wednesday she died. "In the face of Damini's intense grief, all our treatment failed," said Dr Shukla.

"It will take me some time to get over the death of my two loved ones," said Kamaal. AP

guardian 7.5.99

Hirst exhibition 'sick stuff' says Mayor Giuliani

THE UNITED STATES opening of the controversial "Sensation" exhibition - showcase for Damien Hirst, Chris Ofili and other provocative Young British Artists - was in jeopardy yesterday after the Mayor of New York denounced their work as "sick stuff" and threatened to withdraw all city funding from the museum hosting the show.

"Sensation", the Charles Saatchi-owned collection that took the Royal Academy by storm in 1997, was due to open at the Brooklyn Museum of Art on October 2 for a three-month run. But Mayor Rudolph Giuliani said the city would withhold its annual \$7m (£4.3m) subsidy, almost a third of the museum's budget, unless the exhibition was cancelled.

Independent 24.9.99

Wild bird exporter convicted

A guesthouse owner was seized near Heathrow trying to send wild greenfinches to Malta. Uxbridge magistrates were told that the Maltese preferred British greenfinches - which could fetch £40 each - "because they sing better than any other bird". Vincent El-lul, 42, of Paddington, West London, was conditionally discharged for possessing 47 wild songbirds and ordered to pay £4,814 costs.

Times 14.7.99

Snake charmer's hiss of death

THAILAND'S TOP snake charmer was killed by one of his own cobras which turned on him during a show, police said. Lod Pramuang, 59, was bitten on Wednesday by the cobra which he had trained at the north-eastern village of Saimoon, a tourist spot famed for its snake charmers and their shows. He died later in hospital.

Independent 15.10.99

Organising the City anarchists

ANARCHY is highly organised these days (Tim Reid wries). The bloody riots that erupted in the City of London on Friday had been planned in detail on the Internet for months.

What has emerged since Friday's Carnival Against Capitalism, which resulted in damage estimated at £2 million, is how the Internet has become a powerful tool for Britain's anarchist groups.

A battle plan timetabling Friday's events was drawn up at the end of last year by a previously unknown group called J18. Its website included a map of Central London showing the protest targets, including "merchant banks", "exchanges", "institutional investors" and "law firms". It gave numbers for telephone lines telling people to

gather at Liverpool Street station, offering help with accommodation, and giving the numbers of civil rights solicitors.

One City of London police officer said: "There is a hard core of violent and dangerous protesters who are now able to use the Internet and mobile phones to great effect... they can use the modern technology to recruit new members much more easily."

J18, named after Friday's date - June 18 - planned a worldwide protest against Third World debt to coincide with the start of the G8 summit in Cologne. It claims no leaders, but its senior figures are members of Reclaim the Streets, the anti-car movement that has disrupted London on previous occasions.

Deadly animal tests are banned

ANIMAL RIGHTS groups were celebrating last night after laboratory tests that depend on 50 per cent of the animal involved dying were banned. LD50 tests, which examine the toxicity of chemicals, will no longer be allowed unless no alternative test exists, the Home Office announced.

Independent 22.10.99

A Selection of Press Cuttings from the Past Few Months

■ Police are investigating an arson attack on a family firm's meat lorries and believe that animal liberation activists may be behind it

by Helen Parrott

News Reporter

ANIMAL RIGHTS EXTREMISTS are being blamed for a blaze at a family-run meat processing business which has caused damage estimated at £500,000.

The arsonists targeted seven meat-laden lorries parked in the yard of Cherryfield

(Croydon) Ltd, in Whistlers Meat Market, Cherry Orchard Road, which they set on fire late on Saturday.

Petrol-soaked clothing was put under the wheel arches of each lorry and an incendiary device used to start the blaze. Plastic bottles of flammable liquid were also found nearby.

Police believe the arson attack was the work of the Animal Liberation Front or a similar hard-line animal rights organisation.

DC Matt Robins, at South Norwood CID, said: "There is no doubt that this fire was started deliberately. It was a professional job."

"There were seven fires under all seven lorries parked in the yard and each was started with petrol soaked devices. They are gutted."

Croydon Advertiser 24.9.99

Protesters wreck GM show crop

By David Brown
Agriculture Editor

PROTESTERS destroyed plots of genetically modified sugar beet at Britain's main arable crops show window in Hertfordshire yesterday.

Members of the action group Genetix Snowball evaded security staff at Cereals '99 and ripped up two demonstration plots of Monsanto's experimental "Roundup-Ready" sugar beet as a crowd of farmers looked on at Vine Farm, Wendy, near Royston.

The event is the main national show where farmers can see the latest cereals, oil-seed rape and sugar beet varieties growing in demonstration plots.

Other demonstration plots, including non-GM varieties, were destroyed by activists on the site in May.

One of the protesters, who described himself as Alex Potts, a teacher from North Yorkshire, said: "GM crops are bad for the Third World and bad for the environment. We have only destroyed commercial promotional crops, not research plots and we are perfectly open about what we do."

Daily Telegraph 18.6.99

Attack on laboratories

USA: An animal rights group ransacked laboratories at a US university, taking research animals and causing £600,000 damage.

A spokesman for the Animal Liberation Front said the group smashed computers and wrecked microscopes at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis.

Hull Daily Times 7.4.99

Loggers plan giant GM trees

FORESTS OF giant genetically engineered trees are being planned in a development which ecologists fear will threaten entire ecosystems.

Pulp and paper companies have teamed up with the world's leading biotechnology firms to alter trees genetically to make them grow faster, pulp more easily and give them resistance to pests.

But the drive to create "designer trees" has caused alarm among environmentalists who fear that it could cause irreparable damage to the plants, insects and animals that rely on trees to survive.

They say that if logging companies create "custom-made" trees the world's forests could be disrupted, along with the complex ecosystems they sustain.

They also fear that new GM traits - such as herbicide resistance - will be spread to natural

BY MARIE WOOLF
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

trees, creating hybrids. In a nightmarish vision of the future, they warn that trees engineered to grow faster could cross-breed with their ordinary relatives, creating enormous trees which block out the sun, suck up huge amounts of water and damage houses with their giant roots.

Several patents on genetically modifying the structure of trees have recently been filed and multi-million dollar joint ventures are already being forged between logging companies and agro-chemical firms.

Last month, Monsanto signed a \$60m joint venture with International Paper, Westvaco Corporation and Fletcher Challenge Forests to genetically engineer faster-growing trees with improved fibre quality.

In Britain, the first test site of

genetically engineered poplar trees has been planted near Bracknell, Berkshire, by biotechnology company Zeneca.

The EU-funded experiment is designed to create a species which can produce cleaner paper. All the GM trees are female so they cannot breed with neighbouring species.

But environmentalists fear that, because trees take up to 100 years to mature, it will be impossible to conduct proper tests to predict any effects on the environment.

The Forestry Commission, the Government's ruling body on UK woodland, has been experimenting with engineering the genes in Sitka spruce to make the pine resistant to pests and diseases. But the Commission has warned that GM organisms should not be used in forestry in the UK until they have been properly tested.

Independent on Sunday 16.5.99

River fish killed

Thousands of young salmon and sea trout are thought to have died yesterday from suspected farm pollution affecting seven miles of the Tamar on the Devon and Cornwall border. A major emergency operation is under way.

Times 8.7.99

Helicopter saves dog

Liz Campey was so worried when her family's 11-year-old blind Labrador disappeared on a walk that she telephoned a helicopter training company to ask for help in her search. At Sherburn Aerodrome, Bas Strijland scrambled a two-seater Robinson R22 helicopter and after 30 minutes the dog, Kimmi, was spotted and rescued 15ft from the edge of Selby canal, near the family's home in West Haddlesey, North Yorkshire.

Times 12.8.99

Shell survivor

Gary Perkins, a first-aid instructor, saved a neighbour's tortoise with the kiss of life in Portslade, East Sussex. The pet was upside-down and motionless in a fish pond, but he shook the water out of its shell and blew into its mouth and nose.

Times 4.8.99

Shell threatening tropical dry forest

A GAS pipeline backed by Shell threatens to destroy the world's biggest remaining tract of tropical dry forest, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) warned yesterday.

The Chiquitano forest in eastern Bolivia, home to many of the world's most vulnerable species, including the jaguar, the ocelot and the critically endangered hyacinth macaw, faces bisection by a 224-mile-long pipeline transferring natural gas from Rio San Miguel in Bolivia to Cuiaba in Brazil.

The development, backed by a consortium led by the US oil giant Enron and in which Shell is a 25 per cent partner, is "completely unacceptable," said Clive Wicks, head of international programmes for WWF-UK. "This area has been identified as one of the richest, rarest and most biologically outstanding examples of the Earth's diverse habitats and a priority region for conservation efforts," he said.

Independent 12.6.99

Puppy farm law passed

A NEW law to improve standards at puppy farms were last night approved by the Lords and expected to become law by December.

The Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Bill will give inspectors greater powers over commercial breeders and force kennel owners to keep records of their dogs.

Anyone breeding more than five litters a year without a licence would risk a three-month jail sentence and a ban from running a breeding establishment.

Express 30.6.99

East Anglian Daily Times 10.4.99

CIRCUS trainer Mary Chipperfield flew to Spain yesterday after she was fined £7,500 for cruelty to a baby chimp – and vowed to continue working with animals, despite a storm of protest.

Animal welfare activists and MPs demanded that Chipperfield and her husband Roger Cawley – fined £1,000 for cruelty to a sick elephant – should be banned from ever working with animals again.

There were rowdy scenes after the court hearing in Aldershot, Hampshire, when the couple were mobbed by more than 100 animal activists while they were escorted by police to a waiting van.

The 100-yard walk took 10 minutes, as the crowd screamed abuse and threw bananas and coins. At least 50 police officers held back the crowd.

Chipperfield, 61, pledged to defy campaigners and continue working with animals, despite the £7,500 fine imposed by the court for cruelty to the chimp Trudy.

The separate £1,000 fine imposed on her 64-year-old husband left them with a total bill of £20,740, including legal costs.

Farm suicides

One farmer a week is being driven to suicide by the pressures of maintaining cash flow and dealing with red tape, a report by the Rural Stress Information Network says. It shows that many with mental ill-health are reluctant to discuss their problems because they fear being stigmatised. Farmers are more likely to broach a problem with a vet than with their GP.

Times 13.7.99

Vegetarian sparks row

Welsh Assembly First Secretary Alun Michael was last night facing criticism from livestock producers after putting a vegetarian in charge of farming and rural affairs.

Christine Gwyther, who has not eaten meat for 20 years, is among the Welsh Labour leader's top appointments to the Cabinet of the Welsh Assembly. Farming unions as well as Conservatives on the assembly have raised doubts that she will be able to do the job properly. But Ms Gwyther, 36, assembly member for Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire, said she would "totally support" farmers and fishermen. She said there was no conflict between her role and her beliefs.

East Anglian Daily Times 15.5.99

Children 'given pig cells'

BRAIN-DAMAGED children were injected with animal cells from sheep, cattle and pigs at a special clinic, putting them at risk of fatal livestock diseases, a court heard yesterday.

Professor Forrester Coburn told Glasgow Sheriff Court that use of the animal cells without proper testing was "dangerous" and that "on no account" would he do it himself. He said the risk of the children developing po-

BY JACK O'SULLIVAN
Scotland Correspondent

tentially fatal shock from the injections "outweighed any potential benefits".

The claims were made at the trial of Harvey Good, 49, who admits injecting brain-damaged children with sheep cells while working as a medical consultant to a Scottish charity but denies recklessly having

disregard for their safety and injecting them without approval.

He also denies injecting children with foetal cells from pigs and cows which had not been clinically tested, proved or licensed. A mother of four, from Newcastle upon Tyne, told the court that her brain-damaged daughter, now aged seven, seemed to have made a marked improvement after the treatment.

Independent 18.6.99

ROME FUR FARMER HITS OUT

British animal rights activists, linked to the pressure group PETA, were attacked by the owner of a fur farm near Rome. Nine people were injured, including two journalists.

Independent on Sunday 9.5.99

Woman's lung punctured by tooth

A WOMAN suffered a punctured lung when she inhaled a false tooth while choking on a hotdog. Surgeons at Papworth Hospital, near Cambridge, operated three times on Sharon Standing, 34, of Warboys, Cambridgeshire, before managing to remove the tooth.

Independent 13.10.99

Drainpipe dog is stuck for 19 hours

AN adventurous dog which spent 19 hours trapped in a drainpipe was freed after a frantic all-night rescue dig.

Terrier-cross Ben disappeared after scampering down a storm pipe on a walk with his owner, head teacher Geoff Haley, 50.

Geoff tracked the six-year-old animal's yelps for almost a mile along underground pipes to a new housing estate near Consett, Co Durham.

Geoff, his daughter Helen, 24, and friends worked flat out with shovels to dig up a section of newly-laid road. Dozens of villagers brought food and lighting to help them. And when labourers arrived the next day they set to work with a mechanical digger.

Eventually, Ben was pulled from a six-inch pipe, covered in slime but otherwise unharmed.

Express 5.5.99

Badger to get a new home

LAING is promising to build a permanent home for a badger if it wins planning permission for 155 luxury houses on a site in Teddington, west London.

Plans lodged with the local council contain a subterranean retreat for the badger, which has lived on the Normansfield Hospital site since 1997.

Laing also plans to build a network of walkways for the badger to cross the site safely to reach a fenced-off feeding area.

A spokesman said: "We would wish to ensure the protection of the badger and its long-term safety."

Construction news
11.2.99

BANNER-WAVING 'cows' stampeded into a town centre as animal rights activists took on the might of the fast food industry.

The publicity stunt outside McDonald's in Wandsworth High Street on Friday marked the launch of a global campaign to improve the quality of animals' lives before they entered the food-chain.

Charity People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), which has offices in Wandsworth, has adopted shock tactics to raise people's awareness of cruel conditions.

Hard-hitting and controversial posters will be displayed next month showing a stomach-churning picture of a skinned cow's head with the caption 'Do you want fries with that?'

Toni Vernelli, of PETA, said, "Advertising regulators are preventing us putting the posters on billboards, so we will be displaying them on mobile boards."

"The cruelty inflicted on animals before they are slaughtered is industry-wide. We're targeting McDonald's because they are the biggest chain and they could set a precedent for other chains by insisting on criteria about how animals are treated."

South London Press 19.10.99

Campaign launched to save the dormouse

BY AMANDA BROWN

A PROJECT to save one of the world's smallest endangered mammals was launched.

Six English county wildlife trusts aim to increase understanding of the dormouse and provide habitats to protect it. Easily recognised by its thick furry tail, golden brown fur and shiny black eyes, the dormouse has all but vanished from northern regions, with struggling populations found in Wales, the south-east and south-west of England. Destruction of its woodland habitat and changes in woodland management practice have led to the mammal's demise.

Independent 15.10.99

The pine marten returns to England

By Charles Clover
Environment Editor

PLANS to reintroduce the pine marten to England will be unveiled by conservationists today after a poll of farmers and gamekeepers showed most would be prepared to tolerate the loss of an occasional pheasant and songbird.

The pine marten, a cat-sized predator related to the badger and otter, was once found throughout Britain but gamekeepers and trappers had eradicated it from all but north-west Scotland, parts of Cumbria and North Wales by the beginning of this century.

There are now no known populations of pine martens in England or Wales.

Daily Telegraph 4.2.99

Poultryman loses his appeal to build sheds

A POULTRY farmer has failed in a bid to overturn a ban on building five giant chicken sheds rearing more than a million birds a year in a west Suffolk village.

A planning inspector said the development would have a major impact on local residents and threw out Robert Boyce's appeal against Forest Heath District Council's refusal to grant planning permission. Mr Boyce had wanted to build the unit and a manager's house on land next to Moorland Stud Farm, Kentford, near Newmarket.

East Anglian Daily Times 16.4.99

Return of the bear

SCIENTISTS want to see ancient animals such as lynxes, wolves, pine martens and bears return to the English countryside by the 22nd century. Professor Stephen Harris, of Bristol University, predicts a decline in farming will produce land resembling the wildernesses of pre-Roman times.

Express 18.9.99

James Meikle

Consumer demand for organic food is fuelling a boom that has led to a 20-fold increase in sales in just three years for the supermarket giant Tesco, and a 125-fold rise since 1995 for Sainsbury. Organic food now accounts for 3-4% of all food sold in supermarkets.

Both companies announced yesterday they would soon have more than 500 different organic lines, with Sainsbury's promising the world's first organic gin in addition to a growing list of organic wines. Huge rises in the sales of organic baby foods were also reported.

Guardian 7.9.99

By DEBBIE WATSON

NEARLY 60 firefighters from 10 towns and villages spent this morning battling a major fire at a chicken processing plant in one of the most rural parts of Suffolk.

They were called in to tackle the blaze at Associated European Food in Worlingworth, near Framlingham.

Firemen were hampered from dealing with the blaze due to a lack of water supply in the area.

Ipswich Evening Star 4.8

OFFICIAL FIGURES show that Britain's most heavily polluting factories are still spewing out more than 10,000 tonnes of cancer-causing chemicals every year, Friends of the Earth claims today.

Independent 12.5.99

HEALTH AND VIVISECTION

- The Medical Deception -

It's claimed that testing on animals will 'screen out' chemicals which may be harmful to humans, and that research on animals will produce 'cures' for human diseases. But which animal is relevant to a human being? What might suit a dog may kill a cat, be harmless to a rabbit, but toxic to a rat. And the human being? Will he/she react like the dog, the cat, the rabbit or the rat?

'In the early days of safety evaluation, pharmacologists studied the safety of drugs at low doses on each other, gradually increasing the doses, and extending the number of persons involved. Later the wild rat became the experimental animal. This is how the drug safety testing industry began, without any consideration as to whether the rat was a scientifically appropriate surrogate species for man', (1) - and has never been validated as such!

Today, a wide variety of different animal species are used. But have they produced results that are relevant to humans?: *'Steroids are known to induce teratogenesis in rabbits by a mechanism irrelevant to humans. Two drugs declared safe for human use from experiments on animals were subsequently found -from human studies- to be so unsafe as to be lethal. A solvent to decaffeinate coffee was alleged to be tumorigenic, but extensive metabolism and pathology studies of the chemical in a variety of animal species indicated that rodents were uniquely susceptible, so the solvent was exonerated'. (2)*

'Many women died from blood clotting after using the contraceptive pill, which had been shown to thin the blood in tests on dogs and rats'. (3) Another contraceptive that worked in rats had the opposite effect in humans!

(4) It is now used for breast cancer: the medical literature states, 'liver tumours develop in rats but not mice.' (5). So, will the patient react like the rat or the mouse? - Or neither?

'A fertility drug was tested in pregnant rabbits and rats. Rabbit foetuses developed normally, but rat foetuses showed retarded development'. (6) Is the patient like a rabbit or a rat?

'Valpoic acid showed monkeys, rabbits and rats contradicted human studies. Rat results were opposite to the mouse results; there were no side effects from high doses given to monkeys, yet humans showed side effects at low doses, and hamsters could tolerate doses 10 times higher than humans!' (7)

'Because of the difference in the genetic code and biological arrangements between one living being and another, the reactions to drugs and other stimuli between one species and another will also be different. This is not science, it is a lottery'. (8)

The most controversial drug is thalidomide. This drug was originally marketed in several countries under 51 different names, as a harmless sedative. Although numerous doctors had reported side effects in their patients, notably the nerve degeneration polyneuritis, (9) it was still prescribed to pregnant women. The biochemical division of Distillers (UK), which marketed the drug in Britain, was in imminent danger of being sold. They hoped that by buying the patent rights to Distavil and Distavit (thalidomide) they could avert this. A consultant from a Liverpool hospital quickly carried out trials and the drug was released in Britain. (10) It is true that thalidomide was not

tested in pregnant animals prior to human use, but Barbara Davies, of the Research Defence Society (RDS) maintains, *"It was not known that a drug could affect the foetus without affecting the mother."* (11) This is not true. *'It was commonplace knowledge before the thalidomide tragedy'. (12)*

After the birth of deformed babies, thalidomide was re-tested in pregnant animals world-wide, and according to Ms Davies, *"It was found to have teratogenic effects in several laboratory animal species."* (13)

In fact: *'amongst 10 strains of rats, 2 breeds of dogs, 3 strains of hamsters, 8 species of primates: cats, armadillos, swine, rabbits, guinea-pigs and ferrets, teratogenic effects were induced only occasionally', (14) but not in rats - the standard laboratory animal! So had these tests been carried out beforehand, the drug would still have been released. 'Scientists who testified at the thalidomide trial admitted, "there is no animal capable of predicting the effects in humans."' (15) 'It has been established that man is 60 times more sensitive to thalidomide than the mouse, 100 times more sensitive than the rat, 200 times more sensitive than the dog, and 700 times more sensitive than the hamster'. (16) Animal testing is so unreliable that doctors are warned: 'if the patient is pregnant do not use a drug unless it is imperative'. (17)*

Despite the thalidomide tragedy, animal testing increased. The results speak for themselves as the number of deaths and injuries from drug side effects have soared! The RDS, and Seriously Ill for Medical Research (SIMR) maintain that adverse drug reactions (ADRs) are rare, just 0.01%! (18) And the infamous Colin Blakemore stated: *"The occasional*

failure of animal testing to identify a dangerous drug," (19) ignoring published research showing that ADRs are now the 4th major cause of death after heart disease, cancer and strokes! (20) ADRs cost the NHS £2.18b annually, and prove how dangerously misleading animal studies are. It's hardly surprising that John D. Rockefeller, founder of the richest drugs industry in the world, only used homeopathic remedies himself!

The bulk of medical research is controlled by the pharmaceutical industry. *'The need to make money rather than cure disease drives and directs drug development'*. (21) Most drugs are copies of, or similar to, existing drugs as companies compete for shares of this lucrative market. Drugs may alleviate, mask or suppress symptoms, but leave underlying causes untouched. Producing drugs under the pretext of looking for 'cures', that conveniently never materialise, ensures a constant demand for 'new' or 'improved' drugs. Sickness is crucial to the survival of drug companies. If drugs actually cured diseases the pharmaceutical industry would collapse. ADRs frequently cause other illnesses - requiring further research, and more drugs, and so this profitable merry-go-round continues.

Scientists maintain that animal research is vital to the study of human illnesses, because animals have the same organs as, and similar diseases to, ourselves. Animal organs are designed to work in conjunction with their nervous, cardiovascular, respiratory and blood pressure systems, which are different to ours; so are their hormones, enzymes and genes. Each species of animal also has an individual immune system that makes them susceptible to different micro-organisms, infections and diseases. *'There are 30,000 known human diseases, of which animals share just 1.16%'*. (22)

It is scientifically impossible to study human disease in animals, so animals are often genetically engineered to try to 'humanise' them. A disease is then

induced in the animal in attempts to mimic the human situation, then drugs are developed to treat the animal's artificially induced disease which bears little, if any, relevance to a human disease or a human being. This is called science! 'Breakthroughs' are frequently announced of 'promising' results in animals. This sends pharmaceutical share prices soaring. Following yet another (cancer) 'breakthrough' researchers admitted, *"curing cancer in animals is not the same as doing it in humans, most drugs that work in animals turn out to be duds in humans, the field is littered with magic bullets that failed."* And Dr. Richard Klausner, head of the National Cancer Inst. USA admitted, *"We have cured cancer in mice for decades but it simply didn't work in humans."* (23)

Animal rights organisations are often accused of putting the lives of animals before those of humans. Granted a few such extremists exist, but it is compassion that unites the movement whose members oppose just as vigorously all human rights abuse. "Your child or this rat," is a common argument used by scientists to evoke public emotion and support. These are the same scientists who gave us thalidomide, junior aspirin, (and other drugs) that killed or injured thousands of children, toxic chemicals linked to cancer, BSE, and a polluted environment. It is not a question of children versus rats, but children versus big business! Note how childhood diseases, birth defects, cancers, allergies, etc. have become endemic since the increased use of animal tested products!

The conflicting results of animal experiments have delayed many important discoveries, yet vivisection industries insist that medical progress has depended upon animal research; medical history reveals otherwise. Lawrence K Altman MD, medical correspondent to the New York Times, after 30 years research published a book, 'Who Goes First', charting how successful discoveries depended upon scientists in the past who, realising the

irrelevance of animal studies, used themselves or each other to test new treatments, most of which have been falsely attributed to animal experiments. The Times (London) correspondent, Dr. James LeFanu, in his book 'The Rise and Fall of Modern Medicine', also points out that many successes are: "biological mysteries that lie beyond the realms of rational explanation." (i.e. luck) adding, *"many such discoveries were preceded by enormous failures with death rates that would have today's surgeons struck off by the General Medical Council."* As the book 'Doctors Decisions' (Oxford University Press) explains: *'...the patient becomes the subject of the experiment until satisfactory answers are achieved by trial and error'*, - so who are the real guinea pigs?

Dr. Phil Hammond in his book, 'Trust Me I'm a Doctor', shatters *"the myth that genetic engineering will provide answers to everything"*. He is concerned that public expectation has been led to *"soar above what the medical profession can deliver"*.

Genes are only one part in a complicated sequence of events that lead to a disease. Environmental factors and poor diet are important contributory factors. Xenotransplantation is another myth. Considering that an organ from another human is rejected, and is magnified between people of a different race, size and weight, how is it expected an organ designed for another species can adapt to the different biochemical environment of a human being? The risk of viruses crossing the species barrier is another danger, but glossed over as the bio-tech companies speculate only on how many billions of pounds they hope to make from this bizarre practise. Even if there were enough human organs to meet the demand, the NHS could not afford the costs.

As the evidence against vivisection is indisputable, why is it allowed to continue? MONEY! Huge industries have evolved around animal research

on which businesses and careers depend. Drugs and chemicals are major contributors to the economy; the revenue they bring in is too big, so governments will not move against these big earners. When John Gummer was Agriculture Minister he was overheard discussing organophosphates and admitted, *"I daren't ban the stuff otherwise we'd have the full weight of the chemical industry on our backs and the government can't afford that."* (24)

The use of animals can produce results that vary from one species to another, even between different strains of the same species, so that anything can be proved safe or unsafe, depending upon which animals are used, and the results required - allowing drugs and chemicals to be marketed that would not pass genuine tests of safety. In 1998, *'chemical companies joined together to use animals least sensitive to cancer, doses were kept low and exposure time shortened to make their*

chemicals appear less dangerous'. (25) Safety is assessed after trial and error upon the human population - the real guinea pigs, hence the huge number of ADRs and products withdrawn. Dan Fagin and Marianne Lavelle's book 'Toxic Deception' tells a chilling story of corporate manipulation of science (and the media), the falsifying of data and results. As George Bernard Shaw commented, *"He who dares to vivisection will not hesitate to lie about it."* Few scientists dare to expose the truth. Those that do are likely to have their funds withdrawn, career prospects ruined, or lose their jobs. Vivisection industries gain favour by sponsoring sport, the arts, and education. Scientists, hospitals, universities, medical journals, the media and governments also rely heavily upon their funding/revenue so they are all obliged to perpetuate the myth of animal experiments.

For commercial reasons, governments

and the media allow vivisection industries to promote animal experiments. The anti-vivisection movement is denied the same opportunity, so consider the irrefutable facts: - Infectious diseases and childbirth were the most common causes of illness and death in past centuries due to poor sanitation and hygiene - not lack of drugs. When living conditions improved diseases dramatically declined and life expectancy soared - until the rise of the chemical/junk food industries, and as animal testing escalated, so did disease!

Despite the sophisticated medical technologies, 'miracle' drugs and 'breakthroughs' of this century, illnesses are increasing. Newer, deadlier, incurable diseases have emerged. Ill health is afflicting greater numbers of people. Cancer, once a medical rarity in children, is now a common childhood disease, and billions of animal experiments have not produced a single cure. We were designed, and have evolved, to live in harmony with Nature. The huge rise in sickness, extinction of many species, polluted air, food and water, is due to the increasing number of chemicals thrust upon us for commercial profit, marketed through the pseudo-scientific nonsense of animal experiments. Nature provided the best medicine in the world - free. Clean air, organic food and pure water. Unless these conditions are reinstated diseases will continue to dominate our lives:

There is one method of animal research that could benefit medical science: If scientists studied animals in their natural habitats, observed their interaction with Nature and their respect for the environment; their adherence to a proper diet, and if they become ill, their instinctive ability to fast or seek the appropriate herbs to heal themselves. Such studies could be of immense value to mankind. When this was put to a scientist during a debate, he retorted, *"...ridiculous ... people aren't like animals"!!* (26)

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- BOOK REVIEW -

ANIMAL RIGHTS, HUMAN WRONGS

by DR VERNON COLEMAN

Reviewed by Katrina Fox, freelance journalist and animal rights activist

The thing about most books on animal rights is that they're great eye-openers for people who have no idea what really goes on inside our laboratories, abattoirs and so on, but for the long-term activist, it's often a case of preaching to the converted.

Vernon Coleman's new book, however, has it all - enough facts to shock the lay person or newcomer to the AR movement into action, and plenty of comment, advice and inspiration for the die-hard protester.

Originally intended as a critique of how the Labour Party failed to live up to its election promises regarding animals, the spirit of the book changed direction, and instead of being concerned with the past, Coleman was moved to focus on the future. Animal abuse is ingrained in our society because we have lost control, he argues. We are suffering from "21st Century Blues" - anger and frustration caused by politicians, lawyers and advertisers making us believe we're inadequate unless we have a certain product, or creating laws which mean that "however just your cause may be, you won't be able to win". The answer, according to Coleman has to be a political revolution.

It may sound idealistic, grand even, but you can't help but admire Coleman's passion. A rare breed of journalist, who will always let the truth get in the way of a good story, he admits to being fired from more than 40 newspapers and magazines for refusing to stay silent on issues such as vivisection, which he describes as "pseudo-scientific black magic". Coleman dares to speak the unspeakable and print the unprintable. Statements such as, "Adolf Hitler killed fewer people than the tobacco companies have killed" are peppered throughout his new book, and it's not hard to see why he's thrown so many hard-nosed Fleet Street editors into a blind panic over the years.

Part one of the book catalogues a variety of animal abuses and is useful if you need to brush up on your facts and figures. The reference to "one in six people in hospital are there because they have been made ill by their doctors" is a particularly good one to pull out of the hat when explaining the futility of animal experiments to test new drugs for humans to the ignorant friend or family member who believes they are necessary.

In part two there is an excellent guide to winning the moral and ethical arguments against vivisection. Newcomers to the AR scene should be able to combat any proposition put

forward to support animal experiments. The legal versus moral debate on vivisection, for example, is answered by simple analogy: "In some conditions rape may be considered legally acceptable, but does that make it morally right? Parking a car in the wrong place is illegal, but does that make it immoral?"

The section on winning the medical and scientific arguments is a useful one to both newcomers and those who campaign against vivisection on ethical grounds who could benefit from detailed knowledge that counteracts scientific propaganda. And for anyone involved in AR campaigning who seeks a compromise on the issue of vivisection, Coleman warns, "To look for a compromise with vivisection would be like negotiating with gas chamber operatives during the Second World War in a search for a compromise over the holocaust."

Part three should be recommended reading for all students of politics, present and future, as it describes and analyses "how the Labour party turned trust into votes, won an election, tricked the electorate and betrayed those who voted for it". The government's failure to pass a bill outlawing hunting and its failure to set up a Royal Commission looking into animal experiments are discussed, as well as its lies over badger "culling".

In part four, Coleman's exposé of how the government and multinational corporations control the media sends shivers down the spine. But he offers action plans for AR activists: be prepared to shock, use new techniques to spread messages, manage the news, use stunts, and perhaps most soberingly - work together. "Pro-animal campaigners fight one another even more fiercely than they fight the animal abusers," he declares, citing the ALF's release of mink into the countryside earlier this year as an example, where certain animal welfare groups effectively supported the animal abusers by criticising the ALF's actions. He contrasts the in-fighting of activists with those involved in animal abuse where "there has been almost constant agreement and an enthusiasm about working together which should be envied by the pro-animal movement". His words may stick in the throats of many AR activists, but it's not just the establishment that Coleman is prepared to stand up to.

The title of the book is *Animal Rights, Human Wrongs*, and part five looks at a melee of topics affecting both humans and animals, including cancer, superbugs, contaminated water, microwaves, cloning and genetic engineering. George

Orwell's predictions of what life would be like in 1984 were disturbingly accurate and it's scary to think that Coleman's vision of the 21st century could be just around the corner: "Tomorrow's children, the citizens of the genetically clean world, will know their place. They will line up neatly and on time to go to work. They will behave themselves. And they will treat the politicians, the policemen and the Gene Masters with respect."

But it's not all doom and gloom. Just as you start to feel depressed, angry, or indignant, Coleman wallops you with delightfully humorous statements, which are peppered throughout the book. On the subject of genetic engineering: "How many human genes do there need to be in a tomato before the tomato can complain to the European Court of Human Rights if you dare to threaten it with a knife?" he asks. On politics: "Even dead Harold Macmillan has more leadership qualities than the current pack of zombies between them." On the black market in organic produce that could be created if GM food is forced on us: "Men in sunglasses and expensive cars will stop at street corners, wind down a window and hand over a bag of potatoes in exchange for a bundle of cash." And finally, a comforting thought for the day: "Whether you spend your life cleaning out lavatories, giving blow jobs to weary businessmen or performing haemorrhoidectomies, you can start each new grey day comforted with the thought that you are surely unlikely to make such a cock-up of your job as Tony Blair is making of his."

At the end of the book, Coleman purports that the solution to all the ills of the world is the formation of a new political party - The People's Party, based on "honesty, respect and decency rather than commercial tendency". If we put our hearts into it, we can change the world, he proclaims, and while the cynics among us may need some convincing, we should take comfort in the fact that since the publication of this book, someone has taken up Coleman's challenge and the People's Party is now recruiting members.

'Animal Rights, Human Wrongs' by Dr Vernon Coleman is published by:

**Blue Books, Publishing House, Trinity Place,
Barnstaple, Devon EX32 9HJ
Tel: 01271 328768. Fax: 01271 328892
ISBN 1 899726 10 1**

The price is £9.99 hard copy but will soon be available free of charge on the author's website:

www.vernoncoleman.com

The People's Party has been formed by Peter Wakeham. If you want to join, or find out more about it, he can be contacted at:

**88 Cobden Street, Luton, LU2 0NG
Tel: 01582 612734. Fax 01582 619218.**

Anti-Leather Protest



On Saturday 23rd October, the Campaign Against Leather & Fur held a protest against several shops in London's West End. The main focus of the protest was against the high street chain, GAP, who have recently been both promoting leather clothing on TV and selling it in their stores.

Despite the rain and a poor turnout, protesters made their way to the GAP store at 315, Oxford Street, London W1 and gave out several hundred anti-leather trade leaflets. The banner reading 'Leather - A Trade in Death' was held across the front of the store and one person using a megaphone reminded the general public that leather is the skin of murdered animals treated with chemicals. It was also pointed out that if people were not prepared to wear fur then neither should they be wearing leather.

An opportunity to promote the benefits of veganism was also seized upon and members of the public were asked to boycott GAP until the stores no longer sold animal skin. After a couple of hours, the protest moved down to South Molten Street where there was a brief demo outside 'The Leather Rat', a shop which sells nothing but animal skin. After a demo outside another branch of GAP, also in Oxford Street, protesters made their way to Browns, an exclusive clothes shop in South Molten Street, which according to the Independent, sold weasel-fur shoulder bags. The protesters entered the shop and questioned the manager about the sale of these and other fur items and (what appeared to be) pony-skin jackets. The manager insisted that the Independent "had got it wrong" and then called security to ask us to leave.

Due to the continuing heavy rain, it was decided to call it a day and as we approached the end of the road we happened upon yet another GAP store. One of the group decided to check it out only to be hauled out of the shop by a police officer (the first one of the day). He quickly informed us that if we continued to protest we would be arrested and would spend the entire weekend in a police cell. When we informed him of our right to protest he told us that we did have a right to protest - but not in South Molten Street!

CALF would like to thank those who came to draw attention to GAP dealing in animal skin, and especially to the two people and the dog who travelled all the way from Southend!

For further information contact:

**CALF, BM 8889, London WC1N 3XX
e-mail: CALF@alrob.freemove.co.uk**

For leaflets concerning the leather trade contact:

The Vegan Society - Tel: 01424 427393

The Eden Fellowship

The Eden Fellowship is an association of vegan Bible-centred Christians. We find many references in the Bible which accord with our vegan outlook. Primarily we look to the original diet given by God as a blessing upon all His creation

"... Behold I have given you every herb bearing seed ... and every tree bearing fruit which yields seed, to you it shall be for meat ... and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth ... I have given every green herb for meat." (Genesis 1: 29-30)

The eating of flesh was given by God as a concession after the Flood and with it God gave a curse (*Genesis 9: 3-6*). Flesh, although allowed to be eaten, must not be consumed with its lifeblood. Consumption of blood and fats was and is considered an abomination before God Almighty (*Leviticus 3:17*). The question then arises: how does one eat flesh free of its blood and fats? Answer, impossible!!! Clearly then the Edenic diet carries the Almighty's blessing. Even scientists world-wide are eulogising over the positive benefits of fruit and vegetables as a preventative and curative of all manner of diseases. So God was right from the very beginning. What a loving Father!!!

Eden presented a perfect condition, but by our disobedience to God all was lost. The bridge building back to our relationship with God Almighty came about through the atoning redemptive sacrifice of Jesus, God's son. Through Jesus' faithfulness we all have a chance of sharing in the 'New Kingdom', Eden paradise restored.

Isaiah writes about this 'New Kingdom' to come and it is a vegan future for all!!! (*Isaiah 11:1-9*). There shall be no hurting or killing in the New Kingdom, even the animals will return to their vegan diet of former Eden times. Scattered throughout the Old Testament are references confirming what the New Kingdom to come will be like.

In the New Testament the writers draw a line at eating blood knowing that it is abominable before Almighty God. At the end of the Bible in the Book of Revelation (*ch. 21:4*) we have restated the earlier words of Isaiah. Truly, a vegan world awaits!!!

So what is this 'New Kingdom'? It is Eden restored. And it comes about after Jesus has returned to this Earth and rid this world of Satan and death, preparing the way for God Almighty to take charge of this new Earth. God himself will once again walk through the Earth just as he walked through the Garden of Eden (*Revelations Ch. 21:3*).

We at Eden Fellowship look forward to Jesus' return to conquer death and Satan once and for all, and return the Earth to its Edenic condition. We believe Jesus' return is imminent within a 40 year time span.

We are Unitarian Christians acknowledging Jesus' unique atoning and redemptive role in bringing humanity back to a rightful relationship with God Almighty, but we do not acknowledge Jesus as God Almighty. Jesus is the way to God Almighty, is in full agreement with God Almighty - but as God's son. We call ourselves Christians as we follow Jesus who has prepared the way to God Almighty Father.

We view everyday as a day to honour God Almighty and seek association with those like-minded to us at all times. We are sympathetic to sabbatharian worship and Sunday worship too. We view the body as a 'temple' of the Holy Spirit and in addition to a strict vegan outlook we refrain from unhealthy activities such as smoking, drinking, alcohol, tea and coffee; and illicit sexual practices.

We acknowledge God is love and want to spread God's love and neighbourly love to all - human and animal brethren alike. We are mindful to remember the words of Jesus, "Whatever you do to the least of my brethren, that you do unto me." Are not the animals also our brethren? Rendering service to humans and animals alike is God's love in action.

These are indeed exciting times as we seek to witness where Christians have been sadly very lacking i.e., promoting a truly Christian and truly vegan message. And what better time than the present where we find ourselves - in these endtimes. God is love.

Eden Fellowship

c/o 59 Chapel Road, Ramsgate Kent CT11 0BS

Tel: 01843 589010

Eden Fellowship - Bible-based vegan Christians who believe God's original plan for creation was, and is, vegan - yesterday, today and always. Eden Fellowship offers support and friendship to Christians who feel isolated because of their veganism.

The 2nd National Vegan Festival

On Sunday 15th August 1999, the 2nd National Vegan Festival took place in Central London. Following on from the previous year's highly successful event, this year's proved just as popular.

The Festival, organised by CALF, attracted in excess of 1,000 people from all over Europe as well as the USA. The diverse array of stalls, speakers, musicians, food and drink, and people, helped make the event unique. There was something for everyone.

Those with an interest in raw foods were able to sample fresh juices from two juice bars, listen to both Dr Douglas Graham and John Coleman speak about the raw food diet, or visit the Fresh Network table. Those interested in herbalism could listen to Afifah Hamilton, a qualified medical herbalist, speak about the fallacies of orthodox treatment or hear Doreen Corbin speak about Traditional Chinese Medicine and finding alternatives to animal substances.

For those who needed to get away from the crowds, they were able to attend the workshop 'Meditation on Innersound'. An important talk by Chris Sutoris, 'Veganism, the Environment and the impact of meat eating on the Third World' helped to remind us of the devastation that the meat industry is responsible for on the world in general. Dan Lyons of Uncaged spoke about xenotransplantation, Stokely Webster spoke of the dangers of Genetic Engineering and ALF Press Officer, Robin Webb, gave a rousing speech of how far the vegan/liberation movement has come and reminding us of how far we still have to go.

The caterers, Veggies, with their ever popular veggie burgers, snacks and cakes; Leaves of Life had a good range

of sprouted grains, salad and kidney bean curry! and Jamie & Kasia had a tasty selection of macrobiotic snacks. The bar was run by the Pitfield Brewery and was selling organic juices, vegan wine and the very popular eco-warrior beer. The very young were given the chance to explore the beautiful surroundings of the room behind the stage, magically transformed by children's entertainer Nina Gebauer.

Stall holders on the day were:

London Vegans,
CALF/Arkangel,
Vegan Views,
HSA,
Vegan Christians,
Viva!,
Uncaged,
ALF Press Office,
Campaign Against Angling,
Cats in the Bag,
Followers of the Way,
Greek Animal Rescue,
ALF Supporters Group,
Animal Aid,
Vegan Society,
Plants for a Future,
Conscience Cosmetics,
Shellfish Network,
London Animal Action,
Campaign Against the Fur Trade,
Save the Shamrock Monkeys,
Redwood Foods,
Pagan Animal Rights,
Movement for Compassionate Living,
Save the Hillgrove Cats,
Cook's Delight Organic Produce,
Miso/ARC News,
Active Distribution,
Vegan Prisoners Support Group,
Sugar & Spice snacks,
Jane's cakes,
Dr Graham's Raw Food books/
videos,
Farm Animal Rescue,
The Ethical Investors Group
and a vegan craft stall.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the sponsors of the 2nd National Vegan Festival:

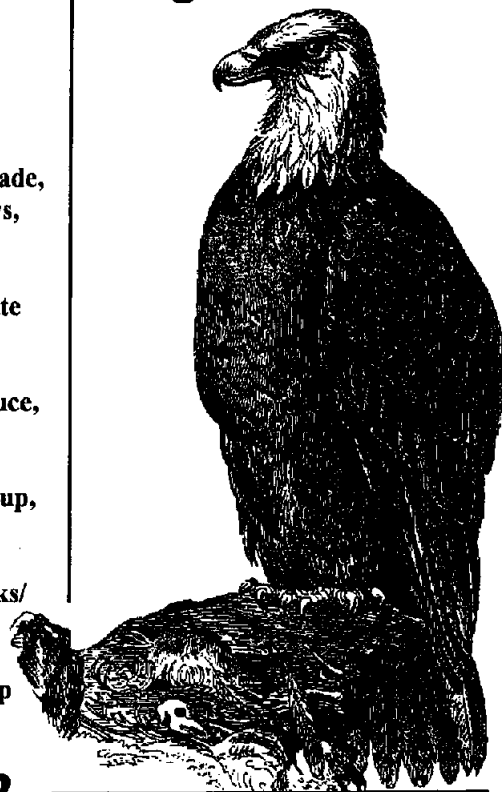
- Ethical Wares (01929 480360), who sell an excellent range of non-leather shoes, boots and belts,
- Vegan Village (www.veganvillage.co.uk), who created and administer the amazing Vegan Village website, which offers information about absolutely everything vegan, and
- Plamil Foods (01303 850588), who have a large range of vegan, non-genetically-engineered products.

Lastly, we would like to thank all of the volunteers who helped on the day - especially London Vegans.

Organised by:
CALF

**Campaign Against Leather & Fur
BM 8889**

**London WC1N 3XX
CALF@alrob.freereserve.co.uk**



Infiltration

- Lessons learned from Cointelpro

by Brian Click

Cointelpro is a covert American counter-intelligence program directed against the domestic population. This was made public when a 'citizen's committee to investigate the FBI' removed secret files from an FBI office in Media, in Pennsylvania, and released them to the press.

Infiltration

The most intense operations were directed against the Black Rights movement, particularly the Black Panther Party. However, many activists and groups who wanted to end US intervention abroad or institute racial, gender and class justice at home came under attack. Unions, minority rights and black nationalist groups, the SWP, the SDS, and a broad range of anti-war, anti-racist, student, GI veterans, feminist, lesbian, gay, environmental, Marxist and anarchist groups, as well as the network of food co-ops, health clinics, child care centres, schools, bookstores, newspapers, community centres, street theatres, rock groups and communes that formed the infrastructure of the counter culture.

Many files were destroyed or withheld during the subsequent "investigation". The agencies under investigation were allowed to edit the Senate Committee's reports before publication and the House Committee's report was suppressed altogether. William C Sullivan, who created the program and ran it throughout the sixties was killed in an uninvestigated 1977 "hunting accident" prior to testifying publicly.

Harassment and surveillance of such 'subversive' groups by state agencies had been known about before the revelations in the press, just as they are known to continue to this day - just go on any sizeable action and watch the number of police cameras present. However, the leak allowed much useful information to be made public about the extent of the secret state's methods, targets and impact.

Four main areas of operation were revealed:

1: Infiltration: Agents and informers did more discrediting and disrupting of groups than just spying on them; for example by smearing genuine activists as agents.

2: Psychological War From the Outside: Planting false stories in the media; printing bogus publications in the groups' names; forging correspondence; making anonymous phone calls; tampering with mail and telephone services; spreading misinformation about meetings and

events; forming pseudo movement groups run by government agents; intimidating parents, employers, landlords etc.

3: Harassment through the legal system: Conspicuous surveillance; "investigative" interviews; grand jury subpoenas; discriminatory enforcement of tax laws and other government regulations; prefabricated evidence; perjured testimony; false arrest; wrongful imprisonment and more were used to intimidate activists and silence their supporters.

4: Extralegal force and violence: Threats; break-ins; vandalism; assault; beatings and political assassinations.

Guidelines for coping with infiltration:

1: Be careful to avoid pushing a new or hesitant member, or one facing personal, financial or legal problems, to take risks beyond what that person is ready to handle, particularly in situations which could result in arrest and prosecution. People in positions of legal or other jeopardy have proven especially vulnerable.

2: Deal openly with the form and content of what anyone says and does whether the person is a suspected agent, has emotional problems or is simply a sincere but naive or confused person new to the work.

3: Establish a process through which anyone who suspects an infiltrator (or other intervention) can express his/her fears without scaring others. Experienced people assigned this responsibility can do a great deal to help a group maintain its morale and focus while, at the same time, consolidating information and deciding how to use it. This plan works best when accompanied by group discussion of the danger of paranoia, so that everyone understands the reason for following the established procedure.

4: Take steps to alert other activists anytime an agent or informer admits their role or you have a concrete and verified basis for certain knowledge (make sure you have not been taken in by a snitch jacket). Act immediately and use every available means, including photographs, aliases, identifying traits, and a description of their methods of operation. In the 1960s, some agents managed, even after their exposure in one community, to move on and repeat their performance in others.

5: Be very cautious in attempting to expose a suspected, but unadmitted, agent or informer. The best approach depends on the nature of your group. A close-knit, self-selected group of experienced activists, especially one that contemplates illegal activities, should exclude anyone who is not fully trusted by everyone involved. If the stakes are high, don't be afraid to trust your intuition.

An open, public organisation trying to reach out and involve new people faces a very different situation. Here, an attempted exposure carries enormous risk. The suspects may claim to be the victims of discrimination and may falsely accuse his/her accusers as agents. In the process, activists may be turned against one another and lose the mutual trust and respect which is vital to any successful organisation or operation. New members and potential recruits may be scared away. The group's attention and energy may be so diverted that it is no longer able to move effectively towards its main goals.

Activists who suspect infiltration of a public political organisation should carefully evaluate alternatives to attempted exposure. The appropriate response depends on the kind of agent or informer you think you are dealing with.

A suspect who seems to play a passive, or even a constructive role may secretly be undermining the groups work or passing information to the FBI (or equivalent) and police. In this situation, it often is most productive to discreetly limit the suspect's opportunities without making your suspicions public. Take steps to deny access to organisational funds, financial records, mailing lists, office equipment, planning and security committees, discussions of illegal activity and meetings that plan criminal defence strategy. Go public if you later catch the person in the act (but not merely with incriminating evidence which could have been planted or forged).

A different approach is required if the suspect is an active disrupter or provocateur. In this case, it is most constructive to confront the form and content of what the suspect says and does, without making an issue of why she/he does it. Start with a discreet private talk, since the suspect could be merely naive or misguided. If the harmful behaviour persists you will probably have to take it on in an open group discussion. Plan in advance how to limit to risk of destruction and demoralisation. If you need to exclude or expel the suspect, be sure to inform other activists of your decisions and reasons.

A checklist of essential precautions:

1: Check out the authenticity of any letter, rumour, phone call or other communication before acting on it. Ask the

supposed source if he/she is responsible.

2: Keep records of incidents that appear to reflect Cointelpro-type activity. Evaluate your response and report your experience to groups that document repression and resistance around the country.

3: Deal openly and honestly with differences within your movement (race, gender, class, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, personality, experience, physical and intellectual capacities etc) before the police/secret state can exploit them.

4: Don't try to expose a suspected agent or informer without solid proof. Purges based on mere suspicion only help the police/secret state to create distrust and paranoia. It generally works better to criticise what a disruptive person says and does, without speculating as to why.

5: Support all movement activists who come under attack. Don't be put off by political slander, such as recent attempts to smear some militant opponents of government policy as 'terrorists'. Organise public opposition to all witch-hunts, political trials and other forms of government and right wing harassment.

6: Cultivate relationships with sympathetic journalists who seem willing to investigate and publicise domestic covert operations. Let them know when you are harassed. Since the secret state thrives on secrecy, public exposure can undermine their ability to subvert our work.

7: Don't try to tough it out alone. Don't let others fret and suffer by themselves. Make sure that activists who are under stress get the help they need (someone to talk with, rest, therapy, etc). It is crucial that we build support networks and take care of one another.

8: Above all, do not let our movements be diverted from their main goals. Our most powerful weapon against political repression is effective organising around the issues and needs which directly affect peoples' lives.

The above text is from 'War at Home: Covert Action Against US Activists And What We Can Do About It' by Brian Glick, Southend Press, Boston MA. USA. £3.99 from Forbidden Planet, London.

For examples of 1990s FBI COINTELPRO:

http://www.monitor.net/~bari/americas_secret_police.html

Counterintelligence Interrogation Manual:

<http://www.parascope.com/articles/0397/kuberkin>

Ban McDonalds' TV Ads!

**DO YOU WANT TO HELP STOP
MCDONALDS ADVERTISING
EXPLOITING CHILDREN? THEN
PLEASE SEND THIS COMPLAINT (OR
DO YOUR OWN) TO THE INDEPENDENT
TELEVISION COMMISSION....**

Dear Friends,

We are supporting a campaign to get all McDonald's children's ads banned by the Independent Television Commission. This is on the grounds that the High Court has ruled that McDonald's advertising 'exploits children'. [There were also other relevant findings, including that their food has been deceptively

promoted as 'nutritious' when in fact it is high in fat and salt and therefore linked to heart disease]. This means that their adverts contravene the Guidelines that are supposed to regulate advertising in order to protect children. It is all explained comprehensively in the letter below, which has been checked by an

appropriate expert. An injunction is being prepared to force the ITC to take action on this issue. The following standard letter has been written for people to add their name to and send to the ITC.

Please copy and circulate the letter widely...

Best wishes,

Dave Morris,
McLibel Support Campaign

To: ITC, Advertisements & Complaints
33 Foley Street, London, W1P 7LB, UK
From: [Your name and address]
Date:

Dear Stephen Locke [Director],

Re: McDonalds Advertising

I wish to make a serious complaint about the current advertising of McDonalds Restaurants Ltd aimed at or viewed by children. Please find below my reasons.

Under the ITC Code, all advertisements must 'comply in every respect with the law', and 'be applied in the spirit as well as the letter'.

Appendix 1, Rule 5: 'Advertisements must not exhort children to purchase or to ask their parents or others to make enquiries or purchases.'

In the recent 'McLibel' trial [McDonalds Corporation & Anr vs Steel & Morris], trial judge Mr Justice Bell ruled that it is a fact that McDonald's 'exploit children by using them, as more susceptible subjects of advertising, to pressurise their parents into going to McDonalds' (June 1997).

McDonalds have accepted (in a written submission to the Court of Appeal, 5.1.99) that the judge 'was correct in his conclusions'. That is to say, they accept that they exploit children through their advertising - in direct contravention of the ITC's published guidelines governing advertising to children. In fact, their strategy of systematic exploitation of pester-power is obviously far more serious than if they were to make a specific reference to this in a single advert (which is prohibited). Every parent of a young child,

who has been subjected to this cumulative pester-power effect, knows this very real and infuriating pressure to go to McDonalds.

The Corporation spends 2 billion dollars each year worldwide on marketing and advertising. In a recent interview Mike Love, McDonalds' Vice-President of Communications stated that McDonalds would not consider changing its advertising strategy because of the judgement of Mr. Justice Bell, showing an absolute disregard for what the Courts judge to be true. This demonstrates that McDonalds will continue to exploit children for the foreseeable future, unless they are stopped by the ITC.

There can be no doubt about your power and responsibility in this matter. On July 3rd 1997, when asked about the McLibel judgement, Junior Government Minister Mark Fischer [for the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, also responsible for the ITC] stated: 'The Government recognise their special responsibility to protect children from exploitation, but the existing Code allows the ITC scope to act in their defence.'

McDonalds produce Happy Meals for children which are advertised as such. However, their Happy Meal Premiums (free toys) do not always come in premiums of 4. Their 101 Dalmatian Disney collection came in

a set of 101 distinctly different toys. That set was produced in sealed white plastic wrappers. That resulted in children not knowing which of the 101 entirely different toys they were to receive. McDonalds have also produced the 'Beanie Babies' premiums in a set of 30. These premiums run for 4 weeks, backed up by advertisements directed at children.

Children naturally wish to collect anything collectable. However, to produce a large number over a four-week period, with the character of the toy unknown at the point of sale creates unnecessary competitiveness amongst children to be the first to collect the entire set, or to collect the entire set at all. This amplifies the 'pester-power' problem in contravention to Rule 5. The above is born out by the very fact that some of the sales of McDonalds Happy Meal premiums had to have sales restrictions placed upon them, as so many adults and children alike tried to buy as many as they could and the stores could not meet the demand.

Guidance Rule 10.36 states: 'Advertisements must not encourage or condone excessive consumption of any food.' - The increase in meals per week needed to buy a substantial number of the premiums per four weekly cycle will lead to an increase in consumption of food low in fibre, and high in fat and salt. This will lead to a detrimental, long-term affect on a child's physical health, also in contravention with Rule 1 (below).

Appendix 1, Rule 1 states: 'At times when large numbers of children are likely to be viewing, no product or service may be advertised and no method of advertising may be used which might result in harm to them physically, mentally, or morally, and no method of advertisement may be employed which takes advantage of the natural credulity and sense of loyalty of children.'

But the McDonalds Corporation's secret 'Operations Manual', the instruction book for every local store manager, explains the company's strategy for targeting young children: 'Ronald loves McDonald's and McDonald's food. And so do children, because they love Ronald. Remember, children exert a phenomenal influence when it comes to restaurant selection. This means you should do everything you can to appeal to children's love for Ronald and McDonalds'. It adds that offering toys is 'one of the best things...to make them loyal supporters'.

In the witness box during the McLibel trial David Green, the Corporation's Head of Marketing, from Chicago, recognised that McDonalds 'could change people's eating habits', and said that children were 'virgin ground as far as marketing is concerned'. Their

UK Marketing Services Manager Alistair Fairgreave stated: 'It is our [general] objective to dominate the communications arena...because we are competing for a share of the customer's mind.'

The Court of Appeal, in the appeal by the defendants in the McLibel case, concluded: 'If one eats enough McDonalds food, one's diet may well become high in fat, etc., with the very real risk of heart disease... (this last finding) must have a serious effect on their trading reputation since it goes to the very business in which they are engaged.' (March 1999) In the original trial the judge had ruled that such a risk of heart disease would be made the more likely for people who ate at McDonalds often and over a long period of time 'encouraged by [McDonalds'] advertising'. He further ruled that McDonalds deceptively portray their food, in reality high in fat and salt and low in fibre, as 'nutritious'. These three rulings, taken together, and compounded with the targeting and exploitation of children (who are the most vulnerable to the manipulation of long-term dietary patterns) surely demonstrate a conscious and systematic breach of the spirit and the letter of the ITC Guidelines. McDonalds view children as their future customers, and so wish to introduce them into a life of eating this kind of unhealthy food regularly from an early age. This is detrimental to their health in a serious way.

For the above reasons I urge the ITC to cease all McDonalds advertisements that are directed at children. I then urge the ITC to review all guidelines regarding advertisements to children - to ensure effective protection against exploitation and pester-power, and to include the banning of advertising of unhealthy food products. There is a great deal of concern over these issues, shared by many child welfare, consumer and health organisations* - and the need for a review has been very carefully outlined to you on their behalf in the past by the National Food Alliance [now known as Sustain] Working Party on Advertising. It should be noted that in Australia no advertising is allowed during pre-school programming, and in Sweden all advertising to children is banned.

I look forward to reading a considered opinion within the next 28 days.

Yours faithfully

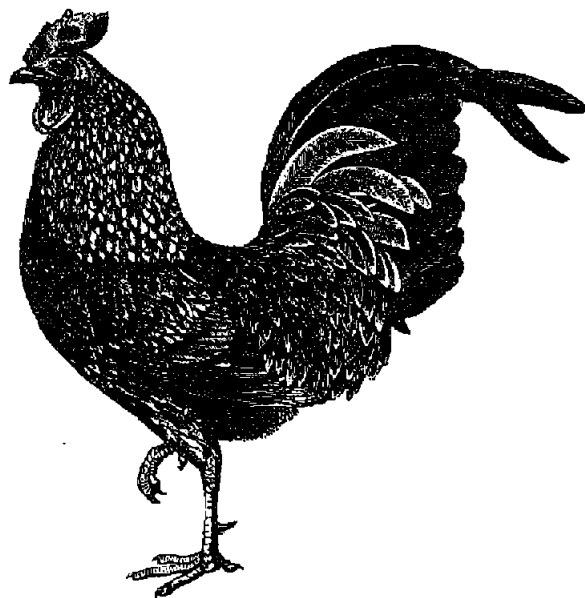
[your signature]

*eg. Association of Community Health Councils, British Dental Association, British Heart Foundation, GMB Union, Institution of Environmental Health Officers, National Children's Home, National Confederation of Parent Teachers Associations, National Farmers Union, National Federation of Consumer Groups, TGWU, TUC, WRVS, World Cancer Research Fund.

Note: All the references regarding McDonalds and the McLibel trial can be supplied on request by:
The McLibel Support Campaign: 5, Caledonian Rd, London N1
mclibel@globalnet.co.uk www.mcspotlight.org

One More Step

by Viva!'s Kate Fowler



When asked, most people will say that they turned vegetarian because they could not accept the way in which animals are treated. Whether it was seeing first hand the slaughter of farm animals or whether it was a slow dawning of the horrors involved in the meat industry, animals are generally the underlying catalysts for the change to a meat-free diet. As vegetarians we get to feel pretty proud of ourselves - not only are we saving thousands of lives by our stand, but we are fully aware that vegetarianism is better for the environment and the world's poor - not to mention our own health and well-being. We have every reason to feel pretty damn proud of ourselves and if a touch of smugness creeps in as well, then who could blame us?

But is vegetarianism the end of the right-on road? Is that where we draw the line and say: "I have done all I can possibly do to ensure no animal suffers on my behalf?" or should we take off those comfortable blinkers and look again at what made us go vegetarian in the first place?

Farm animals suffer. We know that slaughter is horrific and is carried out with maximum profit in mind and with little thought for the terror and pain of the creatures involved. It may sound obvious but even free-range

hens and dairy cows are slaughtered in the same way as broiler hens and beef cows when their time is up. The meat goes to make low grade products like pies, stock cubes and even baby food. By continuing to buy the milk or eggs, the well-meaning vegetarian is financially supporting the meat industry and the chicken who laid your tasty free-range egg yesterday may well be on the conveyor belt towards the scalding tank today.

But it isn't just about slaughter. The lives of free range hens and dairy cows are not so rosy as they are made out to be. At a Sussex sanctuary, the most battered, feather-less and scrawny looking chickens to arrive were not from the battery units, they were free-range. Free-range laying stock is bred in the same way as battery hens. Incubated without a mother, these tiny birds will be sexed on the day they hatch and any males will be gassed or crushed to death. The females will live for two years, often in terrible conditions.

By definition, 'free-range' hens need only have access to the outside and this is often taken literally by the farmers who still keep their birds crammed into a shed but have a few openings into a barren yard. Because chickens are territorial, the stronger birds whose territory lies just

before the opening will defend that area and the weaker birds may never see the light of day. Diseases are rife amidst these over-crowded conditions and antibiotics are fed to the birds in an attempt to reduce the deaths. The majority of free-range birds are de-beaked because these stresses lead to aggression and fighting. It is now well documented that the beak is not a piece of dead tissue but a highly sensitive organ. Free-range birds, as well as those from battery units, can die from the shock or the pain of having the end of their beak sliced off with a red-hot blade.

At the end of their useful lives, the same 'catchers' as are used to clear out battery units will come in and grab these birds by wing, leg or neck and shove them into crates to be transported to the slaughterhouse. 14% of free-range birds have broken bones before slaughter. The only way to ensure your eggs are cruelty-free is to either keep your own chickens or to visit the farm, or better still sanctuary, for yourself and see the conditions the birds live in. If you are refused entry, it is a fairly safe bet that they have something to hide.

But what about dairy cows? You see them in a field quietly munching the grass and looking pretty contented with life, so what could be

wrong with taking some of their milk? Well, nothing is as simple as that. Cows do not just produce milk on demand whenever a milkmaid pushes a pail underneath her. She must be impregnated first and this results in the birth of a calf. "Obviously!" you may say, but then what happens to this calf - the calf that the milk is intended for? After just a couple of days mother and offspring are separated - an act that is heart-breaking for them both. Anyone who has ever heard a cow bellow for her new-born calf will never, never forget that sound. Before she has finished grieving for her lost calf she will be impregnated again. But the calf is merely the by-product of the milk industry. If female, she will be thrown into the miserable cycle of the dairy herd, if male he may be used for beef, sent to market or shot and disposed of as a waste product. A dairy cow would naturally live to the age of 20 and beyond but with the constant cycle of impregnation, lactating and giving birth, she will instead be killed at 5 years of age.

But the misery doesn't end there. Milk is money and when more of the former is produced, more of the latter swells the farmer's bank balance. As expected, when financial gain rears its ugly head, welfare and ethics head for the hills. Dairy cows currently produce ten times more milk than their calves could drink and this is achieved by dietary control, genetic

manipulation and antibiotics. In the US, Bovine somatotropin (BST) is legally used to raise milk yield by 20% even though it has many side effects, including clinical mastitis, digestive disorders and lameness. It is currently banned in the UK. If you see that happy-looking cow out in the field, take a closer look. Her udders are painfully swollen with the weight of the milk and she may be infected with mastitis as a result. Forcing antibiotics up her teats does not control this disease but adds one more painful process she must endure.

The immense weight of her udders also leads to diseases of the legs and feet, particularly laminitis. To understand how this feels, it has been said that you should slam all your fingers in a door and then try to stand on your fingertips. Almost every cow at some time in her life will suffer from this crippling disease. And those beautifully gentle creatures suffer all this just so we can enjoy milk on our cereal in the morning.

These animals suffer but so does the environment. Slurry run-off pollutes our waterways and leads to acid rain, which destroys forests and woodlands world-wide. The methane produced by our dairy herds destroys the ozone layer. Air, land and waterways are all being poisoned by our love of dairy as much as by the

meat-eaters' love of flesh. And we are being poisoned too. Dairy products are the main dietary source of the highly toxic organochlorine pesticides. Most outbreaks of E. coli, salmonella and listeria have been linked with consumption of meat, milk or cheese. In fact, reported cases of food poisoning in the UK are on the increase, 95% of which are meat and dairy related. 90 per cent of BSE cases have been in dairy cows rather than in beef cattle although the latter are generally slaughtered before infection can be diagnosed. Traces of BSE have been found in milk, probably via the infection of mastitis. And of course dairy products are full of saturated fat, the consumption of which is linked to a whole range of diseases, particularly heart disease and cancer. Cholesterol is also found in dairy produce and if taken in excess furs up the arteries - leading to high blood pressure, gall stones, heart attacks and strokes.

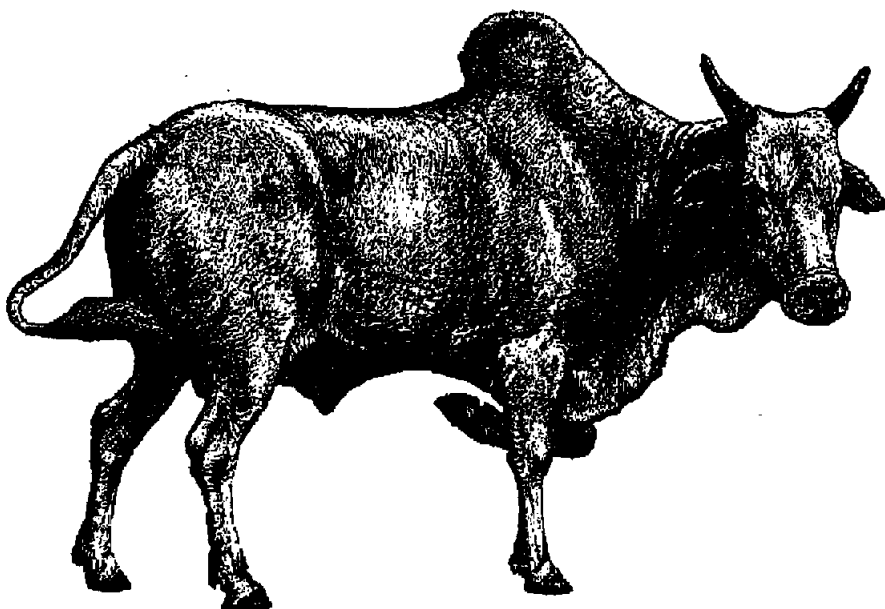
So is it time to take another look at ourselves and see that what we do, although well-meaning and very positive, may not be enough? No one would condemn the vegetarian for the efforts they have made to reduce suffering but if we are serious about ending the suffering of animals, protecting the environment and looking after our own health, then maybe we should re-examine the food that we eat. Perhaps it is time to go the whole hog, if you'll excuse a very inappropriate phrase, and end the egg consumption, ditch the dairy and launch wholeheartedly into the totally tasty, cruelty-free and justifiably smug world of veganism.

For further information contact:

Viva!

at

**12 Queen Square,
Brighton BN1 3FD**



Arkangel 22

THE VIOLENCE OF EATING MEAT

by Gail

When shots rang out in Littleton, Colorado, political activists and leaders sprang forward to spew their theories on why violence had entered our schools. "Too many guns!" they cried, "We need more gun control legislation." "Too much violence in movies, music, video games, and on TV. We must restrict the entertainment industry!" Still others blame the separation of church and state. They actually want us to believe that the reason so many kids commit acts of violence is because we don't have the Ten Commandments plastered all over our nation's classrooms. What does that say about the estimated 20% of Americans who are atheists or the tens of millions of agnostics, Buddhists, Taoists, Hindus and other free thinkers? Are they all violent criminals?

To blame the firearms or entertainment industry alone for the increase of violence among our nation's youth is a tragic oversimplification of the problem. I think the more basic question is: "Why do our children seem to have so little regard for life?" What good is a sign that reads "Thou shalt not kill" when school cafeterias are serving murder for lunch?

In the United States alone, we kill 9 billion animals each year to satisfy our fantastical palates. That's an

astounding 1 million animals per hour. To assume that these animals do not suffer during the process of raising, transporting, and slaughtering is to delude ourselves so that we can feel comfortable eating their flesh.

Author/Journalist Jim Mason wrote, "Americans have a tremendous appetite for meat, dairy products, and eggs. They have little appetite, however, for information about the lives of animals that produce what they eat. Perhaps they sense something." More than one person has said to me, "Don't tell me where my lunch came from. I'll lose my appetite." Well, that's the point. You should lose your appetite!

In recent years, we have witnessed 10 year-olds killing 4 year-olds and teens methodically planning and executing mass murder. How did the innocence of childhood get lost? Certainly, the children who committed these acts were deeply troubled, and there is no simple explanation for their behaviour. However, we continue to focus on the surface while failing to recognise the doses of terror and fear fed to these children at each and every meal.

From the earliest age, we inadvertently teach our children to disregard the sanctity of life. When we place a piece of meat on a child's plate and expect him to easily overcome his natural repulsion towards eating a once living, feeling, being we are sending the message that it's okay to kill to fulfil our needs

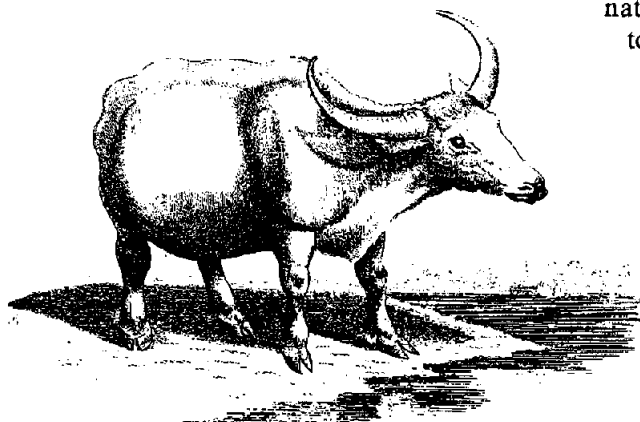
or desires. We are asking children to ignore their own feelings of empathy, humaneness, and compassion. Yet, these are precisely the feelings which when cultivated, prevent childish impulses from becoming acts of violence.

Most small children are horrified to learn that their hamburger once was a cute little barnyard animal. But with repeated reassurance from parents and a bombardment of highly effective advertising targeted at kids, they become culturalised into the mainstream of our eating habits; desensitised, unwitting participants in the cycle of cruelty and killing.

Feed these same kids foods loaded with refined sugar, food colourings, preservatives, and chemical additives like aspartame and the delicate balance of their physiology is thrown into chaos as well.

The animals that will become the next "Happy Meal" know when they are going to die. They smell the blood and hear the cries of their brethren slaughtered before them as they are marched onto the killing floor. Imagine the terror these animals experience the moment they are killed. Hormones course through their veins and remain in their flesh after death. Eat a piece of meat and you are eating the physical manifestation of fear. Still worse, you are feeding it to your children.

To begin to unravel the complex issues surrounding the spread of violence among kids, we need to examine the subtleties of the messages we send to them. Not just in the media, but more significantly, in our homes. Children who are taught that all life is precious, and are made to feel precious and priceless themselves do not feel compelled to commit acts of violence.

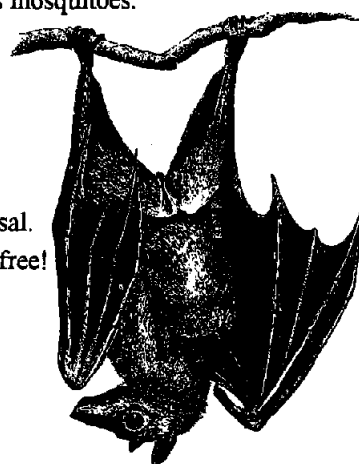
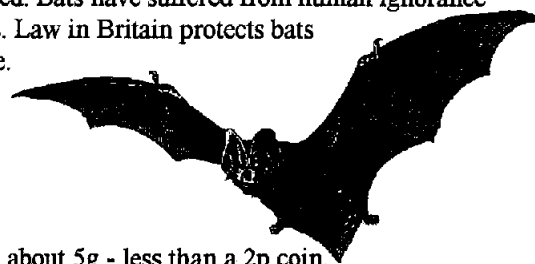
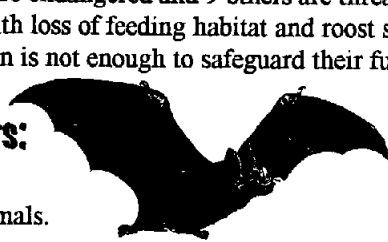


Bats - The Facts

Did you know that there are 16 bat species living in Britain? Tragically, the mouse-eared bat was declared extinct from Britain in 1991. Of the 16 left, 2 are endangered and 9 others are threatened. Bats have suffered from human ignorance and misunderstanding together with loss of feeding habitat and roost sites. Law in Britain protects bats and their roosts, but this on its own is not enough to safeguard their future.

Some facts about Bats:

- Bats are the only flying mammals.
- Britain's commonest bat, the Pipistrelle, is only 4cm long and weighs about 5g - less than a 2p coin.
- Bats are not blind. They can also 'see' in the dark by listening to the echoes of their high frequency calls. With this sophisticated sonar system called 'echolocation', they can pick up insects as tiny as mosquitoes.
- In Britain it is illegal to disturb bats or the places where they roost.
- Bats can live up to 30 years.
- Of about 4,500 different species of mammal in the world, nearly 1,000 are bats.
- Three quarters of these eat insects just as British bats do. In the tropics bats also eat many other foods - fruit, flowers, frogs, fish, blood, even bats!
- Bats are vital to rainforests, as many trees need bats for pollination and seed dispersal.
- Bats rarely live in belfries, they prefer somewhere quiet, not draughty, and cobweb-free!
- Bat populations are threatened not only by loss of habitat, affecting roosting sites and feeding grounds, but also by deliberate killing and over exploitation for food.



Information about Bats:

- ◆ Action Plan for the Conservation of Bats in the UK, by AM Hudson
- ◆ Conservation of European Bats, by RE Stebbings
- ◆ Bats in Scotland folder, (investigations for 5-14 year olds)
- ◆ Exploring the World of Bats folder, (folder of resources for teachers and pupils)
- ◆ Bats in Scotland - slides, (pack of 15 slides with notes)
- ◆ Enchanting Echoes, (15 minute audio tape introduction to bat calls)
- ◆ Bats in Scotland - full set, (folder, slides and audio tape)
- ◆ Exploring the World of Bats, (full set of folder, slides and audio tape)
- ◆ Exploring the World of Bats, (copy of the supplement to bats in Scotland)

These publications and resources, as well as interesting leaflets, factsheets and a quarterly magazine of activities and information for young people are available from:

The Bat Conservation Trust,
15 Cloisters House,
8 Battersea Park Road,
London SW8 4BG

ANIMAL LIBERATION PRISONERS

Arkangel gives its full support to animal liberation prisoners. We list only the names of prisoners and ask people to contact the ALFSG for up to date information, prison numbers and addresses.

UK: Barry Horne, Tony Humphries and Rodrigo Lopez.

Belgium: Justin Samuel.

Norway: Arild Eriksen and Aaron Rudra.

For further information contact:

ALF (Supporters Group)
BCM 1160, London WC1N 3XX
e-mail: 100302.1616@compuserve.com

Vegan Prisoners Support Group
PO Box 194, Enfield, Middlesex EN1 3HD
Tel: 0181 292 8325
e-mail: hvpc@vpsg.freemove.co.uk

Donations to Arkangel

We are extremely grateful to the following people who have made a donation of £4 or more to help us produce and distribute this magazine:

Dorothy Adams, Anne Ashley, Val Ardimento, Clive Bennett, R.D. Brizley, Peter Beck, Mrs. T. Burnett, Pauline Croxford, A. Chouteau, Edward Edwards A.D., Delanghe, Foodcoop De Lachende Lazuli, Christine Green, Ms. T. Housman, Ann Harris, Ginny Harris, S. Johnson, Sylvia Laver, Nicola McInnes, F & A Murphy, Glynn McRae, Susan Penny and Graeme Wotherspoon.

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Living Without Cruelty 2000

Animal Aid, the national animal pressure group, will be holding a Living Without Cruelty exhibition at:

**Kensington Town Hall,
Hornton Street, London W8
(Nr. Kensington High Street
underground station) on the
17th - 19th March 2000.**

Entrance costs:
£3.50 waged (£2.50 unwaged);
£10 family ticket (2 adult and 2
children).

The event will both confront and
point to solutions to the vital issues

facing humanity - from genetic
modification to globalisation; from
pollution to animal protection; from
human hunger to Third World debt
and fair trade.

In addition to the 50-plus stands
booked by pressure groups and
ethical companies, there will be
displays, games, lectures and film
shows. The exhibition will also
feature themed exhibits:

- **The Millennium Maze** will take visitors through the tangle of modern ethical dilemmas and invite them to sign the life-affirming Millennium Pledge.

- **Medicine in the Twenty-First Century** will allow visitors to explore some of the possibilities for replacing animal experiments with more reliable and compassionate methods.

For further information contact:

**Animal Aid
The Old Chapel,
Bradford Street,
Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1AW**

Tel: 01732 364546

e-mail:

**info@animalaid.org.uk
web: www.animalaid.org.uk**



Useful Addresses!



ARC News:

PO Box 339, Wolverhampton WV10 7BZ

Tel: 01902 711935 mobile: 0411 430446

e-mail: james@arcnews.co.uk

web: www.arcnews.co.uk

Magazine of the Animal Rights Coalition. £1

Active Distribution:

BM Active, London WC1N 3XX

Anarchist/vegan magazine distributors, records, tapes, badges, posters, booklets.

Bite Back magazine:

Box 47, 82 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB

e-mail: info@biteback.u-net.com

Bite Back is a highly informative animal rights magazine.

Captive Animals Protection Society:

PO Box 43, Dudley DY3 2YP

Tel: 01384 456682

e-mail: caps-uk@dircon.co.uk

web: www.caps-uk@dircon.co.uk

Campaign Against the Fur Trade:

PO Box 38, Manchester M60 1NX

Tel: 07939 264864

Cetacea Defence:

PO Box 78, Shaftesbury, Dorset SP7 8ST

e-mail: cetaceadefence@zen.co.uk

Canine Health Concern:

PO Box 1, Longnor, Derbyshire SK17 0JD

Tel: 01382 320467

e-mail: aol.com

web: www.asr-svcs.dircon.co.uk/wwwchc/

The Ethical Consumer (magazine):

Tel: 0161 226 2929

web: www.ethicalconsumer.org

The Fresh Network:

web: www.easyweb.easynet.co.uk/karenk

Huntingdon Death Sciences Campaign (HDSC):

PO Box 325, Cambridge PE17 5PP

mobile: 0589 026435

Imaner Consultants:

Vegan internet consultants/website design

e-mail: web@imaner.co.uk

web: www.dspace.dail.pipex.com/imaner

Justice & Freedom for Animals:

PO Box 2279, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 5BY

Info line: 01403 782925

JFA produce 'Animal Zone' which covers all aspects of animal abuse.

London Vegans:

7 Deansbrook Road, Edgware, Middlesex HA8 9BE

e-mail: londonvegans@bmijhr.easynet.co.uk

web: www.londonvegans.freemove.co.uk

London Greenpeace:

5 Caledonian Road, London N1 9DX

e-mail: lgp@envirolink.org

web: www.mcspotlight.org

Independent anarcho-collective; human/animal rights

McLibel Support Campaign: c/o London Greenpeace.

The National Anti-Hunt Campaign:

PO Box 66, Stevenage, Herts SG1 2TR

Tel: 01442 240246

e-mail: nahn@nahn.freemove.co.uk

Pigeon Control Advisory Service:

Guy Merchant

Tel: 01234 340514

e-mail: enquiries@picas.org

web: www.picas.org

Uncaged Campaigns:

14 Ridgeway Road, Sheffield S12 2SS

Tel: 0114 253 0020

e-mail: uncaged.anti-viv@dial.pipex.com

web: www.uncaged.co.uk

Active anti-vivisection organisation.

Vaccination Awareness Network:

National Vaccination Information Centre,

178 Mansfield Road, Nottingham NG1 3HW

Tel: 0115 948 0829

Vegan News:

web: www.bury-rd.demon.co.uk

Vegan Village:

Imaner House, 14 Wynford Grove, Leeds LS16 6JL

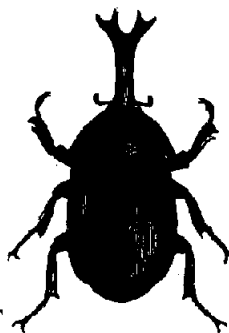
Tel: 0113 293 9385

e-mail: postie@veganvillage.co.uk

web: www.veganvillage.co.uk

Vegan Anarchy:

web: www.vegananarchy.freemove.co.uk



ITEMS of INTEREST

Compiled by Martin Masterman Lister

A new form of European super-protection is on the way for some of Britain's loveliest and wildest landscapes, often because of the tiny examples of wildlife they contain. Windsor Great Park and Windsor Forest, the Royal family's backyard will be safeguarded because of the violet tick beetle. The New Forest will be protected because of the stag beetle. These and other sites will be protected under the European Union's Habitats Directive, a law with real bite, which offers the areas near absolute protection, making them safer than even the National Parks. In the past, environmental safeguards have been easily overturned. Twyford Down, near Winchester, was an unspoilt hillside in 1992, was bisected by the M3 in spite of five separate designations - it was doubly a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), doubly a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) and part of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). But the new Habitats Directive's Special Area of Conservation, is about to make a repeat of Twyford Down very much less likely. There are 340 SAC within the UK, totalling nearly 1.7 million hectares, an area three times the size of Norfolk. They range from small ponds to vast areas of 100,000 acres such as Dartmoor, and will not consider the needs for tourism, recreation, or anything else, and will cover everyone including the Duke of Edinburgh, Warden of Windsor Great Park. In 1995 the Duke had 63 of the park's ancient oak trees cut down to improve the look of the landscape. Independent 21-6-99

Myxomatosis is killing rabbits again this autumn. Originally from South America, it was deliberately introduced in 1954 and wiped out 99 per cent of the 100 million rabbits in Britain. Since then, some rabbits have

developed immunity. Transmitted by fleas, the symptoms are distressing: the rabbits, eyes fill with puss, swell up until they cannot see, they cannot find their burrows and, although they can eat, they eventually starve. Predators that normally live on rabbits, foxes, stoats, and buzzards - switch to other prey such as voles until the population builds up again. Independent 4-9-99

A firework display put on by women priests at Gloucester Cathedral to celebrate the anniversary of their ordination annoyed more than the Church's arch-conservatives. Hundreds of seagulls gave their own verdict when, startled by the display, they showered the shoppers with droppings. People ran for cover and an elderly lady fell. Police received a number of complaints from the public. Observer 27-6-99

The first polecat in Cheshire for 140 years has been spotted. Guardian 29-8-99

Applications to plant genetically modified poplar trees have been approved, the environment minister Michael Meacher disclosed. But the trees for two trials by Zeneca Limited in the Bracknell, Berkshire area were derived from female clones and would not produce pollen, he added. Independent 23-6-99

A list of 340 wildlife sites nominated for special protection has been submitted to the European commission. The list includes Northumberland coast mud flats, and sand banks around the Isles of Scilly. Independent 23-6-99

Work on a new housing development in Baldock, Hertfordshire was held up while new homes were found for 50 slow worms and common lizards

discovered on the site. Guardian 9-6-99

Australia is to build the world's biggest marine park. The 40 million-acre park will protect seals and birds from oil and chemical pollution, fishing nets and disturbance by aircraft and boats. Unknown.

Tony Blair ignored the pleas of animal rights activists by attending the controversial Palio horse race in Italy where many animals have been killed in a race on the cobbled square, where riders race bareback. Defence Secretary George Robertson also attended the race where riders whip the horses and each other. 43 horses have been killed since 1970 as a result of falls. Independent 17-8-99

Senior Government scientists will call for tough new curbs on antibiotics fed to chickens and pigs after research showed they pose a bigger risk to human health than BSE, and a real threat of resistant bacteria being transferred from animals to humans. The Advisory Committee on Microbial Safety of Food (ACMSF) will warn that diseases such as salmonella and E.coli will develop previously unseen levels of resistance. The Soil Association claims Britain is facing a major epidemic of diseases that have developed multiple resistance, and intensively raised chickens and many pigs are now being fed a potentially dangerous growth promoter, over-prescribed by vets. Some strains of salmonella now have a 95 per cent resistance to antibiotics, compared with 5 per cent 20 years ago, while the resistance of MRSA has risen from 2 per cent to 40 per cent since 1989. The EU banned four drugs in July, but the British Government has allowed farmers to feed chickens with a similar antibiotic, avilamycin, which critics

claim will undermine the drug used to combat MRSA. Independent 18-8-99

The Mallard duck is suffering a massive decline, down by 40 per cent in a decade, to its lowest level since recordings took place. Last winter a count found 140,213 mallards

from vaccines was greater than from eating beef. Sunday Times 8-8-99

A randy Pomeranian toy dog needed antibiotics after injuring his penis trying to mate with a hedgehog in an Ipswich garden. Guardian 18-8-99

finally ratified a 20-year-old Euro ban earlier this year. The hunters' defiance has raised fears of clashes with police and ecologists. Express 11-8-99

A naturalist investigating the mauling to death of six lambs believes a family of pumas could be responsible for the attack in west Wales. Independent 18-8-99

Thousands of British consumers were exposed to an experimental cancer-causing chemical, made by Monsanto, during the late 1980s after the Tory Government gave permission for its use on 38 farms in a clandestine experiment lasting three years in southern England. It now emerges that hundreds of animals were injected with Monsanto's genetically modified hormone known as BST, designed to increase milk yields by 10 to 15 per cent. The milk and some dairy products were sold to the public without any warning. This year the EU's scientific committee concluded that the hormone increased the risk of breast and prostate cancer, and also feared that it could lead to cancer of the colon. In 1985 Monsanto and another US company Eli Lilly were given licences by the Government to test BST. The hormone was banned in the EU in 1990 after being linked with udder infections and reproductive problems. Earlier this year Canada also banned the chemical. Monsanto claimed BST milk did not have increased levels of IGF, a hormone linked to some cancers'. But EU scientists have now demonstrated that BST contains up to five times more IGF than normal milk and Monsanto wrongly claimed that the hormone would be broken down before it reached the gut. Observer 20-6-99

A pet shop owner, Yvonne Goddard, 40, of Salisbury, left animals to starve to death after she hit financial trouble. She was banned from keeping animals for life, given a one-month suspended jail sentence and must pay £200 costs. She admitted 11 counts of causing suffering. Independent 10-7-99

San Diego zoo is celebrating the birth of a giant panda, the first in the US in

Live Exports (Update)

A second ship, the Warde, is sailing daily from Dover to Ostend carrying sheep. We understand that this ship came from Africa and is an Italian ship with a Syrian crew. All instructions were written in Italian.

If you are unable to make the nightly sailings, please support the daily protests. Phone the KALE information line for times, etc. 01304 204688

compared with 192,100 the previous year. A weighted index shows a fall from 166 to 100, says the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust. The birds migrate during winter to Britain from as far away as Russia and Iceland. The RSPB said the fall could be because the birds prefer it in Holland, or that they aren't breeding as well. Independent 16-8-99

Four of Britain's most senior scientists down-played the potential risk of the transmission of BSE to humans through vaccines, but insisted the serious warnings they gave to medical experts to make vaccines from non-BSE-infected cattle were not fully acted upon. The BSE working group set up in 1989, led by Sir Richard Southwood, published a report which changed a "relatively high" risk to a "remote" risk. Experts are now examining whether the BSE epidemic could have been caused by scientists trying to create a new breed of super cattle by injecting hormones from the brains of slaughtered carcasses into healthy animals. Experts are examining whether the pituitary gland could have spread mad cow disease and infected humans. The agent could have been used in thousands of measles, rubella and tetanus injections. Southwood said he thought the risk

The US food giant Monsanto has been found guilty of misleading the public on a £1m advertising campaign promoting the safety of its controversial technology. It misled the public over claims that the food had been safety-tested over 20 years and the technology was harmless, and was found guilty. It was also found guilty over claims that GM potatoes and tomatoes had been approved as safe in the UK when they had not. Daily Mail 11-8-99

The man responsible for overseeing the Government's GM trials, Professor Christopher Pollock, chosen for his impartiality, believes in growing GM crops, believing the benefits outweigh the risks, and it is in Britain's long-term interests. Independent on Sunday 15-8-99

Hunters have vowed to defy the law by continuing to trap the protected ortolan bird when the hunting season opens in France next week. More than 700 hunters are stringing up traps in trees ready to snare the birds, regardless of European and French laws. The small bird is captured alive throughout Gascony between mid-August and the end of September. It is then fattened up and drowned in armagnac before being eaten. France

10 years. Zoo officials said the birth was only the second outside of China to result from artificial insemination. The US's four other giant panda births took place at a Washington zoo. Independent 23-8-99

A Viagra tablet may have triggered a fatal heart attack problem in an impotent man, an inquest was told. Melvyn Smith, 60, of Barry, South Wales, died of heart disease. Independent 9-7-99

Cinnamon has been found to kill 99% of E.coli 0157, and is the most effective remedy after cooking or pasteurisation. It may also be effective against salmonella and campylobacter. Clove and garlic are good at killing E.coli 0157 in raw beef and sausage. One teaspoon of cinnamon added to unpasteurised apple juice killed 99.5% of the bacteria within three days. E.coli 0157 was responsible for killing 18 people who ate food from a butcher's shop in Britain in 1996. Independent 7-8-99

Pollution and global warming are helping to turn the Mediterranean into a tropical aquarium, with native fish being threatened with extinction by up to 110 newcomer varieties. The first species of tropical fish arrived in the Thirties, since when 55 Red Sea species have made their way via the Suez Canal. This could lead to extinctions. Overall, the level of fish in the Mediterranean has increased by 20 per cent, but the 530 native species have been hit by over-fishing and pollution. Independent 7-8-99

Salmon that grow four times as fast as nature intended, pigs with oversize hams and cows with giant udders are all part of the nightmare scenario where animal welfare comes second to food production. Early attempts at genetic modification resulted in the notorious Beltsville pig which had a human gene inserted into pig embryos. The animals developed a number of deformities, suffered severe arthritis and suffered great distress. Another research project disaster brought us pregnant cows with oversized foetuses. For the fish, environmental concerns brought about its abandonment, rather

than animal welfare concerns. John Webb, a geneticist at the Cotswold Pig Breeding Company, said that altering genes could lead to benefits to animals and farmers. Pigs have already been selectively bred. Independent 30-7-99

Investigators in Sicily believe the Mafia is behind an unexplained rise in cases of the animal disease brucellosis among humans, 1,000 of whom contracted it last year. They believe the Cosa Nostra is marketing a vaccine, RB51 that prevents cows with the bacterial disease from testing positive. The undetected sick animals are passing the bacterium on to humans by direct contact or through dairy products. The Mafia had previously been allegedly linked to selling BSE infected meat. Independent 24-6-99

Safeway has issued a product recall of its own-brand processed ham after tests showed it was infected with salmonella bacteria. Independent 14-7-99

Dou Dou, 37, believed to be the world's oldest panda, has died after an epileptic fit in China. Independent 27-7-99

Breast-feeding prevents babies growing up fat; promoting breast-feeding may be a simple way of tackling obesity, the fastest growing health problem in Western industrialised countries. The study in Germany found the longer babies were breast-fed the smaller their chances of becoming fat later on. Breast-feeding is known to be superior to bottle-feeding, and bottle-fed babies had higher insulin levels in their blood, which stimulates the deposition of fat. A high intake of protein early in childhood may increase the risk of obesity later. Independent 16-7-99

The total number of Britons who have died from nv-CJD, the fatal illness caused by BSE, mad cow disease, remains at 40 according to the official monthly figures released yesterday. Last year a total of 16 people died of nv-CJD. Independent 5-5-99

A survey showed most Labour backbenchers want fox-hunting banned, but Tony Blair is unlikely to move before the removal of hereditary peers for fears the "hunting and shooting" lobby would block any attempted ban. Independent 15-4-99

Six red kites were released to freedom yesterday - more than 100 years after breeding pairs became extinct in England and Scotland. The birds were set free from the Harewood estate near Leeds in the hope that they will colonise an old haunt. They were fitted with radio transmitters and coloured wing tags. The birds died out in England and Scotland by the late 19th century, although a few remained in Wales. Independent 13-7-99

Hopes were fading last night for a man missing at sea after a boating accident on Saturday that left his twin brother

NEW VEGAN CAFE

A new cafe has opened in Derby, which is entirely vegan. There is secure bicycle parking for pedal-powered vegans and a permaculture garden.

Wild Thyme Cafe
The Rainbow Centre
88 Abbey Street
Derby DE22 3SQ
Tel: 01332 298185
e-mail:

wildthymecafe@hotmail.com

John Prescott is to chair a Cabinet committee to decide how to fulfil Tony Blair's commitment to ban fox-hunting with dogs. Ministers have to decide on an outright ban or whether there will be exceptions for areas which vote "no" to a ban in local referendums. Independent 27-7-99

dead. The two, and a third man, were out on a fishing trip when their engine failed. Independent 23-8-99

How many ways can you annoy an angler? Here are a few. Stand behind him so he cannot whisk back his rod to cast. You could talk to him in a loud voice to frighten the fish away. You could hire a canoe to churn the water up or even use extended bamboo canes to remove bait from his hook. If you can think of any others, the Fishing Saboteurs would like to hear from you. The fish lovers have begun a campaign now because yesterday was marked the start of National Fishing Week. They hope to persuade four million anglers that their sport is as cruel as to fish as hunting with dogs is to foxes and deer. They say that not only is it harmful to fish, but to birds and other animals injured by discarded hooks, line and lures. Tactics have been published in a leaflet from the Campaign for the Abolition of Angling, whose co-ordinator denied members would, as a last resort, push fishermen into the water, saying the members were opposed to violent action. Angling Times' Mark Sutcliffe said studies showed fish don't suffer pain in the same way. Independent on Sunday 22-8-99

European Union agriculture ministers yesterday agreed to keep a subsidy under which Britain gets £12m a year to reduce the cost of milk for 1.4m nursery and primary children. Ministers in Luxembourg were considering ways to cut the EU's farming budget. Independent 16-6-99

Animal welfare campaigners have issued a warning after a number of cats had to have their ears amputated due to sunburn causing cancerous growths to the ears. Vets say pet-owners should apply sun block of at least factor 35, putting it on shortly before feeding so the animals concentrate on their food, forgetting the ointment. Guardian 23-6-99

French wine thought to contain dried cow's blood is still on sale despite the process being illegal because of BSE. Thousands of bottles could be on the shelves in Britain. The alert follows

the seizure in France of 100,000 suspect bottles. The process is used to make them clearer, and could affect several million bottles. In a swoop on 14 vineyards in the Rhone Valley, more than a ton of dried blood was seized. Bottles marked VDQS are most at risk. Daily Mail 24-6-99

Special Millennium Wish

I have a wish for the millennium, it's a very simple one.

I wish that all the animals will be free to skip and run.

Animals should not be used for fur and should not be used for meat,

Think of all the lovely fruit and veggies you could eat.

Animals should not be used for tricks and should not be used for fun.

So let my millennium wish come true, I'm sure it could be done.

by Jasmin Diamond (aged 9)

A more humane horse whip has been launched days after two jockeys were suspended for whip offences. The Aircush whip, modelled on air-cushioned training shoes, is unlikely to harm horses like conventional whips. Independent 23-6-99

Agriculture Minister Jeff Rooker is facing mounting pressure to disclose full details of secret experiments which exposed consumers to potentially lethal hormones in milk, following the Observer's revelation that nearly 40 farms had been involved in trials of a hormone to increase milk yields. The government has been forced to write to Monsanto seeking its permission to release the details. The tests, in the 1980s involved cattle being injected with a hormone to increase milk yields, but instead of discarding it, the milk went into the general milk supply without the public being informed. The

EU scientific committee has concluded that hormones found in BST milk increase the risk of breast, prostate and colonic cancer. Since the 1997 election, the Labour government has refused to reveal the location or timings of the trials. Biotechnology firms Lilly Industries and Cyanamid were also given animal test certificates to conduct the secret trials, which took place on 39 farms. Despite the secrecy, The Observer can reveal that one of the country's most influential dairy farmers took part in the experiment. Michael Lambert, who is now chair of the NFU's milk committee, injected cows on his Somerset farms with BST and allowed this milk to be passed on to the public. The NFU was then in favour of using BST, but changed its mind in the mid 1990s when the EU placed a moratorium on BST. The ban is due to end this year and could spark a trade war with the US which is demanding Monsanto's genetically engineered beef hormones be made available in Europe. Lambert is now vigorously opposed to the use of BST, having seen the effect in cattle, saying he saw severe swellings where the cows were injected, and they were clearly in discomfort. The Observer has also discovered that Grove Farm in Wendover, Buckinghamshire, took part in the secret trials. Observer 27-6-99

More than 5,000 fish have been killed by pollution in the River Tawe in the Swansea Valley near an industrial estate. Independent on Sunday 15-8-99

Biologists have identified an unknown species of striped rabbit with a red rump in Laos and Vietnam, an area which has already seen the discovery of previously unrecorded mammals, including a type of ox or antelope, four species of deer, a rhinoceros and a loris, and frogs, reptiles and birds. The striped rabbits were discovered as carcasses in a market. If the biologists find a live striped rabbit, they expect to discover a new species of flea living on it. Independent 19-8-99

The fabled Barbary lion, once believed extinct, may once again roam the

plains of Africa after the discovery of what some believe to be a female Barbary that could be mated with a male rescued from an abandoned circus where it had been left starving three years ago. The massive beast, which weighed up to 500lb and measured 10ft long, was hunted as a menace to livestock, the last wild one being shot in 1921 when it was certified extinct. Independent 30-6-99

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McDonald's is banning GM ingredients from its burger buns,

was fatally injured at another Wiltshire event on 15 May. He is the 14th rider to sustain fatal injuries at a British event since April 1982. Independent 29-6-99

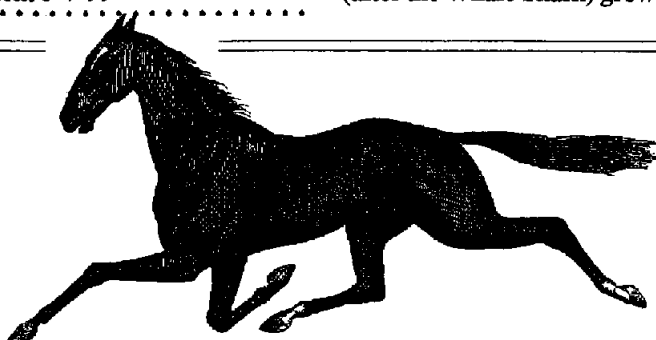
.....
The Reptile Trust has declared an amnesty on illegally imported crocodiles because it suspects that at least 11 are being kept in Britain. On Friday, a 4ft South American crocodile was left in a box labelled, "His name is Bernard - beware it bites" at an aquarium in Tyne and Wear. Independent 5-7-99

Supermarkets, including Marks & Spencer, Safeway, and Tesco are selling home-grown and imported pears carrying traces of a banned pesticide, chlormequat, a growth regulator. Although not banned in the EU, some of the traces were well above the doses permitted for chlormequat in EU countries. Four out of the five samples recorded as UK grown contained detectable levels. Independent 1-7-99

.....
Basking Sharks, the second largest fish (after the Whale Shark) grow up to 10

Rug Appeal

Hillside Animal Sanctuary
Hall Lane, Frettenham
Norwich NR12 7LT
Tel: 01603 891227



Hillside Animal Sanctuary are appealing for donations for outdoor winter rugs to keep donkeys and horses warm and dry during the winter. With 100 horses, ponies and donkeys in the sanctuary they now have several older, special care horses which will benefit from the extra protection a rug can offer. If you would like to contribute towards this appeal (any amount however small will be greatly received) please make cheques/POs payable to 'Hillside Animal Sanctuary Ltd'.

saucers and other ingredients. It will also be removing oil and lecithin, derived from soya, from saucers it uses. The chain serves 2.5 million customers a day at its 900 UK outlets. Pizza Express, Domino Pizzas, Wimpey, City Centre Restaurants which owns Caffè Uno, Garfunkels, Deep Pan Pizza Company and Cafe Metro, Perfect Pizza and Pret a Manger have or are removing GM ingredients from their products. The market for GM ingredients has collapsed. Daily Mail 12-6-99

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Swiss researchers have found a 33-year-old male lesser mouse-eared bat in the eaves of a church at Fully, in south-west Switzerland. Independent 25-8-99

.....
Robert Slade, a 30-year-old Australian, became the latest rider to sustain fatal injuries at a British event when his horse fell on him during the Wilton Horse Trials in Wiltshire. Peta Beckett

The success of a new insemination technique in choosing the sex of cattle and horses has provoked an ethical debate after suggestions it might be used on humans. It is illegal to choose the sex of children under the 1990 Human Fertilisation and Embryo Act. Independent 28-6-99

.....
A family of swans was shot with a .22 rifle at a lake in Egham, Surrey, yesterday, killing four signets and seriously injuring other signets and their parents. They later underwent surgery. Independent 1-7-99

.....
Proctor and Gamble will immediately end the use of animal tests for its current beauty, fabric, home care and paper products except where required by law, the management said. Animal rights activists have made the worldwide consumer company a target for several years. Independent 1-7-99

metres long and weigh up to five tons. The young measure up to two metres. They filter 9,000 litres of water an hour for plankton and take around 20 years to reach sexual maturity, probably living as long as 50 years, and their pregnancy is one to three years long. They now face extinction, their huge dorsal fins fetching £20,000 a ton. They can be seen off Cornwall hurtling six feet above the sea. Sightings have decreased by 85 per cent between 1985 and 1996. The WWF and the Wildlife Trusts have set up Seaquest to monitor their numbers over three years. Environmentalists are hoping that CITES will cut back the numbers culled. Independent on Sunday 11-7-99

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Scientists say they have trained chimpanzees to understand simple English sentences at Georgia University's Language Research Centre, near Atlanta. They reared a pygmy chimpanzee to communicate

using basic phrases using a basic keyboard. Primatologists showed in June that wild chimpanzees are capable of passing on learned inventions and culture to their offspring. Independent 26-7-99

.....
The Government hardened its stance against fox-hunting yesterday when it announced plans for a nation-wide ban with no opt-out areas for hunting. Tony Blair recently announced plans to ban hunting with dogs, but there had been talk of opt-out areas following local a referendum. No opt-out will now be allowed, as it would cause chaos when hunts crossed boundaries. It would be like allowing child abuse in Bedfordshire, but not Hertfordshire. Legislation will be introduced in the next Parliamentary session, beginning in November, as a private member's Bill, but will ensure it gets the extra time, unlike Mike Foster's Bill. Scotland will decide on a ban in the Scottish Parliament. Independent 13-7-99

.....
All perfumes should be labelled with their contents to stop the widespread slaughter of musk deer for their scent pods, the WWF says. It says the number of musk deer has fallen by 50 per cent during the past decade and they could be threatened with extinction. The WWF is calling on the EU to stop imports of wild musk from Russia until more research is carried out into their decline, and wants all perfume products clearly labelled to show if they use natural musk. The deer's musk pods fetch £28,000 per kilogram. Independent 6-7-99

.....
Norway has secretly built up a 500-ton "blubber mountain" from the carcasses of thousands of whales slaughtered in defiance of world opinion, as it has been flouting the international whaling moratorium. The blubber is cramming a warehouse in the Lofoten islands while the Norwegian government tries to get international law changed so that it can be sold to Japan. The Norwegians eat whale meat not blubber. The haul comes from about 3,000 minke whales harpooned since the whaling ban was introduced in 1986. Greenpeace said

Norway was lying when it said that whaling was only a traditional hunt done to support local people and meet local needs. This year they hope to take 753 minke, but they have been harassed by Greenpeace ships in violent clashes. The stockpile is so large that blubber is now being discarded into the sea. They will try to get minke released from Cites classification at the next meeting in Nairobi in 2000. Independent 7-7-99

Beware! - Built in Cameras!

Spy cameras are to be hidden in ordinary police helmets so they can film people on the streets. The equipment, which will be faithful to the traditional police helmet in its shape, is being developed as the latest weapon in the surveillance-led fight against crime and 'subversion'. The idea for the new helmet came after the redesign of riot helmets equipped with radio and a secret camera, which can relay live images to a base unit or record proceedings as they happen. The Metropolitan Police are one of the forces who have expressed interest in the new helmets. Mounted police officers in Cleveland have used the equipment at football matches and successfully used the taped evidence in prosecutions. Chief Superintendent Stephen French, of the Met's Public Order Branch, has said, "Intelligence-driven policing is the way forward and anything to be done to facilitate that should be welcomed."

In Britain there are 5,500 people waiting for an organ transplant and 2,500 transplants were carried out last year. The US investment bank Solomon Brothers estimates that worldwide there were 45,000 transplants in 1994, but that with an unlimited supply of pig organs, this would rise to 455,000 by 2010 with a value of \$6bn a year. In 1995, Imutran transplanted a pig heart into a monkey

which lived for 60 days. Then disaster struck. The Government set up the Kennedy inquiry into xenotransplantation, under Professor Ian Kennedy, professor of medical law and ethics, because of concerns about animal viruses and ethics. The Kennedy report concluded it was ethical only if the risks to patient and the population were reduced to "tolerable levels", and the pigs were looked after, and the costs were acceptable. The chief fears were viruses transferring to the human population in the same way that it is believed AIDS spread from monkeys. BSE had shocked scientists by spreading from sheep to cattle and then to humans. Research had identified four pig retroviruses and studies had shown two could potentially pass to humans. Independent 20-8-99

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An advertisement featuring the late Linda McCartney which urged people to boycott fishing, has been banned by the Broadcast Advertising Clearance Centre for being too political, it was alleged yesterday. It was due to be shown on Sky Sports next week to coincide with national fishing week. PETA condemned the ban on the advert, which showed McCartney saying, "People say fish don't have feelings, but I say have you ever seen a fish gasping for breath when you take it out of water? Are they saying thank you for killing me, it feels great. No, they are in pain." Guardian 20-8-99

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Giant hams up to four times the normal size could result from research into altering the genes of pigs to make their legs grow unnaturally muscular. Pig breeders in Britain warned that attempts may be underway overseas to breed GM superpigs. Scientists have found the genetic fault that could be used to produce pigs with shanks up to four times bigger than normal. Concern follows reports that attempts were made two years ago to produce GM salmon that could grow four times faster than normal. China is considered the most likely place for research, according to Dr John Webb, director of the Cotswold Pig Development Company in Lincolnshire. He said the Chinese have

a type of pig, a Meishan, which gives birth to 16 piglets rather than the normal 12. A superpig could result in pork that is 30 per cent cheaper. Last year scientists created mice with oversized muscles to order. Independent 30-7-99

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According to the US agriculture department, 44 per cent of soybeans and 36 per cent of maize in the US are grown from GM seed, only a few varieties of which have been cleared for sale in Europe. Independent 15-7-99

.....
Brian Davies, 64, has put enormous financial resources behind a ban on hunting, including the £1m he donated to the Labour Party to ban fox-hunting. He brought Canada's annual slaughter of baby seal pups to an end with a 20-year campaign. Since 1991 he has been channelling huge sums of money to the main parties in the anti-hunting cause. Between 1991 and 1996 he sent £365,950 to Labour, £117,578 to the Conservatives, £70,105 to the Liberal Democrats and £54,262 to other groups. He has met John Major, Chris Patten, Neil Kinnock and Paddy Ashdown. In 1996 he personally handed £1m to the Labour Party. His life was changed in the early Sixties when he witnessed the savagery of the Canadian seal hunt, where hunters clubbed to death Harp seals for their fur, concentrating on the young pups, whose coats for the first three weeks of their lives are pure white. He became a full-time campaigner. The hunt was eventually banned in 1987. Mr Davies set up the Political Animal Lobby (PAL) in 1990. Independent 13-7-99



Scientific experiments on genetically modified salmon took place in Britain three years ago. Thousands of fish were given an extra gene from Chinook Salmon to make them grow up to four times quicker. The fish were later destroyed. Daily Mail 29-7-99

.....
The Arctic, the world's last great wilderness is facing an environmental catastrophe, with melting ice destroying the natural habitat of polar bears, migrating whales, seals, walrus and seabirds together with sinking many cities and changing weather patterns thousands of miles away, including Britain. Once-great populations of sea mammals and several species of seabird could die out within 20 years. The polar bear and seal populations are thought to have halved, and the polar bear could be extinct by 2020. Land animals such as grizzly bears, caribou, Arctic foxes, wolves and muskoxen are also at risk, as warmer winters, drier tundra and freak cold snaps are killing off their food sources and disrupting migration patterns. Eskimos say they can no longer sustain their traditional lifestyles. The Arctic is the world's

thermostat - what happens there regulates the world. Observer 25-7-99

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Fishermen have been accused of mutilating dolphins after a number of headless bodies were washed up on the beaches of Southwest Britain. Trawler crews are believed to have decapitated the dolphins after the creatures became entangled in their nets. Worried about rising adverse public publicity from dolphins dying in nets, fishermen are cutting them to pieces in the hope they will sink rather than be washed ashore. But the tactics have backfired, with three being washed ashore, one with its tail sliced off. The discovery follows six decapitations off Cornwall last year. Fishermen consider the catching of dolphins an unavoidable industrial hazard, as replacing broken nets is time-consuming and expensive. However one dolphin which was washed up had slices of flesh removed, suggesting it was fishermen making dolphin steaks. The decapitations have highlighted the devastation wreaked on dolphin numbers by industrial trawling. Dolphin strandings, where dead animals are washed up on shore, are on the rise in the south-west. In Cornwall, 28 dolphins and whales

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- Benjamin Zephaniah.

Animal Rites - Liturgies of Animal Care - by Andrew Linzey

Christians believe that the Logos is the source of all life, yet Christian worship remains unashamedly humanocentric. The world of creation, and animals in particular, is almost invisible in our worship. The churches currently do not have the liturgical means of celebrating the life of animals, giving thanks for their companionship, praying for the relief of their suffering.

This new book provides ten new liturgies which are animal-friendly and animal-inclusive. They include services of celebration for animal companionship, services for animal welfare, healing liturgies, new eucharistic prayers 'for the whole creation', and animal burial services. Underlying all these new forms is a serious theological purpose: to help us to draw deeper into the mystery of God's work in creation and to affirm other sentient beings as co-creatures with us.

Andrew Linzey writes: *"Already hundreds of parishes hold animal blessing services every year. These provide an opportunity for celebration, care, and preaching on the theme of Christian responsibility for creation"*.

Andrew Linzey holds the world's first post in theology and animal welfare - the IFAW Senior Research Fellowship at Mansfield College, Oxford.

Published by SCM Press. Order from Bookservice, SCM Press, 9-17 St. Albans Place, London N1 0NX Tel: 0171 358 8033 £9.95.

have been washed up on the county's beaches this year, compared with 65 for the whole of 1998 and 52 in 1997, according to the Cornwall Wildlife Trust. In Devon, around 30 were washed up last year. The vast majority of stranded dolphins, around 80 per cent, die after being caught up in fishing nets. Others die of pollution or accidental beachings. Most dolphins and their smaller cousins the porpoises, are caught in large industrial trawlers which have already scooped up over 1.5m mackerel and sea bass off the south-west coast this year, using nets up to a mile wide. Entangled in a net, a dolphin or a porpoise will shut its blow-hole and suffocate. The Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society says the porpoise is almost extinct in southern British waters. Independent on Sunday 4-4-99

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Campaigners dressed as foxes yesterday began a 24-hour hunger strike outside the constituency office of Conservative leader William Hague in Northallerton, North Yorkshire. The National Anti-Hunt Campaign said Mr Hague supported fox hunting and they wanted it banned. Independent 6-9-99

Lead shot is to be banned from the shotgun cartridges of Britain's wildfowlers, the Government announced today. When shooting ducks and geese over the seashore, estuaries, lakes and other wetlands, wildfowlers will have to use shotgun pellets of a different, non-toxic material, or risk a fine of up to £5,000. The ban is intended to end the lead poisoning of water birds, which ingest spent shot when taking in grit to aid digestion, and subsequently suffer a lingering and painful death. The action follows the successful ban on lead weights in angling in 1987, which has allowed mute swan populations to expand greatly. The ban should be in place in England in time for the new wildfowling season on 1 September. The timing of the ban in Scotland and Wales will depend on the new Scottish and Welsh assemblies. A similar ban is to be introduced in Northern Ireland. A typical 12-bore shotgun cartridge contains about 250 pellets of lead, weighing about 35g, and it is thought that about 2,000 tons of shot are used by wildfowlers in Europe each season, much of which falls into wetland habitats. Birds suffering from lead poisoning tend to seek cover and die

isolated deaths, so there are no figures for how many are lost each year, but it has been estimated that 2 to 3 per cent of the United States' autumn wildfowl population (1.6 to 2.4 million birds) dies each year from lead shot ingestion, and according to the Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust, levels of ingestion of lead in northern Europe are similar. The ban will affect the 16,000 members of wildfowling clubs and up to 100,000 other shooters. The British Association for Shooting and Conservation said it accepted the ban. Independent 8-4-99

.....
Eagle owls, capable of carrying off dogs, cats, wild boar and even deer are now breeding in Britain. With its six-foot wingspan, standing over two foot high, it is one of more than a score of bird species that have escaped from collections of avifauna, with an expert warning they could become pests. They hunt by ambushing passing prey or pouncing on birds, or taking fish by plunge diving or hovering. Successful breeding of the birds has occurred for the past to years in North Yorkshire. The Rare Breeding Birds Panel has produced a report warning of the risks, focussing on the 22 species that are

gaining footholds, including Australian black swans, Asiatic bar-headed geese, Arctic-nesting snow geese, barnacle geese, and tropical rose-ringed and monk parakeets. Independent 12-4-99

At least 83 birds of prey were illegally killed last year, the RSPB said. The figure compares with 71 birds of prey which were illegally killed in 1997. Guardian 28-6-99

An attempt to outlaw fur farming was blocked by Tory backbenchers yesterday. The Fur Farming (Prohibition) Private Member's Bill, sponsored by Maria Eagle with cross-party support was halted by amendments drawn up by former Tory ministers Eric Forth (Bromley and Chislehurst) and David Maclean (Penrith and the Border) after a five hour debate. The Bill which aims to close England's remaining 13 mink farms by January 2002 and compensate farmers for their loss, now goes back down the queue and stands little chance of becoming law. The Bill proposed it be an offence to keep any animal for slaughter or for breeding where the sole or primary purpose is to obtain the value of their fur, punishable by a fine of up to £20,000. Up to 150,000 young mink are slaughtered on farms each year for their pelts. They are not domesticated,

but are forced to live in small cages. Independent 15-5-99

More than 500 hunt supporters who joined the RSPCA out-numbered traditional members at the animal charity's AGM, where they called for a rethink in its opposition to fox hunting. Independent on Sunday 27-6-99

Foxes are far from being the voracious predators that they are made out to be and probably do less damage to native wildlife than red deer, zoologists have found. They have little impact on populations of wild birds, yet overgrazing by red deer in Scotland has scarred the landscape and made it more difficult for other wild animals to survive. Professor of environmental sciences, Stephen Harris, a leading expert on foxes, said that just eight out of 60 studies into the predation of groundnesting wading birds have shown that the fox has an impact on bird numbers, and even that was low. A study on lapwings showed that foxes were their least important predators; crows were much more important. As for pheasants, they have not adapted to the wild so it is not surprising that they are vulnerable. Rabbits form between 70 and 80 per cent of a fox's diet, with voles, worms and insects making up the rest. Red deer have a devastating impact on local wildlife,

and have no natural predators, and eat young trees as soon as they appear. The solution would be to re-introduce wolves into the Highlands. "We can hardly expect other countries to keep dangerous animals such as tigers when we are unwilling to suffer much smaller problems, such as wolves. Red deer make life far more difficult for other animals; birds being more vulnerable to being found by predators such as the fox and eagles. There are currently about 250,000 adult foxes, producing 400,000 cubs a year, most of which die in their first year. Humans kill about 400,000 foxes a year, and a ban on fox-hunting, which kills 20,000 a year at most, would have little impact on fox control. Independent 18-9-99

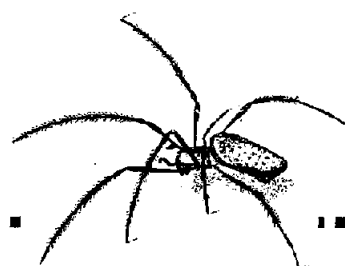
The Home Office refuses to release the names of scientists who have broken regulations in experiments on animals, although in one research project the breaches were so serious that the further use of animals was banned. A total of 17 infringements of regulations surrounding animal experiments were reported in 1998. The Guardian requested details of these infringements under the Open Government code introduced by the last government. The Home Office replied that identities of the researchers concerned had to be protected to prevent possible attacks by animal rights extremists. A

A HATFUL OF PAIN - A COMIC BUT POIGNANT MURDER MYSTERY *A NEW BOOK BY CRAIG BURTON*

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spokeswoman said researchers provided information in confidence to the Home Office, making the data exempt from disclosure. NAVS said if researchers had broken rules set up to protect laboratory animals, people have a right to know details. In Britain, 2.6m experiments a year are carried out on living animals. One licence was revoked to experiment, another was revoked but the ban was overturned on appeal; again, no details were given. Some 14 infringements occurred in universities, the other three in commercial labs. In 15 cases, experiments were conducted outside stipulated terms of licences. Seven project leaders were required to review controls to prevent further unauthorised tests. The committee is reviewing the question of disclosure. Guardian 22-9-99

Tesco, Britain's largest supermarket, and Unilever, owner of Birds Eye Walls, the world's largest food manufacturer yesterday both announced bans on GM ingredients, from their products. Tesco is working with Greenpeace to remove modified ingredients from its own meals and would label clearly all products that contained them, following customer pressure and criticism from environmentalists that it was the only one of the big chains to refuse to respond to public concern. Tesco now joins Safeway, Sainsbury's, Iceland, marks and Spencer and Waitrose in seeking GM-free products and boosting its organic range. Greenpeace said the spotlight was now on Nestle to phase out the ingredients. About 4.5 million hectares of land are in cultivation in the UK. Independent 29-4-99

Fresh fears of another E.coli 0157 outbreak grew after one in five butchers failed hygiene checks yesterday. Staff at 12 butchers - out of 64 checked by environmental health officers - were not washing their hands between handling cooked and raw meat. Cross-contamination of food is a key way of spreading E.coli, and hand washing was a key recommendation after the E.coli outbreak in 1996-97 that killed 21

people with meat from John Barr's butchers. Threats of legal action have been given to the butchers. Elsewhere in Scotland, an undercover investigation found staff were not reaching hygiene standards in 92% of butchers investigated. Independent 16-7-99

Animal rights activists said they liberated 600 guinea pigs stolen from a farm in Burton on Trent breeding them for research. The owner, Christopher Hall said the animals are kept according to Home Office regulations. Independent 7-9-99

The Post Office is fitting letter-box style bristle bars to post boxes as a solution to snails eating letters in post-boxes. In Truro last year snails damaged 100 letters. Independent 17-7-99

The Tansy beetle is blessed with exotic beauty, with legs and wings of iridescent green and bronze which the Victorians used as sequins. Only one plant, the tansy, can nourish the beetles and now the insect has stopped using its wings. There are only two colonies in Britain and one, with 130 beetles, has just been moved for flood-defence work. The tansy plant is vulnerable to drought. The colonies will be monitored in the hope of encouraging them to spread. Independent 11-8-99

The British Horseracing Board has released a statement stating that it will oppose a ban on hunting with hounds, in the interests of racing, as a ban would damage racing, and reduce the number of point-to-point venues and meetings, and thus reduce the number of horses and riders reaching the standards required for racing. The Jockey Club also opposes a ban. Independent 21-7-99

Dangerous levels of cancer-causing dioxin exist in meat from all industrialised countries, the EC said yesterday. The statement raised questions about the safety of meat in Britain, which, like most EU countries, has no systematic scheme to check farms close to industrial polluters. The alarm was raised from tests on Belgian beef, which contained more than the

COVANCE CAMPAIGN

During a national demo at Covance Laboratories on Saturday 25th September, an activist managed to climb a security fence and gain access to the company's beagle dog unit. They saw at first hand the depraved world of vivisection. A statement made by the activist afterwards reads:

"Upon entering the building I came across the monkey unit but I didn't go in as there was a Biohazard sign on the door and another mentioning rabies experiments. I entered the beagle unit and saw lots of dogs with no bedding at all and loads of excrement everywhere. Some of the dogs were cowering in fear and some were just desperate for attention...."

Video footage taken from the kennel unit revealed appalling conditions with urine and excrement covering the floors of the kennels and flowing out into the walkway between them. Animal feed had been knocked over into the urine rendering it inedible. The video footage has come as a major boost to the campaign against Covance. Photos and video footage are online at:

<http://web.ukonline.co.uk/miggi>

For further information contact:

**The Covance Campaign,
PO Box 323,
York YO9 1RR
Tel: 07977 637293**

permitted quantities of dioxin, from industrial sources. The news emerged with the admission that sewage sludge was used in Belgian animal feed until June this year. Similar revelations from France, Germany and the Netherlands have provoked alarm. There are no systematic spot checks of meat produced in farms near to industrial sites. The Belgian government confirmed reports that toilet and animal waste sludge had been mixed into animal fodder for years, but stopped in June. Independent 22-9-99

Florida's one million alligators are on the prowl for mates and food, posing a threat to people and pets, state wildlife officials said yesterday. Several alligators have been seen walking by ponds and on a golf course recently. Independent 28-4-99

Shops selling alternative medicines are up in arms against new government regulations, which, it is said, will sweep hundreds of herbal remedies and alternative medicines off the shelves. The EC is insistent; twice in September 1996 and again last year, it attacked Britain for failing to remove from the market products labelled as health foods, alternative remedies or even cosmetics which have an effect on the body. If a product is a medicine or claims to have medicinal effects, it must be put through clinical trials and get a licence from the Medicines Control Agency, which is unbelievably expensive. The official document, MLX249, proposes amendments to the Medicines for Human Use Regulations 1994, and the industry says it will give the MCA unacceptable powers to decide whether borderline products in the grey area between foods and medicines, cosmetics or medical devices, is a medicine or not. If the MCA decrees the presence of fluoride in some toothpastes makes them a medicine, then manufacturers will have to get a licence or stop selling them, or face prosecution. In the future, the MCA may be both prosecutor and judge. The MCA says it sees the rule change as a way of dealing with outrageous claims where they are made, for instance, bogus Aids cures. Guardian 3-5-99

Animal rights extremists caused £1m damage in an arson attack on a Unigate dairy in Oxford, completely burning out seventeen vehicles. Half an hour earlier, four vehicles were destroyed at Tadmartin Poultry in nearby Banbury. The attackers left incendiary devices under each vehicle, and were said to have been well made. All but one device went off. Unigate Dairies spokeswoman Tony Hensby said the incident was inexplicable and they were at a complete loss. Earlier, Thames Valley Police arrested 20 people during a sit down protest at the Hillgrove Cat Farm in nearby Witney. One man was charged with obstructing police, 19 others were released pending inquiries. Independent 2-8-99

Food hygiene inspectors are starting an investigation into French rendering plants following allegations that untreated water, blood and discharges from animal carcasses, and sewage have been used in making poultry and pig feed. Guardian 18-8-99

A small lizard-like animal whose fossil remains were found in an ancient lakebed may have been one of the first to live on dry land. The 15-centimetre specimen dates back almost 340 million years, and was found near Edinburgh. Guardian 8-4-99

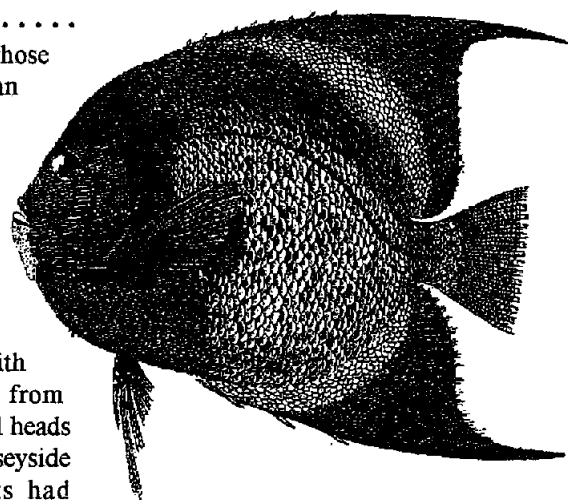
Commuters were confronted with severed pigs' heads hanging from railings yesterday. Police said 21 heads had been found on main Merseyside roads and similar incidents had occurred throughout the county. Officers are investigating but farmers' leaders denied involvement. Independent 17-9-99

A duck-billed platypus has been born in captivity for the first time since 1944, and only the second time in history, at the Healesville Sanctuary in Melbourne. The platypus an egg-laying mammal or monotreme, is another of evolution's great survivors. It catches prawns using electro-receptors on its bill. Independent 10-4-99

Despite its size, about a foot long, and a 200-million year history dating back to the Jurassic Age, the mantis prawn has only just been discovered at the bottom of Sydney harbour. It can strike its fish prey in five milliseconds and has the most complex vision of any invertebrate. If it were the size of a shark, it would be the most fearsome creature in the sea. Independent 10-4-99

Police had their hands full trying to manage the chaos caused by the introduction of hundreds of thousands of sheep into Egyptian households over the Eid. One man fell to his death pursuing a ram across a fourth-storey balcony. In another village, a sheep belonging to one family burst into another family's home, triggering a knife fight that left four injured. Independent 24-4-99

Police may carry out DNA tests on nearly 1,500 birds' eggs seized in raids



to try to match them to feathers from known nesting sites. The eggs were seized in raids in Brixham and Totnes in Devon on Tuesday. Independent 2-4-99

The Government refused to back down on its plans for farm-scale GM trials despite evidence released this week that the plants' pollen can travel further than thought - 2.5 miles. Yet only three sites will be planted this year to investigate their effect on the surrounding ecology. Michael Meacher said up to 20 sites are planned

and the trials will take up to four years.
Independent 17-4-99

Criminal gangs who smuggle endangered species are to be the subject of a British-led drive to stamp out the trade. Police and prosecutors in impoverished countries in the Caribbean and the Commonwealth will receive specialised training in environmental and criminal law to capture the traffickers. The programme aims not only to tackle the smuggling of tigers, birds and parrots, but the illegal movement of environmentally damaging chemicals such as CFCS. Independent 6-4-99

Scores of animals are close to extinction because the cloud forests of Central America are being destroyed through climate change. Rising temperature is causing the moisture-laden mists to disappear; since 1987, 20 out of 50 species of frog and toad are believed to have perished, with one species endemic to Costa Rica, the golden toad, has not been seen for more than 10 years. The frequency of the mists occurring over the mountains over the past 20 years has declined, forming on higher slopes. Monteverde has become cloudier but drier. Estimates put the mists at 200 metres higher, enough to destroy the delicately balanced habitats of cloud-forest animals. Rising sea-surface temperatures are probably behind the change. Populations of birds and reptiles and lizards have disappeared too. Independent 26-4-99

The bittern, a rare bird that makes a distinctive booming noise, is on the verge of extinction in the UK, according to the RSPB. It said that the bittern's boom had been reported only 14 times this spring. Independent on Sunday 25-4-99

The RSPCA has issued a warning over the latest craze, owning a chacoan monkey tree frog. The charity said there was a disturbing increase in the number of exotic animals kept as pets - an estimated one million now own pet reptiles. The monkey frog comes from northern Argentina and Paraguay, and its natural habitat is desert. It must be fed live insects, such

as three or four crickets two or three times a week, and have its accommodation kept at 30C to 35C. Independent 12-4-99

The KLM airline apologised for using a poultry industry shredding machine to kill 440 live Chinese squirrels shipped illegally to the Netherlands, but said it could not find a home for them. Times 16-4-99

The one-horned rhino lives. Seven months after 39 of the highly endangered animals were swept away by catastrophic floods that forced

started in 1908. Thirty years ago, rhinos seemed on the brink of extinction, poached mainly for their horn, with numbers down to 366 in 1966. Poachers are shot now, not taken to court. Independent 12-4-99

Wildlife is encroaching on the suburbs of America, even New York. Last week a wandering coyote was apprehended in Central Park, where it was caged and removed to a more conventional habitat. In Washington, a red-tailed hawk swooped on the White House to feast on presidential duck. Washington

And finally....

For those readers who have not obtained a copy of Arkangel magazine before, we hope that you will find it informative. We apologise to our regular subscribers for the lateness of this issue.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank Lyn & Maggie Allen for their invaluable help and for their amazing Arkangel covers - issues number 10 to issue number 20.

With the closure of Consort Kennels and Hillgrove Farm, the strength of the animal liberation movement has been fully realised. We must build upon that strength, teach by example, use our resources to the best of our abilities, promote a vegan way of life and spread the vegan message far and wide.

The Animal Liberation / vegan movement must break down the barriers of prejudice, ignorance, bigotry, discrimination and hatred which keep animals caged, abused, exploited, used, insulted, made fun of, humiliated, tortured and finally, murdered. This movement must remain consistent in its fight to free animals from oppression by not embracing racism, sexism, homophobia or intolerance of religious beliefs as part of the struggle. The systematic abuse of animals relies on a fascistic doctrine of brutality and repressive policies. We congratulate London Animal Action for taking a stand against racists and sexists in the Animal Liberation movement and hope other groups will follow their lead...

hundreds more to flee, a census revealed an increase in numbers of more than 40 per cent over five years. Elsewhere in Assam where the rhinos are less well protected from poachers, numbers are up. Saturday's census found 1,649 rhinos, while the rest of the state has another 120, the best figure in Assam since the census

has hundreds of Japanese cherry trees, and the park service admitted last week that the sacred cherries had been felled by a beaver. Now a save-the-beaver group has been set up, and an opposing save-the-cherry-trees group set up, and other beavers have been sighted. The other trees have been protected with

netting, and offers have come in from people offering to re-home the beavers. Independent 14-4-99

Wild chimpanzees have a rich cultural tradition on a par with human societies, and pass on traditions to each other. Chimpanzees were able to match a face of a male chimpanzee they had never met to his mother, although not match daughters to mothers. Independent 17-6-99

A lioness from Edinburgh Zoo will be put to sleep because keepers think she has the feline version of BSE, despite the concern of animal campaigners. Her partner, Lumpy, 12, died of FSE. Independent on Sunday 11-4-99

The Government's most senior scientist, Sir Robert May, the Chief Scientific Advisor, has contradicted Tony Blair's policy on GM crops with a call for a four-year ban on their commercial release, not before 2003 at the earliest. Mr Blair and his ministers have repeatedly refused demands for a four-year ban from English Nature and other environmental groups. But in a letter to the RSPB, Sir Robert makes it clear he agrees with its view that no releases should occur until farm-scale trials are completed at the end of 2002. Independent 20-5-99

One of Britain's biggest sweetcorn farmers admitted spraying potentially lethal pesticide on crops later sold to supermarket chains. Colin Boswell, 47, who ran an 850-acre farm on the Isle of Wight, pleaded guilty to 10 breaches of health and safety laws and was committed by Portsmouth magistrates for sentencing. Independent 5-6-99



The Animal Liberation Front said it was absolutely confident that its members were responsible for a firebomb attack on a meat firm's lorries on Monday in Exeter, Devon. Robin Webb, a spokesman, said he had not received any claims of responsibility from members but it was the type of action undertaken many times over the years. Independent 12-5-99

The European Union's Scientific Steering Committee scientists called yesterday for antibiotic use to be cut back because bacteria are becoming increasingly resistant. They recommend steps to reduce immediately "inappropriate use" of antimicrobials including antibiotics. Independent 1-6-99

The celebrity killer whale Keiko, the five-ton star of the film Free Willy, could be freed into the wild in mid-2000, according to the organisers of a campaign that returned him to a floating pen in his native Iceland from the United States a year ago. Independent 23-9-99

American doctors are preparing to ban blood donations from people who have visited Britain for as little as six months, to guard against the spread of human BSE. There are fears that visitors may have absorbed the BSE agent through food. A survey of its donors found that 22 per cent had visited Britain since 1980. Independent 3-6-99

Fresh concerns have been raised over the safety of human cloning with the findings that suggest Dolly the cloned sheep may be ageing faster than normal. Tests on Dolly's genetic material have revealed the chromosomes resemble those of a six-year-old sheep. Independent 27-5-99

The Government will pledge to fight any moves to lift the world-wide ban on whaling. Elliot Morley will tell the International Whaling Commission that Britain will not support the lifting

of the 1982 international moratorium. Independent 24-5-99

23,000 tonnes was the average amount of sturgeon caught every year in the Caspian Sea at the start of the 1980s. The average amount of sturgeon caught every year in the Caspian Sea at present is 3,000 tonnes. Independent on Sunday 30-5-99

An Ilkley supermarket has withdrawn ostrich burgers, sausages and steaks because the meat has proved too exotic for Yorkshire tastes. Guardian 5-5-99

A red setter was back to normal after a paediatric cardiologist performed key-hole heart bypass surgery on the dog in a 70 minute operation. Heart valve complications can be a problem in red setters. Independent 11-5-99

One of the world's richest jockey clubs is to shoot 200 racehorses because they are no longer winning money for their wealthy owners. The Hong Kong Jockey Club, with revenues last year of £7.3bn, is planning a cull of about a fifth of its stock, to be shot before July. Some 100 horses are put down each year in Hong Kong due to health problems. While the club does offer to make a payment towards the £3,000, its elite owners must pay to have their horses flown abroad. Many owners, as well as the club, are taking the cheaper option of shooting the retired animals, even though the club's five annual international races carry stake money of £2.5m, enough to ship more than 800 retired horses abroad. Independent on Sunday 9-5-99

The owner of a fur farm near Rome attacked British animal rights activists linked to the pressure group PETA. Nine people were injured, including two journalists. Independent on Sunday 9-5-99

European wolf cubs have been born in Britain for the first time in 250 years. Three females and one male were born to wolves owned by the Wolf Conservation Trust in Beenham, Berkshire. Independent on Sunday 9-5-99